WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1880. Chaster County Meetings; Personal and Pollulant;
Carrible Fight Among the findings in the Meeting County Meetings; Personal and Pollulant;
General Newson Bounts Pann, Dr. Smithing ciample, has presented a similar verdict America; The Port and Rarbor of Palladelphia;
Singular Letter the Magnetic Pann Magnetic Pann Meeting Pann Me

out The Manten st to a rouge ? We have laim news thin Manops by the Angle-Bazon, which admind justified at Patter Point from Londonderry. His advices are two days later. The English finds are firm. The Parliamentary news was unimportant, although there were alars of a probable mindsterial change. From Helly, we regret to learn that: the loss of Garibaldi at Melano will amount in 1,000. The great forwar will amount for its firm of Garibaldi at Melano will amount in 1,000. The great forwar will and account are maded in London at the 1995. Hence and account are question bondon at 93\$1993. He lie We have the Sego of Bentole in Philadelphia, as a new sensation, and Toung America is in explained a new sensation; and Young America, is in equivalent. The first edition of the "national welcome" took place on Monday, at Jones, Woods, in New York before an immane, crowd, of people, and to-day the City of Brotherly Love will contribute her mite toward doing monto to the Bage. The New York papers, of course, units, in glottlying the Bage. We learn that the "welcome" was a unique. affair. There were thirty three gens fired on behalf of America and a royal select in honor of England Muscle, Royalty, and the Blar-Spangled Banner! There were fall ladies to ablie upon the seene, for

There were that ladies to shife upon the scene, for doth not the present and who is heave deserved the fair, and who is heave than the B.B. beltime as he is to have than the B.B. beltime as he is to have the real stalled with glory at the sight of the Nation's Champion and growing beyond wom to see the beau-ideal of American honor, and to drink in the waters of smallation at the sight of preservation of human liberty in all parts of preservation of human liberty in all parts of Benicia's stalwart Sego. There were not more than four or five small rows, but nothing serious transpired. The programme was strictly carried out, the people were pleased, and the managers made thousands of dollars. Music draws the money, and so long as the attractive power-remains J. O. H. will be the lion of the day. After that, let him set up taverm. That is the Utopia of the strains of the strains of the strains of the strains of the strains. agilism. Senator Seward is journeying through the East

Welesru by a telegraphic dispatch from Boston that the Sanator, errived there from Portland about ten o'clock on Monday night, and was met at the denotity a large growd, who eccorted him to the Revert House, where he was serended. Brief speeches followed from Gov Banks, Senator Seward, Senator Wilson, and Hop. A. H. Rice.
The reception was a yary authodastic affair, and
On Monday, the Ball and Represt State Convention of Georgia met at Milledgeville. The meeting was large and harmonious. Benjamin Hill and Judge Law were appointed electors for the

keeps his royal road through the Canadas. Last chief champions of Stephen A. Douglas, it night he was at a town called Gaspe, on the road was mainly because he was inspired by a sinto Montreal. He is everywhere met with demon-cere purpose to reward the man who led so strations of loyalty.

General Houston in a letter of the 31st ult., to

Mr. J. C. Smith, of New York, says, he will not
withdraw from the Presidential field, but leave it

to his fellow eltisons to do as they please with it. Barrett and Blair's election to the Congressional vacancy bids fair to be contested over for the short term. Votes enough, It is claimed, were cast for F. Blair to elect him, (not with the full name.) and whether for the short or long term does not apwm. F. Ritchie and Wm. W. Dattsvart have retired from the Richmond Engulrer: It is now published by O. J. Wise, Wat Tylor, and Wm.

B. Allegre. Meeting of the Democratic State Exe-

cutive Committee. The Democratic State Central Committee will this day assemble at Harrisburg, for the purpose of taking steps to purge the Democratic eleticket of Disunion elements, by the most drastic process. We are glad to be informed, and committee itself, or by a new convention to enthusiastic wishes of the Democratic people of the State in favor of STEPHEN A. Donozas, and their regard. and sternly rebuke the attempt now making, under the banner of BRECKIERIDGE and LANE,

Screnade to Hon. Randall Hunt at the Continental Hotel.

