ment one of unlimited powers. Lansing dwelt

purse;" and Smith with him, required that the

Federal should rest in some degree upon the

State governments for its revenues. These

objections were followed by others on the arti-

there are two to one against us.' Supposing

he had concluded his answer, I was about to

retire, when he added, in a most emphatic

manner: ' Tell them, that the Convention shall

The amendments came up for discussion.

HAMILTON threw his whole force against them.

SMITH now supported him; but CLINTON per-

tion. Jones moved to substitute for the

words "upon condition" in full confidence

The final question was then taken, and, by

à majority of three votes (!), the Constitution

We have been drawn into an unintende

detail of the proceedings in the New York

nemory of that day of trial for the instruction

there is in the record for present uses. To-

morrow we will give a hasty sketch of the de-

bate in the Conventions of several of the other States for the same purpose.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from "Occasional."

The Administrationists finally realize their utte

efeat in Novembor. They think it a highly pro-

bable event; and it is amusing to see how they

at the prospect. They are all apologising. You

ago, breathed nothing but fiames; and inhale

nothing but sulphur; who breakfasted upon live

coals; who dined upon red-hot lava, and who could

only sleep in a furnace white with uncommon hea

known anything but moderate weather. Mr

Yancey never was spainst the Union-not he! Mr

Rhett was figuratively for seversion only! Mr.

Davis will put any man to death who rates him as a Distribution he will! And James M. Mason,

of Virginia, a few weeks ago so proud in his Vir-

because Seward was defeated at Chicago, and preferring Lincoln vastly to Douglas, contemplat coming events with ineffable complacency.

The theory that the friends of Douglas are indi-

companied by some strong punctuation marks.

Letter from "Nox."

Mr. Howell Cobb, the Secretary of the Treasury has left the city for Georgia. His presence, i said, is very necessary there, as the Douglas move ment, under the able leadership of Governor John

son, becomes from day to day more formidable

the leading spirits of the Breckinridge Committee,

and his voice is always attentively listened to. His ission to Georgia, however, will avail him little,

admirers, has returned from his native State, North Carolina. He is down on North Carolina

He thinks that they all will vote for him. George N. Sanders' letter has hit the bull's eye

his friends have made a serious mistake in leavi

the President undisturbed in the execution of his

touched by this sentiment of forbearance, would

tive, so that the Southern people could see him

tate to degrade that high office by his small politi

Buchanan is daily engaged in the laudable work

killing the party that placed him, four years ago

oratic ticket, for the purpose of electing the candi-date of the Opposition. If any one of them dare to

utter a sentiment friendly to the Democratic part

J. B. is immediately after him with a sharp sticl

Why not tell the people these things? Truth ough

While the town seems deserted, and to meshion-able and business thoroughfares of the city suffer

alike an unusual and onforced solitude, there is s

glorious tide of humanity continually flooking t

this healthful and pleasant summer resort
From the reports which I hear from this very

popular watering-place, I am led to believe that

most fashionable summer resorts in the country-if

This evening, at the United States Hotel, the

well-known and enterprising lessee of the Arch-street Theatre will give a series of readings for the

enefit of a Methedist Church, and I hope that all

will attend who wish to judge of the merits of this

distinguished gentleman; and I know that not a

Wordester's Dictionary .- The attention of

our readers is called to the advertisement of this highly valuable work, which will be found in our

[For The Press.]:

emogracy of the whole country knew that James

Washington, August 1, 1860.

Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1860

pondence of The Press.]

was adopted on the 25th July, 1788.

wisdom of the statesman !"

fered, and strengthened and confirmed by all sisted; he would vote for a conditional adop-

never rise until the Constitution is adopted.' '

NATIONAL BALL, Chap Island, N.
NATIONAL BALL, Chap Island, N.
NATIONAL BALL, Chap Island City, N.
COTAGE REFEAT, Atlantic City, N.J.
COTAGE REFEAT, Atlantic City, N.J.
STAR HOGEN, Atlantic City, N.J.
UNITED SYAFES HOTEL, Atlantic City, New Jercey,
COLUMNA HOGEN, Cape Island, N.J.
OLUMNA HOGEN, Cape Island, N.J.
UNITED SYAFES, HOTEL, Loig, Branch, N.J.
UNITED SYAFES, HOTEL, Loig, Branch, N.J.
UNITED SYAFES, Capeliand, N.J.
UNITED SYAFES, BORDING CO.
TO ARLIELE WINITE STURFING CO.
DANIELE WINITE STURFING COMPANY
MASSION HODEN, Atlantic City, N.J.
ALOYS, SHAUPLER'S HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.
ALOYS, SHAUPLER'S HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1860. THE WEEKLY PRESS. For SATURDAY next, is now out, and can be had a the Office, is writing, really for mailing. It domains

VERY LATEST, NEWS REOM ALL QUARTERS As well as fidtorials on all the popular topics of the day. No weakly poper published is better suited for persons in the cluy te mail to their friends out of town as a single copy is a coincides history of the times for the preceding weak.

ACT CONTENTS: CHOICE PORTRY GRAY HAIRS.

SELECTED STORY .- LOVE AND DURLLING. EDITORIALS.—TEE PRES THERE YEARS OLD—THE COURSE OF THE PRESS—THE CERSUS—THE SCIENCE OF RESPISO IN USE—MILITARY STREETH THE FUSION-ELECTORIC TICKET—THE DOUGLES STATE CONVENTION—THE RESOURL OF JOHN CAMPBELL— "PURCH!" PART AND PRESENT.

