SATURDAY. AUGUST 11, 1860.

FIRST PAGE .- Interesting Letter from Missour Letter, from Baltimore; Religious Intelligence Personal, and Political; Weekly Review of th Philadelphia Markets. Founts Page, -The Con rention of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Asso ciation: Letter from Superior City: General News; Life at Pike's Peak; Marine Intelligence The News.

It was mary nice thing to be rich, and very plea-sant to be a Rothechild. So the world thinks, and what (moved we half we dered to think otherwise? ritable baron—a moneyed baron, with millions in his coffers. The baron is now in Lake George, breathing "the 'fresh air. and renewing his exsted energies. The solid men of New York in will be in the chair. Mr. Brady, we believe, is

The excitement at Long Branch; N. J., concern ing the supposed mysterious murder case, is beginning to subside, under the general impression that the affair is a stupid hoaz, arranged with all its bloody détails for the purpose of creating a sensation. No due whatever sould be obtained of any persons missing, and the coroner had failed to find any "body" on which to hold an inquest. Some of the publicans, or railroad men, may have invented the rumor to attract crowds. These

people will de such things.

For the past month there have been rumou sometimes contradicted and sometimes generally believed, that Mr. Gladatone was about to retire from the English Cabinet. The last news from England reported that the Right Hon. gentleman's, resignation was again considered imminent. He is understood to be in a state of hesitancy, but the probabilities are that he will withdraw. In the event of quitting office, it is Mr. Gladstone's intention to retire for a time from Parliament and gubile life. It appears from a Liverpool paper that Mr Gladstone was lately spoken of in the pulpit, by Rev. Dr. MoNeile—a preacher of great reputation and elequence—as the "insane popular Chancellor of the Exchequer," to the great astonishment of an attentive congregation. The arrest of Col. Cross, the forger, was the

town gossip of yesterday. There was quite an excitement around The Press office in the morning, in consequence of the fact that, in this journal, alone, were published the full details of the remarkable capture. The public appreciated the en-terprise fully, in purchasing a very large extra edition of our paper. "A few additional items relative to the arrest, which were omitted in the hurry of preparing the report of yesterday, will be found in another column. Among other things, our re-porters forgot to mention that among those who ere present during the arrest, and: sesisted in its consummation, were Joseph Mirkel, Detective Charles Smith, and District Attorney Mann:

We regret to amounce the death of William A. Edwards, E.q., who died at half past three o'clock yesterday morning of diptheria, at the residence of his father, George W. Edwards, E.q., corner of Eighteenth and Walnut streets." The deceased. although but twenty five years of age at the time of his death, had already become prominent as an spoke out there were few, but they were bold active politician, and he was an orator of no mean and true. The truth they uttered was reability. He was a warm friend of Judge Douglas, sponded to by the people in the subsequent and a politician of the pure Democratic school. The Republicans of Ohio have nominated Oliver. M. Spinoer for Congress, in the First district, and Administration and by the Southern Dis-

Lough hat, and the body as large round as a tar

Prosperity of our State and the Nation. The Southern mails come to us burdened with details of parched crops, low rivers, deserted cities, torrid highways, deaths from sun-stroke, and the thermometer among the nineties. As a mere practical illustration of this intelligence, a reference to the list of hotel arrivals will show that there is an unexampled rush of Southern people to this city, many of them on the way to Cape May, Creson, Ephrata, Bedford, some other one of the hundred delightful retreats contiguous to our municipality. What the effect of this condition of the weather will be upon the staples of the South, many of which, such as cotton, rice, sugar, and tobacco demand all the nonrishment that the rains of heaven and the streams of earth can afford, it is impossible to imagine and it would be improper to speculate Different tidings reach us from the West, every journal depicting in glowing periods the bounties of a kind Providence, and exulting in the prospect of extraordinary harvests.

So, too, in our own great Commonwealth, we are hourly greeted with evidences of agricultural and mineral prosperity. A ride along the Pennsylvania Railroad through Chester. Lancaster, and other counties east and west of the mountains, will abundantly indicate the extent of the sesson's crops, while three hours' journey along the Reading Railroad, through the immense districts of iron and coal, will exemplify the value of our mineral resources.

In addition to this, let us not neglect a pass ing allusion to the fabulous stories which reach us from the northwestern counties of the State, telling of great discoveries of oil in the the excitements and exaggerations consequent upon the existence of such a state of things. We trust that all these romantic dreams of a Pennsylvania El Dorado will be realized, and that our people of Yenango, Warren, and Potter will establish within their midet a new. permanent, and profitable branch of State revenue and industry.

Should the harvests of England fail-and from this disaster may God preserve its people-we have in our power the means of preventing any occurrence like the famine of 1848, and of doing a brotherly part towards brethren in need. And this consideration however painful may be the contingency if contemplates, is not among the least gratifying reflections that occur to us in contem plating the many evidences of State and National prosperity which we see existing.

We regret to be compelled to announce the sad intelligence of the death of WILLIAM residence of his father, GEORGE W. EDWARDS, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Edwards was one of the most promising young members of our bar. He was a public spirited citizen, whose in our State. But, on the other hand, if the all who knew him. A meeting of the mem-bers of the Bar will be held this morning, at eleven o'clock, in the District Court room.

FALL TRIDE.—There are many gratifying indihe, in some departments at least, unusually good Krug & Col. No 825 Chestnut street, the stock of which we examined with much interest yesterday; running as a Democrat whom it could elect.

furnishes an illustration of this. The speciality of Now, let us suppose that out of a total vote in this house is American Hosiery, an immense stock ranged in their extensive warercoms. Their trade is with the jobbing merchants in the large cities ful—that of the 251,000 thus polled 201,000 throughout the South and West, and being the sole agents for some of the largest manufacturers.

there established agencies.

Stod to rethis is especially, true of their Germantown stod to rethis is especially, true of their Germantown extensive and complete assortment of any one house that in this country. Their entire second story is dewoted to woollens of this class, embracing an endheads and other arifoles, in obning new styles for with ladies and children's wear. In the article of State would so arrange their political macods slone we were shown, by Colonel D. W. C. Moore, (one of the partners of the firm, who, by the way, has just returned from Ephrata Mountain less than one-tenth of our voters, and opposed

Springs, and in his improved physique admirably by more than nine-tenths of our citizens!

Whisting and in his improved physique admirably by more than nine-tenths of our citizens!

An act of perfldy like this, if by any power two hundred different varieties, and their stock in other departments is equally varied. The report a large number of buyers in town. 

The Last Card of the Pennsylvania, | doom of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, and Disunionists consign them to eternal defeat. Those who when the popular-severeignty Democrate are too imprincipled or too obtuse to see the When the popular-sovereignty Democrate are too unprincipled or too obtuse to see the met at Altoona, on the 4th of May, 1509, they force of this fatal objection to the action of were denounced by the organization, as outside of the Democratic of any kind. nominees of the Democratic party. They were gibbeted as incorrigible traitors. Their purpese was declared to be one of "rule or ruin," and when any one of them afterwards attempted to vote at a primary election, he was exclu all claim to membership in the Democratic

party.