The Hon, Randall Hunt, of Louisiana, has been stopping in this city for some days at the Contimental Hetel. He was serenaded last evening by tion. A few transparencies were borne by the crowd, and the members of the procession were white badges on their hats. The proceed in front made some riotous demonstrations by cheering for Heenen and the Girard House pugiliate. The bal-The reporter of one paper was favored with a deal and a room, while a famy youth endeavoxed to make the position of the remaining reporters as uncomfortable as possible. Mr. Hunt is a promi nent lawyer of New Orleans, elector at large on the Bell ticket, for the State of Louisians, and a very popular man throughout the South. One of his brothers was formerly a Congressman.

the Bell tlokes, for the State of Louisiana, and a very popular man throughout the Boath. One of his brothers was formerly a Congressional district, then eame forward and said: Fellow-citizons, I am about to introduce to you Mr. Randall Hunt, of Louisiana, one of the electors at large of that State, and when you have beard him!, I think you will agree with me in the opinion that it is an obsolete idea that there is no chance for John Bell and Edward Everett Thom sppianes.

Mr. Hunt then made his appearance on the balcony, and was greeted with Loui cheers. He said that he appeared before his follow-citizons at the request of the Constitutional Union party of Pennsylvania. [Applause] A private citizon, unknown to more than two or three of this vast multidate, as a private citizen he had no right to expect my such demonstration, but felt that the learned down in resulted from the feet that he impeared ma an elector at large, selected by the Union party of Louisiana. He thacked them in the name of the Union state the Unionists of Pennsylvania for the Unionists of the South. [Applause.]

He knew what he avowed. He was in the State of Pennsylvania—one of the South. [Applause.]

He knew what he avowed. He was in the State of Pennsylvania—one of the Union, and the Constitution. [Cheers] The Reystobe of the Federal arch; which fair, stables, and durable, will reprort this Union; and by the sid. of which the Union will stand forever. [Applause.]

He had give flown to old Independence Hall to refresh his pathotism and to ratingle anew the love of country which had sever yet left him, and as he walked archives and an availed and unitable mill support of the prelaming to his pathotic and or the son of the Federal arch; which in the resolution of the intention to the ware of the son of the prelaming to himself "Glorious of country which he seed the son of the file of the country left that he had a part in the common glory attendant upon our country and its Revolutionary relics. He yet felt a thrill at hearing the fame of W

United States. Refers to the re would be dereifed in duty if he did not come forward and say something to them.

They were on the eve of a Presidential election.

They were on the eve of a Presidential election.

They were on the eve of a Presidential election.

They were on the eve of a Presidential election.

They were on the eve of a Presidential election, the decrease independs of the forest of the server as take.

In no election, since the nation, began were the people to easily their voice with greater deliberation. Reventy-two years had elapsed since the adoption of the Constitution, and thirteen elections had been field by the people. These had all resulted in good order, and a strengthening of the national ties.

Prior to the adoption of the Constitution, the several States had what interests, and the triumph of the policy of the one was a sequel for the downfall of another. Constitution was adopted, we entered upon a cirrier of prosperity such as her never been witnessed in the Distory of the world. At that time we had four millions of persons, and although the escase is not yet completed, there is no doubt that one present population will be thirty-ten millions of persons, and although the escase is not yet completed, there is no doubt that one present population will be thirty-ten millions of persons, and although the residue. We how have thirty three had thirty stream of the constitute of the persons of the world where the persons and there is no doubt that time we have advanced in all the signical turned pursuits; in literature, in sixt, and solpeness, and liberty has

had thirteen States. We now have thirty three we have advanced in all the sgricultural pursuits; in literature, in arts, and selences, and liberty has been preserved. In the manufacturing branch of labor we had also mustripped the 'Old World' As a people we were happy.' All this resulted from the enforcement of the laws, the upholding of the Constitution, and the preservation of the Union.

Mr. Hunt then proceeded at great length to unfold the history of the country, and to state that in its past successively be found the length to unfold the history of the country, and to state that in its past successively be found the length of with and their lives reviewed. They had all been Ufsion men. Their speeches and writings present the platform of the Bell and Exercit party, and the cardinal principles' of our review of are given in the memorable words of Resip' Clay. [Applace.] The politoisms of the South, Davis, Yancey, and others, were denounced, and Louisiana promised for Rell and Revertet The South, is a host would of the law here. others, were denounced, and Louisians promises for Bell and Everett The South, is a body, would east its electoral votes for the Constitutional Union