CORRESPONDENCE. LETTERS THOM "Occasion— A." LETTER TROW NEW YOR—THE GREAT RAST-URN AT CAPE MAY—LETTER PROM "GREATBRAND." MICCELLAN OUS. JOHN SAVAGE TO GOVERNOON WISE-LETTERS FROM HENRY A. WISE-POLITICAL MINGELLANGOUS.—JOHN SAVAGE TO GOVERNOUS WISE—ESTEES FOR MENRY A, WISE—FOLITICAL EXCITEMENT IN "VIRGINIA—IRISH EMIGRATION TO AMERICA—PROCREMING OF THE DOTOLAS CONVENTION IN TARRITON, N. J.—THE STRIKE MESSACRE—GEORGE N. SANDERS TO PRESIDENT BUCKAMAS—RIOT IN SET, LIAVIS—THE CHICAGO ZOUAVES IN PRILABEL PRILABEL

TELEGRAPHIC .-- THE LATEST NEWS BY TELE-TELEGRAPHIC.—INE LATER'S NEWS BY TELEGRAPH FOOM CHURCH! CELLIFERMAL PRESS PRESS.
AND ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.—ERRORS IN
SHORING HORSES—GREEN FODDER—FOREING TREES.
OCKER'S INFORTING WHAT WE SROULD GROW—
MEASURING HAT.
OOMMERCIAL WERELT REVIEW OF THE PHILADELPHIA MARKETS—THE MOREY MARKET—THE
PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET—NEW YORE MAR-

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, &c. .... THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers in \$12 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to Ulubuoi Twenty, when cent to one address, \$20, in advance. Single copies for sale at the counter of Tun Cases Office in wrappers, ready for mailing.

FIRST PAGE. - Arsenic Eating; Letter from "Nox " Collecting Money for the Disunionists Great Eastern at Cape May; Letter from Missis sippi; The Brockindidge and Lane Associations Personal; The Catavinsa Baltroad Company General News: Fount Page Soliton; Al-tack upon an African Missionary Station; The Frightful Scenes in Syria; The Massacres in Le on ; Marine Intelligence.

The News. It is a question much under discussion by the collitorans, as to whether Gen. Cass is out for Breek. nridge or Douglas: Our Washington correspo dent, "Nox," gives us many reasons to suppose that the veleran statesman is in favor of the election of Douglas and Johnson.

That veteran politician and essayist, D. S. Dlok-

infon, of New York, is now in Was From all paris of the country we hear complaints of the exceptive drought with which we are visited. In nearly every State we hear accounts of the this is particularly the case. A copious shower of rain would be worth unfold thousands.

The people of Charleston complain of the Govern mispending the work upon the customconstict by that which is being ercoted in Nov

of Philadelphia at 650;000, Albany, at 70,000, and Pitteborg at 130,000: purpose of recruiting his shattered strength amid the health restoring hills of Pennsylvania. There is a rumor to the effect that the Rt. He chequer, will soon visit this country Joe Lane, an elderly gentleman mentioned,

few weeks ago, in connection with the Vice Presidency, is now in Baltimore. Joe is coming home of Andrew if Curtin, the Republic Colongs Andrewit: Unrun, me mepaonean can-lidate for Governor of this State; will open the Sampugar on Monday by making a speech at New Manufold; he Perry bounty. The remainder of a prilipidents are printed in another solumn.

Tappupinent are printed in another solumn.
The City Convention of the Constitutional Union
the feet yesterday afternoon; and placed in
the following candidates: Recorder of
the Charles D. Fréeman; Prothonotary of the Plants Sourt James A. Sloan; Clerk of the Quarties of the Quar and the ship Trade Wind, as developed in a hear yesterday before Commissioner Heaslett. The tigalars will be found in another column.

Bothschild is in New York State. olety for promoting agriculture was held yester.

y. No business of importance was tradisacted.

The Zonaves: left Philadelphia yesterday morn-They were greeted with nitth cithinams.

In the Supreme Court vesters by the question of the legality of the six mider which the Public Building non are selling was argued on an applica

The Rongles men held a ratification, meeting in Bayannah, Georgia, on Monday, evening. H. V. Johnson made a powerful speech: Much enthu-

The foreigners in New York are arranging to have a grand hall, in honor of the Prince of Wales. The arrangements should certainly be in the hands

New Publications. From our neighbor, G. G. Evans, of the gift book store, we have "The Sunny South;" just published by him, purporting to embrace five years lexperience of a Northern governess in the land of the nugit and the option. It consists of a setes of latters, officily written, some years ago, in the Saturday Courier, in this city. There is consi-derable (figurinosa, here, and the South is very largely, praised... Namerous localities are visited. ribed, and the book is agreeable summe reading. It is edited by Professor J. H. Ingrainan, of Mischerpp, author of Lantte, the Pirate of the Half." and other romaness, secular and

Mr. Challen has published a readable book of Busys entitled St. ArManil' by the Revola D. Bell t show that the author has an excellent memory entive reading. The style, which is at once ambitious and didactic, is not very good. When he says that Emerson does not like Carlyle, infract on the middle one rules of composition. Mr. Bell is at note accordance musical and angreementical The Art Journal for July has resched

through Mri Ziebern The steel engravings are Drammond's "Poste," from the Royal Collection, Turner's "Bacobus and Ariadia," and MadDow all's statue of "Beading." These are very fine. The word suggestings are numerous in this number, the yieve on the Hadron and in Weles, and the Hadron and in Weles, and the Hadron and a well-status of Refficile, are exquisite gens. The letter process when I conveys much information is not acceptable manner. tide in an agreeable incomers tron and whi