The mission that called these men to Altoolike that which had previously assemassembled the immense mass meeting at Har- to all who assembled at Cresson. risburg on the thirteenth of April, in the same ratio party from mutilation and sacrifice; rebels"-quoting the offensive phrase applied to them by their adversaries, and gladly ccepted by these bold and thorough going Democrats—we copy the following striking and prophetic passage from the short address which ney adopted on the fourth of May, 1859:

"It may be proper to state that the present campaign is intended alone to promote the triumph of certain fundamental principles. We do not plead for men, but for measures. Qura is not a brotherhood to assist persons, but to advance principles. Believing, as we do, that the organization the Democratic party has been usurped b those who have determined upon the experimen of controlling the South by an appeal to an ex-trone pro slavery element, and through this ele-ment introduced into the next National Demoeratic Convention to purchase the suffrages of the and the selection of the upper that the selection of New York, the people of the Territories, at present, and hereafter organized, shall have no control whatever over the institution of slavery-we hold the genileman who regretted that it was impossible it to be the duty of every Democrat and for him to preside over the Wilkes dinner some of all conservative men, to protest against every attempt to drive the Democratic party from its established principles. It is manifest that the Administration of the Federal Government has determined to concileate the disunton sentiment f the South, and that that sentiment eagerly 76sponds to this encouragement of the Rederal Goernment and is darly placing itself upon the platform that, hereafter, all the powers of that Government are to be exerted for the protection of slavery in the Territories; and it is also manifest that, in the event of this protection being refused, AN OPEN CRUSADE WILL BE CON-

OUCFED AGAINST THE INTEGRITY OF THE UNION." These were prophetic words. We copy them from the record of the Altoona Committec. They not only show the motives that animated the brave men who assembled at that point on the 4th day of May, 1859, but they have been abundantly and startlingly confirmed by all the subsequent action of the fire-eaters of the South, and the mercenaries of the Administration in the North. Precisely what was predicted by the radical Democracy a Altoona has transpired. The organization of the Democratic party has been usurped by the men who have appealed to the extreme proslayery sentiment in the South. The theory that the people of the Territories shall have o control whatever over the institution of slavery, has been laid down as a fundamental Democratic principle by these men, and the refusal of the National Democratic Convention to yield to this theory, has led, not only to a var upon the regular Democratic candidate fo the Presidency, but, in the language of the Altoona address, "to an open crusade against

the integrity of the Union." It is well to recur to this precedent for the purpose of marking the position of the men whose conscientious consistency is now as sailed by all those who esteem it their duty to bound and bunt them down. From "the heights of Altoons'; came a voice not merely of courage, but of prophecy. The men who spoke out there were few, but they were bold election, and that which they anticipated was fulfilled by the faithful followers of a corrupt unionists.

Every act of that committee was but a re affirmation of the prophecy pronounced at Altoons more than a year ago. The majority of the men who assembled at Cresson on Thursday were called for the purpose of ratifying a deliberate assassination of the Democratic creed, and of its lieroic champion and leader. The body itself had been selected with distinct reference to the work it had to perform. Appointed by a Convention re gulated by all the forms of the Demo cratic organization-vet so constituted a to make the minority feeble whenever attempted to resist an outrage upon rightproclaiming itself to be sanctified on accoun of its regularity, and standing under the safe shadow of precedent, the State Central Committee, of which WILLIAM HENRY WELSH, O York county, is the chairman, has become mere machine for the purpose of making wrong right, and of putting forward, as the duly chosen candidate of the Democratic party for President of the United States the meres effigy of disunion. That which was created according to the ritual of the Democratic par y-that which was the offspring of the established formulas of the Democratic churchthat which, in other words, embodied and expounded the Democratic liturgy in all its re gularity, and in all the odor of usage and of custom, was, on Thursday last, desecrated and degraded at the feet not merely of disor ganization in the Democratic party, but o

disunion in the country itself. 7 hus is it that Cresson confirms Altoons and thus that the irregulars, on the lesse height of the Alleghenies, after having been assailed through more than one long year by the Administration and its janizaries, have been vindicated, not by the unsolicited forgiveness of those new rebels against the organiza tion, but by the most overwhelming fulfilmen of the prophetic declaration made more than a year ago.

This last action of the State Committee speaks for itself, and would excite universa surprise and indignation, if the manner in which that body is constituted, and the materials of which a majority of it is composed were not fully appreciated by the citizens o Pennsylvania. No political organization or combination, large or small, ever more richly earned the contempt of men of every party than the controlling spirits of that committee Their action is not only dishonest, but foolish. and their petty plans and projects to overthrov the organization of the National Democratic party, and to steal power from the people to use it for unworthy purposes, are as impotent and ridiculous as they are unjust and infamous

The only practical change in the origina "2d of July" proposition which was made at Cresson, is one which gives the Democrats of the State an opportunity to express, by their A. EDWARDS, Esq., which took place at the votes, their preference for Douglas or Breck INRIDGE. It is true, this may be to many source of satisfaction, as it would clearly demonstrate the weakness of the Secession forces qualities of head and of heart endeared him to Fusion electoral ticket should be elected, it is possible, although by no means probable, that a contingency would arise under the arrangement proposed, if it was carried out in good faith, which would sink the whole Democrati party of Pennsylvania deeper than plumme

ever sounded. It was decided at Cresson that the electora vote of the State should be cast for any man Pennsylvania in November next of 500,000, of which, embracing all its departments, is now ar. | 251,000 should be polled for the Fusion elecshould be given for Douglas, and but 50,000 of the goods they keep, their sales are also large in for BEECKINEIDGE—thus showing that but War York and Beston—in both of which sities they one tenth of our voters favored the election of the latter: if the vote of Pennsylvania could elect the Disunion nominee, under the terms of the Cresson resolution he would receive it. And, in despite of noisy partisau professions of a regard for "the will of the majority," and for the right of the people to govern themselves, the Democracy of the chinery as to elect as President, by the elec-toral votes of the State, a man supported by

An act of perfidy like this, if by any possibility it could be successful, might, it is true, Co to the present time their sales, we learn, have far renew the terms of those Federal officials to the present time their sales, we learn, have far enew the terms of those Federal officials lot (York-road Hotel property) on the Delaware, exceeded those of any former season, and they now who have so basely prostituted the power and several dwellings. See pamphlet catalogues they possess, but it would forever seal the i issued this day.

secession at Baltimore, was to adopt the policy which had always been previously

pursued — to faithfully support the regular nominees of the National Democratic party, ded by the myrmidons of the Federal Admi- and to ignore all attempts to divide and nistration, on the ground that he had forfeited distract it. The insion project of the committee, based on the delusive pretext that it would promote union and harmony, has only served to engender difficulty and discord, and this fact was clearly apparent Yet when Gon. MILLER proposed a sensible soluear, was to save the principles of the Demo- tion to the whole difficulty by calling together a new Convention, through which the Demoand, above all, to protest against the attempt | cracy of the State could act intelligently and then contemplated, and since avowed, to break efficiently, and thus cut the Gordian knot of up the Union of these States. In order to the existing complications, his proposition show the motives which animated the Altoona | was almost unanimously rejected! Thus the