Frent appletise.] pelling a tremendous use lead of Assessery in expensive improvements have been made, and pelling a tremendous siderity for Bell and Kweller of Tamissee and North Catolina, there all its mechanical operations conducted with could be so doubt. Many it the Gulf Status were an unerring precision and a degree of regularity and excellence unparalleled in Ameribasers of the party. At lead twelve out of the faces Southern States would go for Bell and Kweller and and

Oregon and Kentucky The Diunion candidates for the Passidancy and Vice Presidency have been badly tracked by the people of the States in which they reside. Preparations are in fact being made to give both, if not a "bleedy." at least a sincere "welcome to hospitable graves: Oregon has repudiated Gen. Jou Land in advance of the Presidential election,

and particularly for aspirants to high places to lay closely to heart. It proves that no man however, strong he may be 'ln' the affections of the people who surround him had take unof the people who surround him can be warrantable liberties with his own friends, or with impunity place himself upon repulsive platforms, and become the organ of dangerous theories. Gen. LANK seems to have gone wild in support of the worst pro-criptions and petravals of the Administration of James Buckaran. He out Yanceyed Yanopr, and believed that, because he had been honored by the people of the Pacific coast with high office, he could carry them with him in a crusade upon the Union. How far and how low he has fellen is proved by his present

pitiable position! But the fate that has already overtaken and the darker fate that is sure to overtake young Mr. Barckingings, furnishes a still more impressive comment upon the text as we have laid it down. All his instincts, all his associations, and all his interests, were in preservation of human liberty in all parts of the globe. His distinguished father, and his equally distinguished uncles, living and dead; ontributed incalculable treasures of thought and example, to that spirit which had its emodiment in HENRY CLAY, his followers and admirers. He himself pursued a Congres sional career, not as the sympathizers of the Secessionists, but as the ideal of that semiment which holds that the Union of these States is the best blessing ever conferred upon a civilized community. There was not one speech that he made until unfortunately he allowed himself to be controlled by the enemies of the Union, that did not glow with this sentiment. He ac-

cepted the Kansas-Nebraska bill as the solution of the slavery question. He held up Popular Sovereignty not merely as a logical leduction from the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, but as a measure of justice no less due to the South than to the North; and when His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, still he went to Cincinnati in 1856, as one of the cere purpose to reward the man who led so nobly in substituting a great popular principle for that measure of settlement which had become ebsolete in the course of time, and which was regarded by many of the first statesmen of the country as an obstacle in the way of the adjustment of the Territorial question.

And where does this brilliant young man stand now? Having forgotten all the teachings of the past-having thrown aside the inunctions of those nearest and degrest to him of men in the Democratic party who upheld him in his early youth—of his devoted friends n Pennsylvania, who saw in him the promise of a noble career, and who delighted to present him in the most favorable colors to their own people, and to the country at large-of his affectionate uncle, whose recent letter ad-dressed to his erring nephew thrilled the counctoral try, while prophecyling, almost literally, the downfall of all men who rejected his wise ad-monitions—having gone back of his own reto assure the thousands of readers of The cord, voluntarily and freely given in suppor Pass, that there will be no compromise on of the imperishable principle of self-govern the part of the Douglas Democracy; but that mont;—having forgotten all these, the masses such a ticker will be formed either by the of his own State, in their turn, have turned upon him, and have shown him that he who be called by it, as will faithfully represent the | can forget so much that he ought to have remembered, is unworthy of their confidence

Thousands stood ready to give him their support, at the proper time, for the highest office in the gift of the American people. He had but to wait to gather the fruit which was rapidly ripening before his eyes. He had but to persevere in the course he early marked out for himself; and even now, when he is so fatally defeated, men inquire, one of the other, what evil influences could have so swayed him from the right to the wrong? But he may yet recover himself. The dark cloud of disunion is gathering in the horizon. The guilty men who have seduced him into their conspiracy are preparing for what they conceive to be th rapidly approaching dissolution of our sister-hood of States. Will he lead them when the moment for this catastrophe shall arrive? or will he not rather look into his own heart, and at once nobly and boldly refuse the command they offer to him? If he walts till the elec-