The Theatres. Eliewall, Lowis Baker, Gile, Bradley,

WALLT STREET, CHEATER ... During the recess, be marble national of this bones has been recess. sho bear combing when the comping will be the free short again to the comping will be the first again as lest season, except that Mr. Edwir Atams illery, since the Mr. School of the county, and the Mr. Edwir Atams and the county, and the company of the county, and addressed to the company of the county, and the county of t

The New Post-Office Regulations. Among the new Post-office Regulations re rred to in the circular issued by the Post-Master General on the 28d ult. is one in renerely have the name of the parties sending hem printed upon the envelopes, as a business card, will not be returned.

This new regulation is worthy of the attention f business men, particularly those who are in ie habit of making remittances or sending portant documents to parties whose location uncertain, or who are moving about from place to place. Thus, any gentleman from the interior, or from the South or West, may addressed here by his business friends, or others who may wish to correspond with him, nd money or other important enclosures may e forwarded to him, in an endorsed letter,

ud if it should happen that he returns ome, or goes to some other city, before his may address them at any point they are exot left to moulder away for many weary of jealousy was nourished by all that was sufnonths in the Dead-letter Office if the parties o whom they are addressed have not taken

heir anticipated route. Other advantageous applications of this new regulation will readily suggest themselves to our readers. In many letters which do not contain any enclosures, but which communicate intelligence of an important character, to reless correspondents, the writers, by making he specified endorsement, can ascertain whe ther they were obtained by the persons to whom they were addressed.

The new regulation referred to forms part of the plan of Mr. Woods, of this city, which we have heretofore referred to, for improving the old system of disposing of dead etters, and for insuring the delivery of many letters which now never reach their ion. If the other features in this plan recive from the proper authorities the attenion they deserve, we feel confident they will lso eventually be adopted, particularly in all he new districts of our country-California regen, Utah, Pike's Peak, Kansas, Nebraska

The Last of the Japanese. New York has got rid of the debt for enteraining the Japanese Embassy. The sum of \$30,000 was voted for that purpose. An expense of \$125,000 was incurred, but that was considered a little too bad, so the virtuous Alermen and Councillors lopped off \$20,000 and I simed only \$105,000. They sent in no bill of articulars; but himped the sum total. On uesday, the Board of Alderman ordered ho money to be paid Aldermen Brady gallantly declaring that "the opposition f the press to this appropriation he atbuted to the fact that reporters were not alowed by the committee to stick their noses in on all occasions." The difference between Philadelphia and New York is that we handsomely entertained and liberally treated the Lipanese for seven days at a cost of \$7,800, while New York spent \$105,000 for keeping them for ten days, and exhibiting them at hiff a dollar in Niblo's Garlen. Alderman lightly, in vindication of the expense at New York, said of the papers had stated that the reception in Philadelphia had cost only \$7,000 lightly had been incomed to the description of the expense at New York, said of the papers had stated that the reception in Philadelphia had cost only \$7,000 lightly had been incomed that it ought to be a declaratory, not of the personal rights of indiomely entertained and liberally treated the

no dovernor wished to talk with Captain Stanley at a gentlemen." (business gent. I suppose), and of as Captain of the Wyandott, during the corrector. It is believed that Captain Stanley has corred the matter to the Government of the little States, as it ought to be. The idea of panish officials allowing such illegal acts to be soublidy accomplished, our Government should put used to. If we were to join England, it could indoubtedly be done.

Trinkdad, mentioned in the above, is a province in Cuba, and must not be confounded with the Island of Trinidad, one of the British

Fine Arts. There are two new pictures by ROTHERMEL, he property of gentlemen in this city, now EARLE'S Gallery, Chestnut street. Onc-

Cupid Reposing—is a beautiful specimen of oloring and drawing. The other (belonging Mr. MACALISTER, we believe) reminds us, n subject and treatment, of PAUL DELA ROCHE'S grand portraitures of NAPOLEON. It opresents the great man sitting down, with a ferrible expression of horror, firmness, de spair, and rage in his eyes, and looking at Moscow in fismes. MURAT and NEY, who have unsuccessfully entreated him to retreat while there yet was safety, are leaving the room in anger. The tone of this painting is

The Law of Evidence. England a bill, introduced by Lord BROUGHAM, to amend the law of evidence, some notice of which may interest the profession here. It is proposed, by this measure, to enable all deendants in criminal cases, as is done in civil, to give evidence for themselves, on oath, in cases of misdemeanor, in which the prosecuor himself is examined; the condition being that they must also submit to cross examination, and to a prosecution for perjury, if they make any talse statement. There is every prospect that this bill will be passed this

The Post Office. The postmaster of New York has issued an order that letters be collected from street and Ance-Spanis present We believe that this other boxes four times a day, and that the establishment with the following company: Mesers. Wittism: 1; F. M.; and 3; P. M. What is to be the Wassieve, L.S. Clarks, Chippendale (formerly of arrangement in Philadelphia? Blood's Dis-

Walles and Wood! Mill John Drew, and Misses
Emma Teylor, Hoss Skerrett, Negle, Mary Wells,
and Wood! The Skerre made from the best tyo, without corn or drug.
This is really a superior article, and, as it was minud it to those who have a fancy that way. tillery, since 1842, is near Baroville, Landaster county, and we have say he will supply all orders addressed to bin there.