> the electors shall vote, if they are elected, a number of the firm friends of Douglas on the spling to the notions of wise men on the Supreme electoral ticket very properly consider, and plainly say, that they have quite as good a right to decide how they shall cast their votes as the committee, and that they will not obey its mandates, because they owe their first and highest allegiance to the nominess of the National Democracy. Yet, Chairman Welsh announces his desire to preserve the electoral ticket "ummutilated," no matter how refractory those who compose it may become, and he is opposed to all efforts to change i', notwithstanding the diversity of opinion expressed by its respective members! He goes for the ticket for the sake of the ticket, regardless of the principles, proclivities, or Presidential preferences of the electors! He tries to coerce those who compose it into the support of the Disunion candidate; but if they refuse, he professes a willningness to sustain them, even after such a refusal. A more ridiculous position could not well be imagined. If the people of Pennsylvania want a composite electoral ticket from New York.
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> Letter from New York. number of the firm friends of Douglas on the well be imagined. If the people of Pennsylvania want a composite electoral ticket made up of men with three or four different sets of opinions; they can form a combination to suit themselves out of the electoral tickets of different parties, but they will instinctively revolt against any attempt of a packed committee to make for them such a mongrel arcangement, and to trade and traffic in their suffrages as if they were but merchandise to be bought and sold by political hucksters. On the very day that this second attempt wa

nade to perfect a scheme whereby the vote of Pennsylvania could be secured to BRECKINf the latter in Maryland, at a State Convenon, struck off from the regular Democratic lectoral ticket of that State two gentlemen whose only offence was that they faithfully adered to the regular national organization of he party and to Judge DougLAS. Quite renominated a full electoral ticket for the exess and avowed purpose of preventing Judge DOUGLAS from carrying that State in Novemocr. Is it possible that in Pennsylvania there can be a single sincere friend of the distinguished Senator from Illinois who, in view of

such action of the Disuntonists in other States, will consent to be made their blind dupes in our noble old Commonwealth? We think not, On the contrary, there is a universal demand among the friends of Douglas for a "clean victory or a clean defeat," and their desires will, doubtless, be gratified. A meeting of the faithful members of the State Central Committee, as well as other gentlemen associated with them, will be held at Harrisburg, on the 16th of August, as announced in The Press, a few days ago; and, we presume, they will gratify the desires and expectations of the state o

female Labor-The School of Design. One of the most important problems of the ay is to furnish honorable and lucrative emloyment to females who are compelled to rely upon the fruits of their individual exertions ra livelihood, but who are physically unlitted for the drudgery of ordinary housework, and sufficiently intelligent to become useful in the higher spheres of labor if fair opportuniies are afforded to them. Much is constantly being done, it is true, in the way of employing them in factories, in stores, as seamstresses, iressmakers, &c., as teachers, as authors, and even as physicians. But it is evident that their interests, as well as the general welfare f society, would be greatly promoted by farer extension of their fields of usefulness. To the energetic young men of our country hundreds of avenues to honor and affluence are always open as they approach to manhood, nd they rarely fail, with proper application and industrious habits, to acquire a respectable and comfortable position in life, even if at the outset of their career they are pinioned by those "twin juilors of the human soul, low ourth and iron fortune." But the destiny of their sisters depends mainly upon the characer of their matrimonial alliances, and if they hould be so unfortunate as to obtain reckless nd improvident husbands, or should from hoice or necessity remain unmarried, they re often doomed to a galling dependence, or a life of almost hopeless wretchedness. Among the practical measures for aiding hose who are able and willing to assist themelves, such institutions as the Philadelphia School of Design for Women are particularly vorthy of encouragement. So far as artistic knowledge is concerned, there is a constant and rapidly growing demand for it in our country which might be readily supplied by women,

and the second and only artistic unition in the school to which we have seen of the wood engrevers, and some of them of have conducted their first and the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to the well as the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to the showled to which we have some any pull of distinct excellently and the showled to which we have some of the hard of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some any pull of the showled to which we have some an

nation about « woman's rights" accomplishes no good practical purpose, but well-considered plans for increasing woman's facilities for tchieving an honorable and independent position, by her own appropriate labors, deserve encouragement and a liberal support.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.-Thomas & Sons sale on Tuesday next, 14th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange, will include, in addition to the 2,249 shares Green Ridge Improvement Company, several properties by order of the Ornhans' urt, executors, heirs, &c., including a valuable

The Last Plank Gone: The Louisville Democrat, a Southern paper of great influence, shatters the last plank upon which the Disunionists and all other enemies of Popular Sovereignty stand in the following short and expressive article. The Disunionists allege, that even granting that the Democratic party had been committed to the doctrine that the people of a Territory, "like those of a State," should vote on slavery as well as upon all other domestic institutions, and that the Territorial Legislatures might legislate upon that question, yet that the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Dred Scott rendered a change of front necessary, inasmuch as that court decided that the Territorial Legislature had no such power, and that the people of the Territory were not entitled to vote upon slavery as well as upon other local and domestic institutions. This is their present patent daily cry, but the words of the Louisville Democrat prove its absurdity :

"We reply that it is utterly false that Douglas or any other Democrat agreed to submit to an abstract opinion of the Supreme Court. The matter sub-mitted was the acts which a Territorial Legisla ture might pass. They were to be valid or not, as the court might decide, when a case was brought the court might decide, when a case was prought before it.

"It is provided in the Kansas bill itself; and there is not a word about submitting to any abstract notions of a court. The assertion that any proclaimed its determination to chain them to the Disunion car if it can do so.

One of the most remarkable features of the action of the State Committee, however, is the fact that while it is undertaking to decide how the electors shall vote, if they are elected, a pumber of the firm friends of Douglas on the

Letter from New York.