tion has been decided, it will be too late. Route from Philadelphia to Pittsburg. Travellers are often surprised at the indifference of the inhabitants of regions they visit to the most extraordinary wonders of Nature, sublimity of scenery, or beauties of art, which surround them. & Distance lands enchantment to the view." and men are much more apt to overestimate the importance and excellence of things that possess the charm of novelty than those with which they are thoroughly familiar. The peasants of Switzerland doubtless regard with a sort of contemptuous smile the tourists who, from every civilized land, flock thither to see the majestic Alpine scenery. We read, too, with some amazement, of men born and reared within twenty miles of Niegara Falls who have never visited that wonderful cataract, and who will probably go down to their graves with its noisy music thundering in their ears without ever having seen its wild waste of angry waters, unless the mad antics of men like SAM PATCH or BLONDIN attract them thither. Even in our own State a similar feeling of indifference to things intrinsically worthy of the highest degree of admiration extensively prevails. We have in Pennsylvania many objects of deep and absorbing interest, which only need the pens of famous authors and the pencils of skilful artists to render them renowned throughout the civilized world. The letter of Dr. CARILL, one of the most distinguished and successful scientific lecturers of the age, which we publish in this morning's Parss, shows

how profoundly he was impressed with the objects which met his eye during a journey along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Philadelphia to Pittaburg. This region is, indeed, a wonderful one, and he has exaggerated neither the fertility of its eastern section, the picturesque beauty of the valleys of the Susquehanna and Junista, or the sublimity of the ascent of the Alleghenies. Had he been enabled, while travelling through Laucaster county, to have deviated from the main line, and to have journeyed in any direction across the country, his astonishment would have been much increased by the extent of the fertility he witnessed, for he would have beheld township after township, and district after district, presenting as beautiful and as

fiourishing an appearance as those which met his eye. Had he mingled among her people, he great majority of whom are of German descent, he would have found three homely but cardinal virtues Industry, Honesty, and Common Sense—developed to an unusual extent, and he would thus have solved the secret of their success in converting a naturally fertile district into a blooming garden, which not enly sends forth with almost unerring certainty, every year, abundant crops, but in which the original productiveness of the soil is preserved with jealous care by a judicious system of cultivation.

The universal feeling of confidence in the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad which prevails, and the security of travellers in the wisdom and completeness of its arrangements, is a proud tribute to that great work. It has not only mastered the natural difficulties to which Dr. CAHILL alindes, but in the midst of all the financial embarrassments of the country, it has preserved its credit unim-paired, white a long series of important and expensive improvements have been made, and

The North but respond to this promise of the Seath, one missess will be glorious and the Copy Selection of the speech, three cheers of our live Department, is moving safe.

At the consistent of the speech, three cheers given for Hon. Randall Hunt, and three for Bell and Everett.

failure. All the counties in the neighborhood of Bedford Springs, including Bedford, itself, Dambria, Somerset, Franklin, Huntingdon, and Blair, are controlled by the friends of Judge Douglas, so far as the Democratic party is concerned. All the leaders of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tenders of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tenders of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tenders of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tenders of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Course name of the proper of the properties of the Democracy in that quarter, with a tender of the Course name of the course name of the course name of the course name of the properties of the prompt conveyance to the West Indicator of the prompt conveyance of the Course of the Press.]

Naw York, All 1860.

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officer of the Republic as to show that they have on account of the extraordiness believed the regard on account of the extraordiness believed to the regard on account of the extraordiness believed to the regard on account of the extraordiness believed to the regard on account of the extraordiness believed to the regard on account of the extraordiness believed to the regard on the regard on account of the extraordiness believed to the regard on the regard of the regard on the not lost sight of his claims upon their regard on account of the extraordinary hallucination which has misled him into so many devious and danger-ous paths, and which he seems resolved to be goerned by to the close of his Administration. The unexpected news from California by the last vo arrivals conclusively settles the question of ro-slavery influence on the Pacific border. The friends of Donglas are largely in the majority in

the people of the country in November, and con-demned to the shades of private life by his own pople at the expiration of his Senatorial term. I am amased at the statement contained in the letter dated at this place, signed "Secoder," in The Press of Monday. The claim that Maryland will go for Breckinridge is probably the most novel of this whole production. Bell and Everett will as surely carry Maryland as the election day ar ives. Douglas will unquestionably carry Mis-ouri, as his friends had, I think, a majority over both parties in the last election. Every Demo-cratic member of Congress elected was elected as a longias Democrat, and I do not believe that Jas. Green can possibly be rechosen to the Senate with all his selfish bargaining. As to Tennessee, the wildest and most indiscreet of the Disunionists here do not pretend to claim that State for Breckinridge, and I assure you that you must not be astonished f Alabama. Georgia, and Louisiana should deare against him. Concede South Carolina. and f you please, Mississippi, Texas, and Arkansas, and ey will be the sum total of his electoral vote in ovember next. Take Kentucky—and I speak by the book with the data in my hand as I am writing to yeu—the majority of the anti-Breckinridge, r Bell and Everett State ticket over Breckinridge at the last election will be more than thirty thou