Adoption of the Constitution. The system of government under which the specially upon the danger of giving to the colonies were held by the British Crown an- General Government "the sword and the swers the definition of a Federal Union very crence to the return of letters uncalled for at accurately. It was not a consolidated governthe offices to which they are directed, to the mont. Each colony had its own Legislature, writers, if their names are endorsed upon the elected by its citizens upon republican princienvelopes. The Postmaster General, in pursu. ples. The royal veto, intended to guard the cle relating to the Executive, and to that connice of the act of Congress, directs that when- rights and prerogatives of the Crown, which over a letter, which has the name of the but seldom interfered with their local legislation, was theoretically inconsistent with the alled for for thirty days after its receipt at System. Practically, it was of little importthe office to which it is directed, it shall be ance. The earliest abuses of this power in no direct taxes; no excises on American matters of much moment, and the enmanufactures; and another, that the militia

hilde as formerly,) unless the writer shall re- deavor of Parliament to extend its claim of should never be marched out of their State. niest it to be returned at an earlier period, of legislative authority over the colonies in all without the consent of its Executive: and kay, five; ten, or twenty days after it has re- cases whatsoever, gave birth to the Revolution. finally, a conditional ratification was proposed. mained uncalled for at the office to which it is the cause of quarrel was not on account of in reply to this latter motion, Hamilton directed. He has decided that letters which the system as it stood in theory, but the exthe system as it stood in theory, but the ex- addressed the Convention. Of this speech raff, of Connecticut, members of the present tension of the National Government over the | Chancellor KENT says: "The overpowering proper domain of the local or Colonial Govern- ploquence of Colonel Hamilton was exerted uents. It was not the constitutional supre- to its utmost pitch, and shook the most remacy of the King, but his usurpation of the solved of the majority. Even the mover of powers reserved to the colonists by their the proposition was convinced, and withdrew harters, and essential to their personal and his opposition." The next day, the House political liberties, that stirred them to re- met-silence pervaded it, and it adjourned. sistance and dissolution of the union, or, in the Mr. Chipman, who was present, says that after language of the Declaration, "to dissolve the the adjournment he "found Hamilton slone, political bands which had connected them" and took the liberty to say to him, that with Great Britain.

The whole motive and aim of the war may be ummed up and stated to be, resistance of the States and their people to an unwarrantable and and asked him what I should say to them. injurious jurisdiction claimed by their National | His manner immediately changed, and he an-Government over them. Translated into the letter reaches here; it can be returned to the language of a subsequent strife, it was a Fedewriter without unreasonable delay. So, too, rat Government with powers and pretensions usiness men in our city having agents or cor- too large for the liberties of the States and of respondents travelling through the country the people. They called the claim of the Crown and Parliament usurpation, and the ected to visit, and forward them money, practice under it tyranny. All the risks and rafts, or notes, with the expectation that sacrifices of the Revolution were in resistance heir letters will be promptly returned, and to the federal encroachments, and this spirit

that was gained in the contest.

It was to be expected that the enthusiasm of such a struggle and such a triumph should that the proposed amondments would be beget an excessive zeal for the forms and in- adopted. This amendment was carried by a stitutions which most decidedly antagonize majority of two votes. But an adoption with the usurpations incident to all the kinds of su- any condition annexed would have been just preme national governments under which re- as fatal as a total rejection. Hamilton then publican States are confederated. A close once more appealed to the Convention examination of the old Confederacy of the Kent says his speech "was regarded at the United States shows the predominance of the time, by the best judges, as one of the noblest caution which this jealousy of State rights specimens which the debates in that or any was calculated to produce. Every provision other assembly ever afforded, of the talents and of the compact betrays a fear of despotism, carried to such an extent as almost destroyed its operative powers. Like the amendments to the present Constitution, which were born of the same spirit, nearly every authority, which could not be wholly with-

article was in restraint of that Federal held. Strength and stability of the organization, and vigor in the operation of the Consederacy, were not the objects aimed at. Any government which must necessarily be supreme, domestic as well as foreign, aroused the apprehension of monarchy or aristocracy, r other form of tyranny, whatever name or lisguise it might assume. The spirit of the time was expressed in the alarm-cries " powe is perpetually stealing from the many to the 'ew"-" the price of liberty is eternal vigi lance."

From the close of the war in 1783 till the adoption of the Constitution, in 1788, the struggle to find a form of order and efficiency. for a federal Union, in which State rights and would laugh to see how rapidly the fire has gone personal liberty would be secure against all out among the fire-eaters These who, a few months possibility of invasion, kept the good people if these States in a terrible furmoil. Mr Madison, in the 38th number of the Federalist, urging the adoption of the Constitution, gives summary of the objections made against it which we here transcribe:

Frank, in vindication of the expense at Now York, aid? "The papers had stated that the co-coption in Philadelphia had cost only \$7,000, but he had been informed, when there last work, that it cost \$39,000." Whoever told him this fibbed terribly. The money voted in Philadelphia was \$10,000; the amount ox pended was \$7,800.