THE HEAT, THE POOR. AND THE PUBLIC CHARITIES. BUSINESS LAST YEAR-SINGER GETS NAUGHTY-THORPE'S NIAGARA-SENATOR DICKINSON'S KITE AND KIN IN THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE-FRESH AND REMARKABLE BOOK OF TRAVELS Correspondence of The Press.1

NEW YORK, August 10, 1860. The heat of the weather makes no difference with the number of poor wretches who at this season growd the hospitals and public institutions of he city. Figures of fact are always more suggertive and convincing than figures of speech; and this is true of that particular class who come unange, if it could be useful to him, the friends | der the supervision of the Commissioners of Public Charities. At their regular weekly meeting, held yesterday afternoon, it was reported that there are now in the various public corrective and charitable institutions of the city 7.614 persons, of whom 5,429 are in hospitals and asylums. During the week nearly two thousand were discharged, and a little more than that number of new cases received. The cently, too, the supporters of Breckingings average keeps noarly the same—three or four hun-in New York held a State Convention, which to hospitals, &c., to take the place of as many nore who have been discharged. Governor Footo is in good demand for public meetings, and is doing ycoman service in the Dou-

a strong impression Our city railways were never more prosperou vill consent to be made their blind dupes in than at present. From the annual report made

glas cause. On Wednesday evening last he ad-

lressed a vast audience at Fiushing, and produced

llose they represent the field at once. Sighth is 11 per cent.; Sixth, 16 percent; Second,

moracy of our count. State, 16 per cent. State, 16 per cent. and Harlem, 14 per cent. The average is 15; per cent. At this rate of increase, we shall soon require double the quantity of street railway accommodations to do the passenger business between the two manning that of the Executive Committee was rejected. It was ness between the two manning that of the Executive Committee was rejected. It was not rejected, simply because such a resolution was never offered.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

sends his large ploture of Ningers to Europe for | Douglas and popular sovereignty. exhibition, and to be engraved. This is the picture a copy of which was ordered by the Japa Senator Dickinson could well afford to sustain in the acts of political assemblies.

The Administration Breckinridge Convention at The candid-teafor office, who took charge of the Syracuse. Mr. Buchanan has taken care of him

and his, like a gentleman. His son-in law, Ausbam Birdsall, is naval officer at an income of not less | aspire. In their speeches and resolutions recom than \$20,000 per annum. Mr. Dickinson's brother | mended a union of the Douglas and Breckinridge is deputy naval officer, worth \$3,000 per annum; wings of the Domoracy, which was adopted Mr. Birdsall's brother is entry clerk, worth \$2,000. n year; another of Mr Birdsall's relatives is two sections professing adherence to men and prinweigher, at \$3,000 a year; and another relative, ciples as offerent from each other as light is from mamed Murray, holds a place worth nearly as much more. It is therefore a "good thing to do" could be more factle to the office hunting Demo-to them to go Buck and Breck.

W. H. Ludiow has been elected a delegate to the Democratic State Convention from Soff-ik county.

W. H. Ludiow has cool election a delegate to the
Democratic State Convention from Suff-ik county.

Messrs. Harper & Brothers have in preparation
the long-expected work of Mr. Paul B. Du Chailthe collebrated gerilla hunter and Atrican
explorer, whose remarkable collection of gerillas,
and other hitherto unknown animals, has surprised
and delighted the scientific men of Now York and
Boston, and the curious public for some time
Though the gerilla has been known to scientific
men for some ten years, from skulis and parts or
one or two skeletons which have been brought to
America and to England, Mr. Du Chaillu is the
first white man who has had courage and enterthe first white man who has had courage and enter-

Berks County-66 Fusion', not Endorsed.

[Correspondence of The Press.] READING, August 8, 1860. The regular county meeting of the Democracy of Berks was held yesterday in the Court House and the large court room was jammed to its utmost capacity. On account of the existing divi. capacity. On account of the existing divi. sions of the party, you may sappose this annual Convention was looked forward to with more than usual interest, on all sides. In fact, the feeling pervading those who were to participate in it rather approached anxiety blended with doubt as to its final result. Many Republicans were there as spectators, looking for a Republicans were used as speciators, focating or a general break-up. From the existence of two an-tagonistic Democratic clubs—one advocating a pure Douglas electoral ticket, the other approving of the fusion " schome of the Central Committee collision was supposed to be imminent. I need not say that our Republican friends left the meeting sorely disappointed, for a basis of compromise had

say that our Republican riends left the meeting sorely disappointed, for a basis of compromise had been agreed on just in time to prevent a struggle. You may recollect, in a former letter, I gave some account of the action of the "Democratic City Club" of this place, in voting down a Douglas and Johnson resolution, and "cordually approving" of the action of the State Central Committee at Philadelphia. Shortly after this occurrence a Douglas, Johnson, and Foster Club was formed, and about a week since was permanently organized. This nucleus of an organization became at once a railying point, meeting with such encouragement that in less than a week it became not only strong in numbers but formidable in character. The "Old Club"—perhaps so called on account of its inveterate fogyism, though more generally donominated the "Brockinridge or Fusion" Club—soon lost a number of its members, and a proposition to get up a transparency with Douglas and Johnson' on one side and Breckinridge and Lane oa the other—to be followed up, probably, with the mottoes "Slave Code" and "Non-intervention" on the other opposite sides—came near producing a general stampede, which was however fortunately prevented by the withdrawal of the motion.

These Clubs became the bases of operations of the contending purties, the "Old Club" being both bucked by and backing the two newspapers or Democratic ant-cedents—viz: the Adter and Gazette. Both these papers have housted the Brockiaridge and Lane flag, and are warmly advocating the "Fusion Khatorati Toket," while the Douglas for the county meeting, intunstions of compromise need be expected which mi, ht look to the endorsement of the State Committee's fusion chiral question entirely for the present. As mi the suggested under the irrustions endorsing Foster and the Reading Convention, but ignoring the Presidential question entirely for the present. As mi the be supposed, under the circumstances, there was a decided hanging back on the part of a number of the "Fusionists" to come up to the terms

a number of the "Fusionisis" to come up to the terms

Repeated conferences were held, and the proposition several times rejected. It was only on the morning of the meeting that some definite plan was reached, though very roluctantly and through a great deal of pressure from the rural districts. As, however, no reliable assurance had been given to the Douglas party of the terms being accepted, it was deemed prudent to arrange a programme of action for the meeting in the alternoon, to be contingent upon a deficute and just basis of compromise being effected, which in the hurry and excitement attending the coming together of the meeting were now supposed to have been done, a series of resolutions and a tolerably satisfactory list of officers having been presented for casual examination to several members of the Douglas Club and approved. By some fortucate accident, just before the county meeting was organized, an inspection of the "compromise" resolutions was domanded, but the demand only assented atter considerable parleying, which naturally aroused suspicion. On inspectou, an interlineation appeared, "cordially pictigning the Democracy of Berks to the support of the ticket formed by the Recating Convention, unless changed by regular authority."

Thuse to whom the resolutions had been shown

Convention, unless changed by regular authority."

Thuse to whom the resolutions had been shown
in the morning, declared that the interpolation had
been made since. Very soon an excitement commenced brewing from this evidence of bad faith,
and but for the earnest and repeated assurance on
all sides that the matter interlined should be
stricken out, the feeling aroused would have cuiminated in an explosion. In fact, a motion to amend
the nemination for resident, by striking out the
name first proposed and inserting another, had
already been made, but was afterwards withdraws.