Donestion majority last year, now gives forty-one nundred Opposition majority. I understand that a leading Bell and Everett man at Louisville has won, from the Breckinridgers, over \$15,000. It requires no Daniel come to judgment to tell ow such a result as this in Kentucky will affect irginia, North Carolina, and other hesitating uthern States. That there is a strong body of nen in the South who are bent upon breaking up the Confederacy, is now beyond controversy. That these men have determined to make the election of Lincoln—should he be elected—a protext for the inauguration of this scheme of Disunion, is as clear to my mind as the noon-day sun. They are already beginning to repudiate the much vaunted decision f the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. They

say that if they tie themselves to that authority then it pronounces in favor of them, they will be ommitted to stand by it when, in the course of ten years—should it be reorganized by a Northern Pro-sident—it shall decide against them. They look to the majority of the men new on the Supreme Bench—old men—as certain, in the course of a few years, to be called to their long homes, and they read in this fact, and the gaining power of the anti-slavery sentiment of the free States, which their nadness has stimulated to the uttermost, the folly and infatuation of relying upon the Supreme Court. If next they turn to Congress for protecion they find no consolation, because their violent connects must fill the lower branch of the National existature with their enemies, and gradually dead particularly of the Northwest, and the cer-

longress, and command more than two thirds of he vote of the National Democratic Conventions o be held hereafter. These are the prominent causes that lead the fire-enters to look to disunion as their only safety. One they exist as a minority in the Union? Can they afford to do without that political power which has made them the masters of parties and Presidents almost since the beginning of the Governnent? My own impression is that they can It people will fearlessly and generously protect sla-very in the States where it now exists, and I further elieve that any man chesen Chief Magistrate in lovember will keep this duty religiously in view; niess, indeed, the masses of the South are stricken with judicial blindness, and allow themselves to be recipitated into the abyes of disunion by the meaureless folly of their unthinking and dangerou enders. If the Bell and Everett men in the Southern States unite with the Douglas Democrats—as, from present indications, I think they will hav will show themselves to be in a majority in hat section of the Union, and this alone would constitute an effective and invulnerable barrier

> OCCABIONAL. Letter from "Nox."

and the manhinations of the Disunionisis.

against the encroschments of Northern fana ticlem

[Correspondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, August 13, 1860. Various efforts are now being made to induce the lovernment to fit out an expedition against the ndians in Utah and Oregon, which will cost milions of dollars, and fill the pockets of cruel, mer iless speculators. The poor Indians are cheated

insisting upon the rendition of the guilty party, punishes the whole tribe.

We make a great deal of noise about the murders perpetrated by the Druses against the Maronites. We lift up our hands in horror when we read that there women and children have been massacred. But we need not go so far as to Asia Minor. In our own country, inhabited, as we claim to be, by a civilized nation, we may witness annually similar scenes. How often have not the papers published accounts of butcheries, by voluner companies, of hundreds of Indian women and Yes, women and children! But they are Indians, and our Government pays, afterwards, acts-witness California and Oregon, Our pious people, whose sympathies are now so great in be-half of the sufferers in far-off Syria—who, by the by, are not more civilized than our aborigines-never lift their voices in behalf of the poor Indians. They collect money for missionaries in Africa and Asia, but permit our Indians to starve. Verily, we are living in strange times. Genuine and true humanity seems to be a rare thing. Times are at present very dull in this city.

The Government has not funds enough to carry out the last appropriations of Congress for our public buildings. Nothing is done at the extenion of the Treasury Department. All the workmen have been discharged. Of course, our citiens grumble, but that avails them little. They have to wait until better times are coming.