The poor Jspanese, on leaving this country, spoke warmly of the favorable impression this fibbed terribly. The money voted fit Philadelphia had made upon them, and kept it is to be toped that the Japanese affair is ended. The New York rowdysm to fit to the favorable impression this fibbed terribly in the present of the present of the times and places of election. An objector in a first indication in the Santon An objector in a small State is caused to the control of the favorable in the first in the state of the favorable in the first in the times and places of election. An objector in a small state is caused to the control of the favorable in the first in the times and places of election. An objector in a small state is caused to the control of the favorable in the first in the times and places of election. An objector in a small state is caused the unreasonable caused to the same through the authorities in Other wards and the favorable in the first in the favorable in the f

Rouse of Representatives, whose members alon mould be a due security against corruption and partiality in the exercise of such a power, squally obnexious. With a third, the admission the President into any share of a power, which is tweet be a dangerous engine in the hands of the Executive Magistrato, is an unpardonable viation of the maxims of republican jesiousy. Nearly the strangement, according to some, is mountained in the strangement, according to some, is mountained by the stranger of the stranger of the stranger of the stranger of the second of the stranger of indimissible than the trial of impeachments by the Schate, which is, alternately, a member both of the legislative and executive departments, when the power so evidently belonged to the judiciary department. We concur fully, reply others, in the objection to this part of the plan, but we can never agree that a reference of impeachment to the judiciary authority would be an amendment of the error. Our principal dislike to the organization arises from the extensive powers already ledged in that department. Even among the zealous pairons of a Council of State the most irreconcilable variance is discovered concerning the mode in which it enght to be constituted. The demand of one gentleman is, that the council

ould consist of a small number, to be appointed the most numerous branch of the Legislature, nother would prefer a larger number, and con-dersit as a fundamental condition that the ap-This catalogue of evils, found in the Constitution by its opponents, as given by Mr. Madison, for the mere purpose of showing the difficulty of framing an unexceptionable instrument, does not, by any means, presen the whole array, nor give the body of resist ance its full force. The debates in the several State Conventions called to consider the adoption of the Constitution, give a still better idea of the struggle, and of the points pressed by some of the most considerable men in the Presidential chair. His office-holders are of the time. We cannot avoid some reference forced by him to vote against the regular Doma of the time. We cannot avoid some reference

o them, but must content ourselves with a

The New York Convention, at the time of assembling, consisted of forty-six members committed against it, and nineteen in its favor. Governor CLINTON-afterwards Vice Presideut of the Union during Jefferson's second term, and the first term of James Manison-ROBERT YATES, Chief Justice of the State MELANCTHON SMITH, JOHN LANSING and SAM'I JONES, led the Opposition; DUANE, HAMILTON BARRISON, JAY, and Chancellor Livingston vere the chiefs of the friends of the adoption Chinron, writing to a friend concerning the character of the Convention, says: "The friends to the rights of mankind outnumber the advocates of despotism, nearly two to one." .Lansing declared that "the dangers of a dissolution of the Union were less tha hose of the proposed system." Shith "con lemned the three-fifths compromise, because slaves had no will; and it was conferring s privilege on those who, as their masters, violated morality." Smith and Lansing usisted that the States would be gradu ally extinguished, unless the dependence of the Senate on the State Legislatures should secured by making the Senators incli-

Letter from New York. ENNSYLVANIA CONGRESSIEN AND EDITORS DOING THE AQUATIC — A PERILOUS FEAT — COMMODORS VANDERBILT'S SON AND WEST FORKT—THE LIQUOE MEN AND EXCISE — FIRES FOR SIX MONTHS: DEATHS FROM FIRE—LAURA KERNE—REALTH OF THE CITY - JACOB MARKET STREET TO STREET THE PROPERTY OF THE P

The genial men in the Republican Congressional lelegation from Pennsylvania seem to have taken cerning the Judiciary. When a bill of rights was proposed; an amendment that there should be no standing army in time of peace the aquatic fever to an alarming extent. They have been here a day or two recovering from sea-sickness, but were sufficiently convalencent last without the consent of two-thirds of Congress: evening to leave in their schooner, Treasure, for a cruise along the coast as far as Portland, Maine, touching at Newport and Nahant. Among her passengers, twenty five in number, are lions. leorge W. Scranton, Galusha A. Grow, John P. Verree, and James H. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, J. L. N Stratton, of New Jersey, and John Wood-House, Henry M. Fuller, Morton McMichael, and Louis A. Godey. It is supposed by nautical and naugh y men, that these individuals will " elevate the ancient Henry," and have a good time in the aggregate before they get back to the Penn State. One of the most exciting scenes that ever took place at a theatre occurred last evening at Niblo's L'echelle percleuse proved a perllous ladder inleed. After going through his usual feats he cattle to that one where he throws himself from one side of the ladder to the other, and springing thence they would inquire of me in (the city to a rope suspended at some distance, by which he of) New York, what was the prospect in to the ground. On attempting to swing relation to the adoption of the Constitution; himself to the epposite round of the ladder, he missed his hold and fell to the ground, a distance of 45 feet; fortunately, he was not so seriously hurt swered: 'God only knows. Several votes but that he will resume his performances this eve have been taken, by which it appears that

Among the young men who graduated at West Point in June was a son of Commodore Vanderbilt. An incident connected therewith verifies the truth of the old maxim, "There's no royal road to learning." Commodore V., desirous that his son should graduate with credit, and to incite him thereto, offered him, on his entrance to the Acade my, fifty thousand dollars provided he completed the course, and one hundred thousand dollars if he graduated among the five distinguished. To gain the latter requires something beyond the more de-sire or determination to do it. High powers of intellect, great power of application and endurance irreproschable morals, and a mind well balanced in many respects, must be found in the five who carry off the first honors. Young Vanderbilt was not among the five, but he did graduate creditably, and, of course, received the paternal check for fifty thousand. The closing days of the Excise Commission is al-

ways looked forward to by the liquor men with rest. Their final mooting was hold yesterday. During the year, the total number of licences ranted was 1,721, yielding a revenue to the county of \$51,400. The business this year far exceeds that 1858....... Or more this year than were granted in the three