With the understanding that all should be right, the meeting soon recovered its tem. er, and the rest of the proceedings terminated harmoniously, much to the chagrin and disappointment of the Liccoln Speeches were then delivered by Hiester Clymer,

At their county meeting which assembled vester day, a farce was enacted, which for utter abandon ment of professed principle has few parallels, even meeting and all its proceedings, in order to recure their election to the several places to which they

To a tyro in political quackery, a union between

try which might be readily supplied by women, properly educated, and thus in agreeable employments for which they are naturally well adapted, they could carn comparatively large salaries. To a limited extent, our School of Design, though yet in its infancy, has answered this desirable end. After obtaining the preliminary instruction it gives in drawing, painting, and geometry, its successful pupils have been taught designing, wood-engraving, or print-cutting, or qualified to become teachers of drawing and painting in the numerous schools and academies scattered over the land. Some of its graduates are even now successfully pursuing each of the avocations we have amed, and obtaining for their services a much higher rate of compensation than is secured by women engaged in other pursuits.

One of the chief reasons why so many follows the most increasing and experiences a recipion of Central Equatorial Africa, and succeed the successful pupils are region of Central Equatorial Africa, and succeed the successful that was never before explored and succeed and succeed the which was never before explored and succeed to reploy and succeed the presentant took on the fraud to which they were witness with amazement, violative as and firm they were witness with amazement, violative as and firm they were witness with a mare region of four hundred and succeed in penetrating to the distance of four hundred and succeed in penetrating to the distance of four hundred they were witnesses with an succeed they was the whole preceding of the rule enjoined by the friends of Jugo Douglas very where to form no union with Seeders or Disunionists, to do not not with seeders or Disunionists, to do not with they were witnesses with amazement, violative and they were witnesses with a marge region of four hundred they were witnesses with the vast was the observed by the friends of four hundred they were witnesses

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 —The report of the intended resignation of Gen. Cass as Secretary of State has no official foundation, but is predicated on the fact that his health has been failing for some months past.

The amount of Government funds on deposit is \$5,081,000, of which \$3,272.000 is subject to draft. The seceipts last week were \$1.810.000, but owing to the payment of drafts to the extent of over \$2,500.000, the sum now on hand is ess by \$405.000 than it was the preceding week Drafts have been lessued for the payment of \$2,215,000, thus leaving a net balance of \$1.672,000. Capt. Simms will leave to-morrow, with a de-tachment of fifty marines, for the U.S steamship Su-quehanna. The officers of the vessel have been ordered to report themselves on board on the 15th

Destructive Fire in Maryland THE TOWN OF SALISBURY BURNED. BALTIMORE, August 10 -The town of Salisbur BALTIMORE, August 10—The town of Salisbury, Somerest county, was almost cutively consumed by fire on Wednesdry, the 8th inst. Over forty dwelling, houses, stores, etc., were destroyed. The town is represented as nearly a mass of ruins. The Episcopal church, one of the oldest in the State, was destroyed, notwithstanding the great efforts made to save it. The conflagration swept away the stores of Messrs. Reder & Toalvine. Wm. Burkhead, O. F. Dashield, Bush's Hotel, with several other stores, and their contents were partially destroyed. veral other stores, and their contents were partially destroyed

A large amount of personal property, stock, goods, eve, owned by the sufforers by the configuration was saved, though the aggregate loss is very large. Most of the parties were insured in the Mutual lasurance Compuny, of Delaware Theorigin of the fire is not known, though it is suspected to have been set on fire.

Missouri Election. Sr. Louis, August 10.—In this county the vote r Governor, according to the official count, stands

Not half the counties in the State have yet been heard from

Murder at Cleveland.

Murder at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug 10.—Lest night two negroes entered the seloon of Wm Pickersgill, on Senecastreet, and becoming quarrelsome, Mr. Pickersgill attempted to eject them, when one of the negroes drow a large knife and made several lunges, one of which took effect on a white man named William Solomon, who was passing out of the door. Mr. Solomon ran a little distance, when he fell deal. The negroes field, but were arrested this morning. The Zouaves at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 10 —The Chicago Zonaves arrived here this evening on their return home, and were received by the National Guard. Non-Arrival of the Adriatic.

Sandy Hook, Aug 10—11 c'cleck P. M.—There are no signs, as yet, of the approach of the steamer Addintic. The weather is foggy, and the wind light from the south. Detention of the Steamer Canada. HALIFAX, Aug 10.—The steamer Canada, from Boston for Liverpool, grounded in going out of this barbor last night. She will not go to sea before to night or probably to-morrow morning.

Republican Nominations. CINCINNATI, Aug. 10 —The Republicans have cominated Oliver M Spencer for Congress in the first district, and John A. Gurley in the Second district.

Fire in Canada. HAMILTON, Canada West, Aug. 10.—J. M. Williams & Co.'s kerosene works were burned last night. This is the second time they have been determed the summer. royed this summer.

Kentucky Election. Louisville, Aug. 10 — Returns from sixty-four counties, mostly complete. give General Leslie Coombs a mejority of 25.298. The Keystone State.

CHARLESTON, Aug 0.—The steamship Keystone State, Capt. Marshman, from Philadelphia, ar-rived at noon to-day.

Markets by Telegraph. Markets by Telegraph.

BALTISORR, August 10 — Floar quiet. Wheat steady.

Jorn firm; yellow 702730 mixeu 730. Provisions un
manged. Whisky firmer.

LINCINATI, August 10 — Flour unchanged. Whisky

stead advanced 24, and a till 70. Meas Fork active at 319.

Steom active a. 11½ 613.

Thircago. August 10 — Flour dull at 5 to 100 declins.

Wheat firm. Put 2423 lower a sales of 53 (0) bus. Cera
give at 24 con figure; and a 15,000 bus. Cera
give at 24 con figure; and a 15,000 bus.

Cera
cive at 24 con figure; and a 15,000 bus.

Cera
cive at 10 control of the new crop. Fraces are

exister without change in quantations; the recented of

new crop to-day were 235 bales. Four dull at 35 37.

THE CITY.

The Reason of Colonel Cross. FURTHER PERTICULARS.

AN AMUSING ADVENTURE OF THE CAPTORS. The Party Threatened with Arrest as Suspicions Characters.

In yesterday's Press we published a full accounof the re-arrest of J. Bushanan Cross, the forger, who escaped from Tipstaff Porter, of the Quarter Sessions, on Saturday morning last. The account given was substantially correct, but yesterday several other facts came to light concerning the course he took after he escaped from the officer. It seemhat the Colonel was rapidly driven down the

that the Colonel was rapidly driven down the "Nock" for a short distance, and the wagon wathen furned about and driven up town at a mode rate pace. By this means the fugitive quietly sought a hiding-place in the upper part of the city, white the police, thrown upon a wrong scent, were searching for him down town.

Cross went to a house is the neighborhood of Columbia avenue and Broad atreet, where he remained until Sunday night, when he went to a small dwelling, occupied by a poor woman, in a small dwelling, occupied by a poor woman, in a small dump of houses which stand back from Columbia avenue, between Twelfth and Thrisenth streets. The woman of the bame or character of her quest, and she had no suspicion that the politic boarder who was to be called for that night was Colonel in an out of the way location, and to the was to have been removed on the night of his cap'ure.

District Attorney Mann, who had come up from

Colonel in an out of the way location, and to this he was to have been removed on the night of his capture.