The letter of Louis Napoleon to Count Persigny, his ambassador at London, protesting against the sinuations of Palmerston thrown out in his last speech, is considered nothing but a ruse to keep he people of England in the dark as to his (Na poleon's) future acts and plans. Everybody knows that Napoleon does not fear England. His eager declaration in favor of peace; his excuse then he ought to feel offended, show too plainly hat there is something behind the curtain, which se does not yet desire to exhibit to the people of Europe. Whenever he speaks, he does it merely o conceal his real thoughts. How little confidence he English people have in his peaceful declaralong, appears from the fact that, in spite of his etter, the consols did not rise. The money men

do not trust him, and they are usually well-in-Secretary Cobb has not returned from Georgia. fairs, has left for Pike's Peak. His purpose is to investigate in loca the Indian troubles.

General Cass is actively engaged in his Department. Instead of being sick, as newspapers reported, he looks better than even his most san guine riends expected.

WASHINGTON, August 14

The commission upon claims of American eiti. sens upon Paraguay, for alleged injuries to their Some \$400,000 is the amount asked by the said

that of the slaves of this country. The master the has nothing to lose by his death. Out of four thousand five hundred coolies imported into Jamaica in 1846 and 1847, only one-half remained alive in 1851, and these were wandering about, half-naked and half-starved, living in waysides, ditches, and dens in the towns, infecting the nefriends of Douglas are largely in the majority in California, and have already achieved a substantial and signal triumph in Oregon. Gwin will certainly go overboard in the first, and Lane must prepare himself for the double rebake of being defeated by the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November, and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country in November and controlled the people of the country the terms of their contract, to be paid at the conclusion of their engagement-id est, at the end of the ten years—the truth of this horrible state-ment, that they are "worked up as raw material," the coolie must not be alive at the end of ten years; there would be due in \$240; and a new one, a fresh worker, could be bought for \$100, in stead of the miserable Asiatio, were out, decrepit, dying, valueless, as " raw material!"

That is one of the principal reasons that the ex-

Christian, philanthropical, anti-slavery men of Exeter Hall, who constantly bewail the fate of our well-clad, well-fed, and contented negroes, would only turn their attention to those cruelties carried on and protected by their own British Government, or extend their humanitarian feeling merely over the slaves in the United States, Great Britain ought to be the last country on earth to blame us for something for which she alone is responsible. Whilst the Bracking doers bosst to the Souther people that they are able to carry Pennsylvania and some other Northern States, they on the other hand tell the people of your State that they will darry all the Southern States. It is on false pre-now entirely destroyed, it becomes exceedingly difficult for them to make the Seuthern people believe that they did not lie when they told them that their God-forsaken Seceders' ticket would carry enough Northern States to elect Breckinridge, if the whole South would vote for him. They will carry, just as easy, all the Southern States, as they

will carry all the Northern States. Letter from Graybeard. ondence of The Press.]

ATLANTIC CITY, August 13. 1860. The most comfortable ride from Camden to Atlantic City that I have ever enjoyed was my trip down on Saturday morning. The cooling clouds and gentle rain, which came at last to the relief of the baked earth and parohed atmosphere, rendered the air humid and refreshing, and by a happy conjunction of the wind there was a perfect freedom from either dust, smoke, or cinders. The depression of the mercury here was marked and rapid, and at three P. M. an overcoat would not have felt uncomfortable. What do you think of that, ye courses. In becoming his own executor, as far as who, on the day before, sighed for some blessed realm flowing with rivers of ice water, and in which no other garments were required by the rules of society than nature's own? It was feared by the hotel proprietors that the sudden change would reduce the arrivals by the evening train, but in this they who, on the day before, sighed for some blessed by the evening train, but in this they were agreeably ditappointed, as the registers rive them of the lever they have wielded in the showed after the care came in. The temperature and their regard.

There mingles with the satisfaction we feel in contemplating these two striking examples, them more than all is the admonition taught in contemplating these two striking examples, them by the results of the new census, viz. The the profoundest regret for Mr. Baroguaring.

Senate for the last twenty years. But what terribed in the meantime moderated is the temperature about forty-three hundred brutes for the bull-pup and terrier species, for which the pleasant, and for the danning in the evening it the bull-pup and terrier species, for which the pleasant, and for the danning in the evening it.

The profoundest regret for Mr. Baroguaring.

Yast and overwhelming power of the free States. at the Surf House (where your correspondent i ainty that this power will control both houses of and presented, as usual, a mingled and very interesting scene of grace, beauty, and so forth.