Convention. But we wished to recall the preceding years put together.
The report of the fire that shal for the six months The report of the fire that shal for the six months on ding May 31, just published, shows that during that period the total number of fires in the city was 239; the total alleged loss, \$1,546,211; the total instance, \$3,100,780, and the total amount total instance, \$3,100,780, and the total amount total instance of the existence of the total instance of the control of the existence of the control of the control of the existence of the control of the control of the existence of the control of the paid, \$1,150,930, or only about \$5,000 less than the amount olaimed. The report states that during the six months fifty-two persons were burned to death from fires in tenement houses.

Laura Keene was among the passengers arrived yesterday in the City of Washington.

Dr. Kiwyn inquired whether any member had a knowledge of tases decirring in his neighborhood. It of Dr. E. ) had heard of several cases among some sloss belonging to Mr. Isane Pearson, of Bustleton.

resterday in the City of Washington. Notwithstanding the unusual heat of the weathe o city continues very healthy. The total deaths last week were only 504-a decrease of 112 from the number in the corresponding week of last year. Of this number, nearly one-half were under one year of age.

The event of yesterday was the failure of Jaco Little & Co. It surprises no one. Failure is hi

## LATEST NEWS are new as airy and as cool as if they had nover By Telegraph to The Press.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO "THE PRESS."] BALTIMORE, Aug. 1 .- The Chicago Zouaves arof Virginia, a few weeks ago so proud in his Virginia act of home made gray, will deign to visit his four o'clock, and were received at the foot of property in Germantown, near Philadelphia—as a Brondway by the Independent Grays and other favor! Mr. Slidelt and Mr. Benjamin, having military companies. They have created a great carly accepted Lincoln's nomination as a good one, excitement, and are now drilling in the Maryland

The theory that the friends of Douglas are indirectly helping Lane would hold good if they accepted the fusion electoral ticket; but as they are in carnest for their man, and feel that their only copied the fusion electoral ticket; but as they are in carnest for their man, and feel that their only safety is in standing by him to the last, the Lane interest cannot count upon any aid from that quarter.

The Secessionists insde a demonstration upon Ames Rendall some days ago to induce him to preside at one of their meetings. He quietly second fleutenant. The American Dental Convention elected to day of the Atinson, of Cleveland, as president. Dr. Atinson, of Cleveland, as president. Dr. Atinson, of Cleveland, as president of the American Dental Convention elected to day of the Atinson, of Cleveland, as president. Dr. Atinson, of Cleveland, as president. Dr. Atinson, of Cleveland, as president of the American Dental Convention elected to day of the American

arrived here to-day. The Prince of Wates. THE PESTIVITIES AT HALIFAX. HALIFAX, Aug. 1.—The ball last night was reat success. The Prince enjoyed the seen routly and danced with several ladies in the course the evening. growtly and danced with several Indice in the course of the evening.

The Prince has been about the town to-day in citizen's dress, and visited the farm of his grandfather, the Duke of Kent, situated about three miles from the city.

The grand regatts took place to day, the weatter being fine. There were also horse races on the common. A brilliant display of fire-works came off this evening.

The Governor entertained the volunteer officers this evening.

The Prince leaves by railroad to morrow for Windsor, and from thence will proceed to New Brunswick. An execut of artillery and rifles precedes him. movers of the apposition to Douglas. In 1858 he used his official influence and patronage against him: he may be classed amongst the personal enomies of the "Little Giant." He is also one of

Douglas Ratification Meeting at Savannah.

Savannah, July 31.—A Douglas ratification neeting was held here on Monday evening, when Mr. Johnson delivered a powerful speech, occupying two hours. Some alight disturbances occurred turing the speech from a portion of the crowd, who strove to interrupt the speaker by yells and hisses, but the confusion was only temperary. atanding the very hot weather the people looked remarkably cool. The most interesting discovery, however, which offered liself to his statesmanlike

Rescue of Sherman M. Booth. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 1.—Sherman M. Booth, awaiting his trial in the Glover resque case, was taken to-day from a room in the custom-house, where he was confined, by ten armed men, and driven off into the country. The United States marchal and deputies were at dinner at the time. The keeper was silenced by threats of violence. Death of a Republican Candidate. Indianapolis, August 1.—A private despatch from Delphi states that the Hon. Isaac O. Rice, the Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth district, died at 10 o'clock to day after an

less of thirty-six hours. Steamship Explosion MEMPHIS, August 1.—The steamship Lacrosse, c Galveston, exploded her believe below this city day, killing four persons and wounding thre thers. The bont and cargo are a total wreck. Los

that he would not have succeeded in breaking up Contemplated Ball in Honor of is the soul of the Scoession. Why not tell him so? Show him up before the people, New York, August 1 .- The foreign residents of prove his double-dealing and hypocrisy by citing his own acts, and he will become less his city are making arrangements with the Messrs. Leland of the Metropolitan Hotel for a reand reception and ball in honor of the Prince of Wales, which will surpass the Japanese ball; the company to be select and elegant. dangerous. Do not spare him because he is the President of the United States. He does not hesi-Arrival of the Steamship Illinois.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The steamship Illinois, from Havre and Southampton, has arrived. Her lates are to the 18th ult., and have been antici-The Great Eastern at New York. New York, August 1, 8 A. M.—The steamship rest Eastern is now coming up the bay, on her sturn from her Cape May excursion.