District Attorney Mann, who had come up from houg Branch on receipt of intelligence of the escape of Cro's, took the matter in charge and engineered it to a successful termination. Through information received by him from parties who were active in tracing it up, he learned of the exact location of Cross on Thugsday, and of his intention to shift his quarters on that night. As the Colonel is a slippery customer, it was deemed best to "lay low" and capture him as he was about leaving the house.

Accordingly, on Thursday night, the following named persons left the office of the District Attorney in the family carriage of the latter: District Attorney in the family carriage of the latter: District Attorney Mann, ex-Detective Joseph Mirkel, Detective Charles H Smith. Mr. Berjamin Thomas, a citizen, and the following named officers of the Court of Quarter Sessions: Messes. Porter, Ashton, Barber, and Mayhew.

The party divested themselves of their coats, vests, collars, &c., (as mentioned in The Press yearerday.) with the view of passing themselves of its lab-ring men, to avoid suspicion as to their resicharacter.

Mr. Mann was particularly successful in his metalest. haracter.
Mr. Mann was particularly successful in his me-

Mr. Mann was particularly successful in his metamorphosis, and he looked as though he might have finished a hard day's work at paving the streets. Some two squares from where the fugitive was concealed, the wagon, clothing, &c, were left in charge of the coachman, while the party sauntered up to the scene of their intended operations. In front of the suspected house there is an open common, and the arguised chievers lounged about the era mong the Jamestown weeds, keeping a sharp eye on the house and all who might approach or leave it.

Totalning his laborer's "rig" and driving the horses. So complete was his disguise, that the horses. So complete was his disguise, that the prisoner did not recognise him until they arrived at the prison, and Air. Mann jesticgly demanded his fare.

THE COLONEL TAKES IT COOLLY.

On the road to Moyamensing, the prisoner jested with his captors regarding his ecospe and recapt of the conditions of the condition of the prisoner field in inquest upon the body of Joseph McCorkell, aged sixty-four years, residing at Lovering and Lind attreets, fitteenth ward, who did not not displace upon he seem of the condition of the prisoner field in inquest upon the body of Joseph McCorkell, aged sixty-four years, residing at Lovering and Lind attreets, fitteenth ward, who did a horrible death. He was employed at Fleming's woellen factory, Twenty-third and Hamilton streets, in the dyeing department, and while at work accidentally fell into a vate of said ing water. He was taken out slive, but died in a few minutes afterwirds. He leaves a family. A verdited of accidental death was rendered.

FSOAPKS FROM CANDEN JAIL.—On Wcdness of the firm of accident and in jill They were all charged with petty offences. They must have received aid from without, in the way of files or came, for the firm obstance in the firm without, in the way of files or came, for the firm obstance in the firm without, in the way of files or came, for the firm obstance in the file way.

omness of frankinoenes, and sew it up in a black silk bag, which is to be worn by the patient next the skin on the pit of the stomach. We counsel these filted to try this simple remedy.

Something New.—The twenty five parts in the commencement exercises, at Daitmouth College, N. H., this year, were assigned by lot to the graduating class, thus giving all a chance. This speaks well for the academic obstractor of the class. Usually, the parts have been assigned, and the difference of the class. Usually, the parts have been assigned, and the difference of the class. Usually, the parts have been assigned that you will have the public discussions which we gitter the public mind. (Flows.)

The three leading railroads of New York—New York Central, New York and Effe, and the Hadson River—cost together eightry-eight millions of dollars. The tutel ireights on these four roads, for the fiscal year ending first Septem berr, 1859, were over thirteen and a haif millions of dollars. The tutel resigns on the collars, and the aggregate amounts to about one buarded four roads, for the fiscal year ending first Septem bear, you there were the total treatment of the force of the force of the five parts in the parts of the force of the force

the superintendent, and recognized the District Attorney for the first time.

He is allowed to have no books, and has but to muse in his loneliness upon the long confinement which he is shortly to undergo. All hope of erbape must have already vanished from his mind, for presentings with the same timed,

ecope must have already vanished from his mind, for precautions will be taken to prevent any recurrence of the nicely-contrived programme of his first slip. He has doubtless, by this time, become resigned to his fate, and awaits, with great trepidation, the approach of Monday, when he will publicly receive sentence.

Although it is vain to hope that the accomplished forger will profit morally by his imprisonment, there is a satisfaction in the thought that, for a time at least, society will have lost its most unscrupious enemy.

LIFE-SAVING APPARATUS ON THE COAST OF NEW JERSEY.—PRIVATE ENTERPRISE VS. GOVERNMENT INACTIVITY.—Daring the present season, an enterprising cluzenof this city, Geo. N. Tatham. Esq., who owns a tract of lead on the coast of New Jersey, called the "Seven-mile Beach," about fifteen miles above Cape May, has, at his own expense, procured one of Holmes life boats, 25 feet long, by 6 feet 9 inches wide, for service in case of wrecks occurring in the vicinity of the long line of beach comprising, his property. This description of life boat received very favorable mention in a report made to the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, on the 23d of January, 1860, by a committee consisting of Messra. John Welsh, S. Morris Walt, Francis R. Cope, and George N. Tatham. It was tested in the breakers at Cape May, August 21tt, 1857, before a large committee of merohants, sea-captains, pitots, and others, besides hundreds of visitors at Cape Island, all of whom expressed much gratification at its per-LIFE-SAVING APPARATUS ON THE COAST

of merohants, sea-captains, pilots, and others, besides hundreds of visitors at Cape Island, all of whom expressed much gratification at its performance. The boat was again experimented upon on the 27th of August, 1857, by a committee of the Philadelphia Board of Marine Surveyors, all old shipmasters, who united in the strongest testimony in its Isvor By order of the Navy Dopartment one of the boats was experimented upon by the officers of the Philadelphia navy yard, who reported on the 14th of October, 1857, that the result was highly satisfactory. On the 22d of July, 1858, the presidents of the seven principal marine insurance companies of Philadelphia urged upon the Treasury Départment the adoption of this lite-boat at the station houses on the coast On the 31 of August, 1858, the boat was again publicly tried before a large concurse of visitors at Cape Island. A certificate of her performance, signed by Alexander Henry, Eq., Mayor of Philadelphia, and forty-seven others, was prepared, testifying to the efficiency of the boat. In an unusually heavy surf, she was repeatedly rowed, by the men out beyond the breakers, and there, with at using oars, she was suffered to head sign hack by the sea wine the beauty and the particular to the delivery hack by the sea wine the beauty and the particular to the delivery hack by the sea wine the beauty and the particular to the delivery hack by the sea wine the beauty and the particular to the sea of the delivery hack by the sea wine the beauty and the particular to the delivery hack by the sea wine the beauty and the particular to the sea of the delivery hack by the sea wine the beauty and the particular to the sea of the particul adly rowed, by five men. out beyond the breakers, and there, with at using oars, she was suffered to be driven back by the sea upon the beach, which she invariably approached bow foremost, and without shipping water. It required the stremuous exertions of seven men to upset her in the surf, and then she instantly righted. Besides these testimonials, one from Capitain T. J. Gram, of the United States topographical engineers, and chief of the primary triangulation party out he United States coast survey, and from surfmen, beat-builders, and others, testifying to the adeptability of the boat to the purpose for which it was intended, were alluded to by the committee of the Board of Trade in their report.

boat to the purpose for which it was intended, were alluded to by the committee of the Board of Trade in their report.