The hetels continue well filled, but not crowded, so that visitors, while they will find all the advantage of a numerous company, run no risk of being subjected to extempore sleeping accommodations. The most charming part of the season here is yet to come, as regards the bathing, the weather, and out-door amusements, such as gunning, fishing, riding, sailing, etceters. In view of this, many have purposely deferred their visits, and others, now here, intend remaining later than heretofore. There seems to be a general impression that the season will be unusually protracted. and every effort will be made to render it so. Last year Mr. Benson, of the "Surf." retained a large company until late in Septem. ber, and his increased accommodations, and even more than usually excellent table, are not likely to make him less successful this. The

'Surf," I may say in passing, under the able management of Mr. B , with his gentlemanly assistants, Messrs. Blair and Weaver, was never more popular. The bathing to-day is delicious, and the undreds, in their fantastic habiliments, as they emerged from the breakers an hour ago, never en joyed them more. The waves rolled in their most veluptuous grandeur just at the right time. Excursions to Atlantic City have this season been numerous and large, but uniformly so well conducted that, instead of offering the least inconvenience to the more permanent visitors on the island, they have contributed to their enjoyment There are one or two houses here expressly devoted to the accommodation of excursionists, and it is not unusual for the ladies from the Surf United States, Mansion, and other hotels, to while away an hour pleasantly in looking at them dance and ill treated everywhere, and when once one of On Saturday the employees in the establishment them takes revenge, the Government, instead of Officers Richard Norris & Son, (engine builders,)

of Messrs Richard Norris & Son, (engine builders,) accompanied by their wives, daughters, mothers, sweet-hearts, and, in some cases, their babies, came down, numbering, I should think, about five hundred. As a general thing, these excursionists evince a degree of physical pluck, if I may so express it, that our more formal and fashionable denisens are at a loss to comprehend. They leave Camden at \$\theta\$. M., arrive here at \$9\$, proceed to the beach at once to take a dip, then go to the hotel, dance for an hour or two, take their dinners, when, where, and as or two, take their dinners, when, where, and as they please—which is usually followed by a short indiscriminate stroll in the heat of the day—another plunge in the breakers, and dancing (with all their clothes on and adjusted for starting) uninterruptedly from that time until the bell of the train admonishes them that " time's up," when away they bound, often breaking a cotillion right off in the middle, and in a few minutes are on their way to the city. The advantages of the trip, which are of course not to be doubted, must, however, be as cribed to some other cause than the enjoyment of a day's rest. They make it for pleasure, as thousands make trips in a more pretending and expensive way, and, judging from the actions and appearance of the company I saw on Saturday, they about as effectually secure their object. They gain their end, and se furnish those holding the philosophy hat success is everything an example to emulate in theory if not in practice. With the usual li-

sion tickets is placed at the low figure of a dollar Yesterday was charming. It had a Sunday air about it, moreover, that struck me as highly ore-ditable to the visitors. The church accommodations here are certainly, to many, an important feature, and while there is no special exclusive ness manifested in either one, there are neminally who come here. The largest church edifice is that part of the town. There have been two services held in this church every Sunday since the season opened, generally by the Rev. R. J. Andrews, who is stationed here. The neatest and most hand-Atlantic, near Tennessee avenue, now in charge of the Rev. Father Gallagher. The Episcopalians His purpose is to oust Senstor Iverson, and to take are yet without a church editoe, but hold weekly his place. If he should succeed, there will be services in Mansion Hall, which is fitted up in some frouble to pacify Iverson

Mr. Greenwood, the Commissioner of Indian Af
Mr. Greenwood, the Commissioner of Indian Af
ant of the Rev. Dr. Newton, of St. Paul's, Third

The Drashvitzian church, street, below Walnut. The Presbyterian church, which was dedicated about a year ago, was largely attended yesterday morning, when an excellent discourse was preached by Rev. J. T. Murray, who has recently succeeded his brother, Dr. Murray, in

berality which has characterized the management

of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad in the hands

of President Brodhead, the price of these excur

So you see they are not denominationally hide ousiness by the wrongful act of the Government of bound in selecting supplies. Mr. M.'s text was that country, report that in the case presented, from 1st Timothy, 1st chapter. "It is a faithful that of Rhode Island Menufacturing Company, saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Ohrist there is no good ground for the claim for damages. Jesus came into the world to save sinners." The discourse was free from sectarian bias, and company.