Resignation of Judge Shaw. Boston, Aug. 1—Chief Justice Shaw, of Supreme Court, has resigned his post, to take feet on the lat of September. Anniversary of West India Emancipa tion.
Tononro, Aug. 1.—The twenty-sixth anniversary of the emencipation of the British West Inlies was celebrated by the colored population to day.

Congressional Nomination.

Unknown Steamer Ashore. New York, Aug. 1.—An unknown steamer ashere on Brigantine sheal. Markets by Telegraph.

HALTIMORE August 1.—Flour firm at an advance of the City Mills and Howard street \$537%. Wheat citys and firm; ted \$1202.50, white \$1002.60. Orn firmer; yellow 700, white 7505.0, an advance-royslone quite; but steady. Whey firmer at 20% little interest and ourlosity will be manifested in so u 210.
Mosilis, August 1.—The sales of Cotton for the last hree days have been 275 bales; receipts only 20 bales. UASUALTY.—About noon yesterday, Jas. Owen, while digging the cellar for a new market-house at Socend and Callowhill streets, was buried up by a bank of earth which fell upon him. Ho was badly hurt. He was taken to the hespital.

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1025 Chost-utstreet.—The 57th Annual Exhibition. NATIONAL HALL Market, above Twelfth street,— Solomon's Temple."

Specimens of wheat and rye, from the farm of Mr. John Lardner, were also presented.

Dr. Emerson presented a very fine specimen of amber, or red cheff Mediterranean wheat, raised in Kent county, Delaware. amber, or red chaff Mediterranean wheat, raised in Kent county, Delaware. Dr. E. stated that as far as his observation extended, the white wheat and smooth chaff wheat grown the present year on the penlaula between the Delaware and Chesappeake bays, had been considerably affected with rust. The amber, or red-chaff Mediterranean, had not been so affected, and he considered this a strong recommendation in its favor. This wheat had been fully tested—it was well suited to our climate, and yielded good crops.

Misjor Freas, of the Germantown Telegraph, presented a fine sample of Siberlan osts, raised in Cheltenham towiship, on the farm of Charles Gillingham. These cats yielded 47 pounds to the blushel, and 75 bashels to the acre. The stalks were nearly if feet high.

bron nearly b fost high.

Dr. A. L. Kenhidy said an impression had gone abroad that no cattle from the Eastern States would be admitted into the exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society, at Cincinnati next month, in consequence of the reported prevalence of the cattle disease in the Eastern and middle States. To compose his wrong impression, he read month, in consequence of the reported prevalence of the cattle disease in the Eastern and middle States. To remove this wrong impression, he read from the Quarterty Journal of Agriculture the following proceedings of the Executive Committee of the United States Agricultural Scolety, held July 17. 1880, in reference to the matter:

"While the Executive Committee of the United States Agricultural Society are fully alive to the necessity of protecting the cuttle interests of the West against contagious diseases, they are of opinion, with the officers of the New York State Agricultural Society, and other well-qualified judges, that 'an unnecessary alarm exists in regard to the pleuro-pneumonia,' at a they find that the United States Agricultural contagnizations at the West have offered their customary premiums for cattle, 'open to all the States.' Nevertholess, while the United States Agricultural Society offers premiums for cattle, as usual, they reserve the right to withdraw the offer at any time prior to the first of September, 'if in the pipinion of President Wager the athibition of satitle at the Greciansti exhibition will endanger the stock of Ohio.'

"Beggrad will be held to the number, of blood on "Beggrad will be but to the number, of the designation of the stock of Ohio.'

Whole receipts................

Net receipts..... \$452 NARROW ESCAPES .- Mr. William Allman, the master carpenter of Dr. Jayne's building now Ohesinut street, yesterday afternoon met with a serious accident. While walking on the joists in the third story of the structure, he slipped and was precipitated to the basement. In his fall he bones were broken, he received internal injuries, and was conveyed to his reridence, in Hamilton village, in a suffering condition. A man, named William Ashton, while walking in front of the same building, a short time after, fell through an opening in the board-walk, but escaped unharmed. A NOBLE-HEARTED MAN .- In the accounts of the burning of the steamer Pennsylva.

ila, it was stated that the infant child of Mr mes Doitz, of this city, was saved by the pilot. We learn, however, that this heroic act was per-We learn, however, that this heroic act was performed by a young man named tiraham, a native of this city, at present engaged as salesman in a large house at Richmond, Virginia. When all retreat had been cut off, Mr. Graham jumped overboard, scized a plank, and the child was then handed to him by the pilot. When resourd. Mr. Graham was almost exhausted, having been in the water over an hour, holding the infant on one arm and clinging to the plank with the other.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION CITY CONVEN- The New Public Buildings-Argument 10N.—An adjourned meeting of the Convention Before the Supreme Court. TION.—An adjourned meeting of the Convention was held yesterday afternoon, at the headquarters was held yesterday afternoon, at the headquarters of the Constitutional Union Association, corner of Tenth and Chestmut streats. The most complete arrangements were made for the reporters, in the shape of an abundance of stationery.

Delegates were present from the Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, which were not represented at the former meeting. This made the representation full from all the wards.