Air Tatham, having full knowledge of the capadities of the Holmes infe-boat, after having with save been intreduced to the public, and having not he slightest personal interest in any of them, further than ascertaining which was the best, has selected the Holmes boat, as, in his judgment, being the most serviceable. In addition to the life-boat, Mir Tatham has invented a wagon, specially designed for the conveyance of the life-boat to points where it may be needed. This wagon consists of four ordinary wagon wheels, held together by a beam, placed lengthwise, reaching from axie to axie. Above this is placed what Mr. T terms "the ways," which resemble these of a dray, from which the idea was taken. Between these two ways are placed thirteen rollers, which look like the rounds in a ladder, excepting that they revolve. The "ways" are suspended on the hind axie of the wagon, directly in the centre of gravity, and when the least weight is put upon the part projecting behind, it instantly til's over, ready to launch the boat, or to take it on the ways after it has been in use. When it is desired to take the beat on the wagon, a rope is attached to the stern, and one man and a how the ways after it has been in use. When it is desired to take the beat on the wagon, a rope is attached to the stern, and one man and a boy, turning a crank, working a cog-wheel at the from part of the "ways," can had up the boat o. t of the wator, or from the ground. As soon as the buat advances on the rollers, beyond its centre of gravity, the ways and the bow fall down on the body of the warm leaving the boat in a buttered.

vances on the rollers, beyond its centre of gravity, the ways and the bow fail down on the body of the wagon, leaving the boat in a horizontal position. The advantage of carrying the boat on the wagon is, that it can be conveyed from point to point with great rapidity. A pair of mules will haul the wagon and boat along the beach as the rate of ten miles an kour. This life-boat wagon is considered by Mr. Tatham to be an improvement over the Eoglish life-boat wagons, which are heavy, cumbersome affairs, requiring a large force of men and horses to manage them.

This boat and wagon have been procured by Mr. Tatham with a view to show, by comparison, how inefficient the present U. S. life boat stations on the coast of New Jersey and Long Islama are, the lite-boat being exposed to the weather, and many them rotted and unfit for service. This is also the of condition of much of the other life saving apparatus supplied by the Government. The Government has no wagons to transport their life toat, and altog ther timer equipment is irfetior to that turnished by Mr. Tatham at his own expense. A short time ago, while the Great Eastern lay off Cape May, Mr. Itatham's lite-boat was driven rapidly on the wagon, from his place on beyonalle Basch, down to Cape May, whence the life boat was laurched into the breakers, in presence of a large number of spectators, and with Mr. Tatham on board, was rowed out to the Leviathan, and after remaining a short time on board the half of the coar of the coard of the c and after remaining a short time on board the August 0, 1800.

Aud a stor remaining a short time on board the August 0, 1800.

August 0, 1800.

August 0, 1800.

August 0, 1800. and after remaining a short time on board the indivabile. The life boat required to Cape May, formance was highly gratifying to all who witnessed it. Among those present was Miss Dix, the well known philanthropiet, who expressed her admiration of the excellent qualities of the life-boat The life boat stations on the coast of New Jersey and Long Island are represented to be in a very dilapidated condition—the apparatus old and alloast worthess. It is alleged, also, that he wreck. ers, or those whose duty it is to see that all the appliances are kept in order, do not give the attention to their duties that they should being appointed more from political considerations than from expectly and merit. There are fitty-four of these stations, twenty-eight in New Jersey, and twenty-six on Long I-land, and it is asserted that in fully one half of them the apparatus is not serviceable in case a wreck should occur in their vicinity. This matter should receive the early attention of the Government officers before winter sets in, and wrecks court, when there will not be time to supply what is needed for the relief of the unfortunate shipwrecked mariners and passengers. In this, as in every wher relation of 1-fe, it will be found that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure"

A BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB.—Vestetday.

A BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB.-Yesterday, man named Samuel Green, while driving a wagon down Fourth street, between Shippen and Monroe streets, accidentally fell out, injuring him-Monroe streets, accidentally fell out, injuring himself severely. The occurrence drew a crawd together, and smong others, a lady stopped to see what was the matter. While she was writing she felt s man's hand in her pocket, and turning round suddenly, she seized the depredator, who was trying to steal her portemonnale, and held himself the was secured by the bystanders. The primer proved to be Joseph Orr, an individual well known to the classic predicts of Pine alley, or Front street. Alderman Group Morre was standing at his effice door at the time, and so who whole transaction. Orr was taken before Alderman M, who gave him a hearing at once, and required him to find boil in \$400, or be committed. Strange to say, Orr succeeded in getting a highly respectable dealer in South Second street to go his ball, and he was liberated.

HOPE MEETING HOUSE .- This very old house of worship is now undergoing a thorough remodeling. It was built in 1803, constituting the second Pap'ist church of North ern Liberties, and secont Pap'ist church of Northern Liberties, and stands upon the original site, in New Market street, above Poplar The front has been enlarged and improved by an extension of eight foot deep by fifty-eight feet front. The galleries have been narrowed, a new pulpit erected, the ceiling fresched, and the entire church reseated. The new front presents an imposing contrast to the antiquited appearance of the old one. From the peak to the base, it is forty-eight feet high. Four aeries of handsome brick co'unna uphold a broad cornice, which laps squarely over the eaves of the roof. The alterations will cost \$8,000. Rev. Mr. Cathoart is the present pastor. An ancient grave-yard, coeval with the old building, lies in the rear. It contains many very ancient tembs.

excessive heat while walking along Fifth street between Walnut and Chestnut Some officers of the Reserve Corps went to his assistance and found him in an almost insensible condition. They got a carriage and conveyed him to the Pennsylvania, Hospital, where he died about four o'clook in the afternoon Deceased was thirty-seven years of age, and leaves a family residing in Fitzwater street, between Seventh and Eighth. The coroner held an inquest, and rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

The ATM ON A STRANGER ... On Thursday.

heid an inquest, and rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

DEATH OF A STRANGER.—On Thursday afternoon, a well-dressed man, who was said to be an engineer, was picked up by some of the police of the Second district, while wardering along the wharves, evidently laboring under delirium remens. He was taken to the Second-district station bouve, but no accommodations being there for a sick man, he was removed to the Almshouse, where he died the same evening. There was nothing about him which would indicate what hit name was He had a gold watch and some valuable papers in his possession.

SERENADE.—Last evening, near 10 o'clock, the friends of William B Thomas, Eq., proceeded in a body to his residence in Spring Garden street, above Thirteenth, and puid him the compliment of a serenade. Mr T. responded in a brief address, after which the party were invited into the house by Mr T, and bospitably entertained, where speeches were made by several gentlemen. Mr. Themse is one of the candidates for he Republican nomination for Congress in the Fourth district.