W. I McCammon stated that a report had been will be approximated by Charles Macalester and invalvable that Alderman Charles D Freeman, of Solomon's Temple."

PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING and controlled the sedent of the sedent was presented by Edgar N. Levy. Eq. raised on his farm on Hog Island. When was simply harrowed and rolled after corn, and no manufactor of the sed of the many years, a resident of the other of pasture, not even plotting being hard of controlled after corn, and no manufactor of the sed of Commissioners for the received of new public buildings. The city was represented by Mr. Lev, City Solicitor; Begland et al. Twenty-seen the sed of the sed

themselves to acide by the decision of the convention.

A. B. Cooley. Wetherill Lee, and William J.

MacMullan, withdrew their names from numeration. Mr. MacMullan, in doing so, said he intended to be very active during the campeign, and
he folt that he could work harder and speak better
if some other person were placed on the ticket than
himself.

The nominations for all the officer was a than The nominations for all the offices were then

opened, and one or two names were added to the list, after which the Convention proceeded to ballot for Recorder of Deeds, with the following result: Oharles D. Freeman received 39 votes; John Bell Robinson, 10; Jahn S. Warner, 7; Edward W. Carr, 5; Henry Warner, 4; W. C. Claghorn, 

The concent in the chain member of the Commission of the child cannot be child clauses, and that has and Dr. River had been considerably on the child control of the child cannot be child control of the child child control of the child child

NEW POSTAL SYSTEM .- Yesterday the new

system for delivering letters in the city of Phila-delphic weat into operation. The city dispatch offices have, therefore, generally ceased to transact any business of this character. Yesterday a large at the post office, at one dollar per hundred.

WEPREPARING FOR THE EXHIBITION.—The Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture, visited Powelton, in the Twenty-fourth ward, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements in regard to the disposition of the ground, the putting up of the fonces, and the creation of the buildings required for the exhibition of the toolety, which will be held there in the latter part of September. The premium list has been completed, and everything indicates that the exhibition will be a very successful one.

GENTERL SWINDLER—We have just

Yesterday the Supreme Court.-O. J. Lowrie, and Justices Woodward, Strong, and Read,-met in this

Chaus of the language

property.

The bill further sets out, that the builf-ings and rooms for the accommedation of the courts and their officers have been and are provided and unintained by the county of Philadelphia, which, notwithstanding the said acc delphia, which, notwithstanding the said act consolidating in one the several municipalities therein mentioned, still romains, for that and other purposes, a subsisting and distinct corporation. and that it is the duty of said county to bear the expenses of such court-houses, whether originally ercoted by the authority and through the instrumentality of the State, or otherwise. They charge, first, that the said act is acconsti-tutional and void.

21. That no legal board or sitting of Commis-aloners under said act has ever been had, or can now be had.

31. That the alleged action of certain of said.

31. That the alleged action of certain of said persons named as Commissioners, which is bereinafter mentioned, is illegal and irregular.

4th. That if such persons do form a legal board, their action and proposed action is at variance with the language and spirit of said act, and unsupported thereby.

The Commissioners were not represented by counsel, but Judges brond, Allison, and Ludlow, and Mr. Cayler, members of the Commission, were present, and, in the answer which they field, they set forth that the statement of facts made in the bill of complaints is true, and the defendants arswering say that they subnit themselves to the sworing say that they submit themselves to the judgment and decision of this honorable court as to all the said matters by the complainants in the and that the court may dispose of the same as for them may seem well and consistent with the rules them may seem well and consistent with the rules of equity in such cases

Mr. Lex commenced the argument on behalf of the city. He promised to be as brief as possible, as he had spread his argument fully upon the psper book. Beside, there were other gentlemen to follow, who would enter more elaborately into the manual of the case.

one continued in the court may dispose of the same as for the court may dispose of the same as for the court may premise for the court may be a subject to the court may dispose of the same as for the court may premise for the court may be a subject to the court may be made to the court may be a subject to

in corporations where there are different classes, the majority of each class must content before the charter can be altered, if there be no provision in the charter respecting alternations. In that case, the charter of the Church was altered, but it rethe charter respecting alterations. In that case, the charter of the Church was affered, but it received the arsent of only one instead of the whole three members forming the body, which the court said would not do. Now, I contend to the court, if there is a friture in the appointment of the members of this Commission—either if the President of Select Council, in May, 1880, is not a member of this composition, or if, as individuals, Judges Sharswood and Hisro are not members of this body, or, as closes, if a mejority of that court is not represented in the Commission, it fells to the ground. What is the law in relation to this matter? We have numerous coses which might be cited. The case of a turnpike road by Chud's Proft to the State line, b Binney, page 431.

This case was a peculiar one which did not come under the common road law, but under an act of Assembly passed for assessing damages, which provided that if any certain turnpike road should be laid out upon any land, whereby the owner should suffer damages, he might apply to the county court, who should appoint rix disinterested persons to view and adjudgethe amount of the damage so done, which, it approved by the court, should be paid by the turnpike company; it was hold that if the whole number viewed five might adjudge the damage. Ohief Justice Tlighman, in giving his sophion of this care, states what the law is: That six persons were to view the road, though only any the curt: The only point of serious difficulty is, that the act requires six persons to view and adjudged the damages; six viewed, but five only adjudged. It is concelled that where several persons are sulhorized to do a private act, they must all join because, unless the contrary is expressed.

same as last season, accorp. Whit of the same special season, and the same as last season, and the same