Shooking Drath,—Yesterday Corone

Lincoln Meeting at Chester. A very large Lincoln meeting was held at Chester, last night. A stand had been erected on Market Square, and the rooms of the Curtin Club were prilliantly illuminated. Judge Hinkson presided. Addresses were made by District Attorney Pries, of Chester, and Messrs. Philip S. White, Wm. B. Mann, and Judge Kelley, of this city. The enthsiasm was intense. Three hundred Invincibles of the Campaign Club, proceeded to Chester by

steamer Pioneer. They were met at the wharf by a deputation of Wide Awakes, and escorted through the principal streets A portrait of Col. Curtin was presented to the Curtin Club of Chester, by Mr. Ward, on behalf of the Philadelphians, and received in a nest speech by Mr Thorno, of Chester.

The Pioneer left for Philadelphia at 1 o'clock. The night was intensely dark, and the boat ran aground, near the Lazaretto. A scene of great

pressed from side to side, and a rush was made for the life-preservers. In the midst of the confusion some pickpockets proceeded to lighten the pockets of the unwary. They were detected and summarily dealt with.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

unfusion ensued. The boat careened as the c

The Money Market. PHILADELPHIA, August 10, 1860. North Pennsylvania Railroad shares advanced & at the Stock Board to day; Pennsylvania Railroad gained 1: Reading was a shade weaker : passen gor railway shares are in fuir request, and their bonds looking up. Second and Third street, and Fifth and Sixth-street sevens sold at 95; Green and Coutes shares at 227: Arch street 184. A sale of afty shares Penn Mining stock was made at 2.56.
The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the recoinage of \$2,000,000 in gold-dollar pieces, now held in the Assistant Treasury office at New York, into double-eagle pieces.

The following is the amount of Coal transported

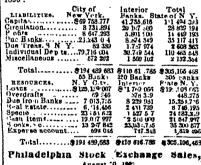
on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending Thursday, August 9, 1860 : Total for one week..... 47,782 16 1,153,084 02 Total .....

on the Schuylkill Navigation, for the week ending hursday, August 9, 1860 : rom Port Carbon..... Total for one week... Total ..749 232 10 lo same time last year..... .. 706,408 03 The shisments of coal over the Huntington and Broad Top Mountain Railroad:

For the week ending August 8.... Tot amount shipped ......nount shipped to same date last y oad were \$549,174, an increase of \$44,957 over July, 1859 The New York City Controller gives notice that

realed proposals will be received at his office until Thursday, the 16th day of August, 1860, at two o'clock P M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whele or any part of the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock." The said stock will consist of two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable quarter yearly from taxation, the principal redeemable November 1, 1876, from the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City The following statement shows the condition of

he banks of New York city and State, in June.



Total......\$194 499,683 \$110 616.785 \$305,106,465

SECONU BOARD.

\$\( \) 00 City 5v 74. \( \) 23\( \) 89

\$\( \) 00 City 5v 74. \( \) 23\( \) 89

\$\( \) 00 Reading R 6v 70. \( \) 85 | 100 Hong Is R. \( \) cash 117

\$\( \) 00 Ong Reading R 6v 70. \( \) 85 | 100 Hong Is R. \( \) cash 117

\$\( \) 00 City R 6v P R. \( \) 110

\$\( \) 100 Hong Is R. \( \) cash 135

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\$\( \) 101

\$\( \) 6 May 1 and 1 a New York Stock Exchange-Aug. 10.

nerrowed, a new pulpit erected, the ceiling freacoed, and the entire church reseated. The new
froat presents an imposing contrast to the antiquited appearance of the old one. From the peakto the base, it is forty-eight feet high. Four aeries
of handsome brick co'umns uphold a broad cornles,
which laps equarely over the exves of the roof
The alterations will cost \$3,000. Rev. Mr. Cathcorn with the old building, lies in the rear. It
contains many very ancient tombs

COUP DE SOLEIL.—Yesterday afternoon a
man, named Daniel Crowley, was overcome by the
excessive heat while walking along Fifth street
between Walnut and Chestant. Some officers of
the Receive Corps went to his avestsance and found
him in an almost insensible condition. They got a
certiage and conveyed him to the Pennsylvanis,
Hospital, where he died about four o'clook in the
afternoom. Deceased was thirty-seven years of
age, and leaves a family residing in Fitswater
street, between Saventh and Eighth. The coronehold an inquest, and rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

PROVISION 5.—The Pork market is dull and heavy with zaves of 100 bbs at \$8.45 for 0.1 mess; \$15.03 to; with zaves of 100 bbs at \$8.45 for 0.1 mess; \$15.03 to; eaw mess; \$12.25 for old prime. and \$11 for new prime. Beel 12 quiet and unchanged, with sales of 104 toks at \$15.00 country prime; \$4.75 d5.50 it require y mass; \$6.425 for country prime; \$4.75 d5.50 it require y mass; \$6.410 to or repy ked mess and of 10.2 for extra mess. Time mess Baefits duil and normal. Test for No.1ders and the for ams. For Lard the market is duil and reavy with sales of 100 bbs at 12.50 15 to Butterising larry unit sales, for the distribution of the 12.25 d15.50. Butterising larry with sales, and the sales of 500 bbs at 21.50. Whisty is firm, with sales of 500 bbs at 21.50. The Central Park in New York a Practical Failure.
We regret to learn, from the following article in the New York Herald of thursday, that the Centrai Park of that city, which has been laid out with so much expense, will, practically, prove a

tral Park of that city, which has been laid out with so much expense, will, practically, prove a with so much expensed there since the work commoney expected on the Central Park, and the general progress made there ince the work commoned, the visitor who seeks it for shelter and more to she do not to shade there; and without a gractful chade such weather as this, comfort as out of the question, and a place of pleasure becomes a place of torment. It is very much to be regretted that the Central Park is so deficient in this exsential element. There is no doubt that me great deal of work has been accomplished in laying out the walks and drives, building bridger, cutting transverse roads, draining, and placing shrubs, but, after all, this work makes very little of the first shrubs, but, after all, this work makes very little of the first shrubs, but, after all, this work makes very little of the first shrubs of the time and money lavished on it, and one good, long, shady avecage grove of tull grown trees would be more acceptable to the public just low than the whole of it.

"One of the first things which should have been done in the park was to transplant a large number of tull-grown forest trees; a lew, we believe, were transplanted from the shores of the North river, but they do not seem to have flourished very well why lor adopt the system practice by trees of trature growth might be seen daily cated along the vertues. to be placed in their new beds, in which they soon resited securely, without a le-for branch dad? It would be worth while spenning a good used of money to secomplish this. A park with ut hade trees is like a theatre without to noity; it is rut the islecten of a park after all, be its walks and drives, and lakes and bridges, ever so perfect Next to plenty of breathing space, a pleasant shoule is the most essential feature in a pullip park; but we are afr