Letters received here from Kaneas give a most sprowful picture of the present condition of the people of that Territory, who are reported as on build up believers in "their most holy faith." the verge of starvation from failing crops.

The Superintendent of the Census has sent out for with him upon abstract questions of theology. strict orders to the United States marshale not to In his opening prayer he did, what is frequently communicate the result of the census in their dis done, but nover in good taste—namely, quote from

the pastorship of the Methodist church, corner of

Eleventh and Wood streets, formerly Dr. Stock

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE, tricts to the public, as it is in opposition to the boautiful service of the Episcopal Church, with rules heretofore observed in that Department. Tales heretofore observed in that Department.

Whilst our Government returns the negroes of the pany with his old friends at that famous resort. He will be accompanied by Miss Lane and others. Our Chief Magistrate will find on his arrival there of the hardy support for the Diguilon ticket are destined to a most melancholy failure. All the counties in the neighborhood of Bedford, itself, Cambridge Franklin, Huntingdon, and Plair, 1979.

Targanant statement to vary if net to improve apoin, its matchless phrasology, as for example, "we have captured on board of taxors at a greet expense to the first near the neighborhood of their war occupied a few weeks, in company with his old friends at that famous resort. He will be accompanied by Miss Lane and others. Our Chief Magistrate will find on his arrival there that his expectations of a hearty support for the Diguilon ticket are destined to a most melancholy failure. All the counties in the neighborhood of Bedford Springs, including Bedford, itself, Cambridge Springs, Institute Springs, Institute Springs, Institute Springs, Institute Springs, Institute Springs, Ins

that of the slaves of this country. The master repeated, at tempence a head, even in New York cares little about the life of such unfortunate, as wanted to see the man who had fought with, and wanted to see the man was nead tought with, and not been beaten by, the champion of England, and whose name, since Jenuary last, has been more frequently in the newspapers of England and America than any other. For this they were willing to pay twenty-five cents. I must con-fess that the scene was, in many respects the famiest one I ever beheld. Everybody seemed to be jolly, and the roughest of the rough were jolliest of all. There were no fights, and only two or three cases where the police were called on to interfere. I observed in the crowd many of the solid men of Wall, Water, Front, and South streets mixed in with bischiegs, dectors, pickpockets lawyers, fighting men, and loafers of high degree. Never did American cookneydom pay a greater tribute to American brawn But you are to have the same men in Philadelphia, and will have assentially the same scene. I must not omit to mention, that comfortably lounging on the back seat of a luxurious carriage was Mrs. Adah Isaacs Menken portations of domestic produce from the British Heenar, who had managed to get a position who no she could behold the stalwart "Boy" go through olonies have lately been on the increase. If those his motions with the other fistic notabilities. I learn from a gentleman who left Newport last evening that Judge Douglas leaves there to-day for a brief excursion to Maine, and that he will be in Bangor to-morrow, (Wednesday.) Several of the leading merchants of New York

are at the present writing holding high council in he parior of the Merchants' Bank, in reference to se sort of reception they will give to the Prince of Wales. The British residents have not yet com leted their programme. There is some disagree ment among them as to the style of thing heet be done: The city authorities will take no official action about it, leaving the municipal formalities entirely in the hands of the Mayor.

The Methodists of New York and its suburbs annually indulge in what may be called a religious carnival at Sing Sing—that being the locality where they hold a camp meeting on the largest possible scale. The meeting for this year will ommence on Monday of next week. Over two nundred tents will be pitched, and several of the nost elequent divines of that denomination will be n hand to preach the good tidings. Brooklyn people are tremendously stuck u

since the census man appeared. Because they ount up between three and four hundred thousand nhabitants, and are the third city of the Union they take on airs and elevate noses when spoker of as adjuncts of New York. Since 1855, they have increased nearly two hundred thousand,

which is pretty fair.

Peter Cooper (the Girard of New York, in the way of public benefaction) is rendering his "Institute" more and more useful to the indigent but deserving classes, for whose benefit it was specially designed. He is now making certain alterations in some of the rooms, by which three hundred pupils will be instructed gratuitously in the school of design—twice the number that have received tuition heretofore. Various improvements have been municipality has, during the present season, hur-ried into eternity about forty-three hundred brutes ropolis, but there are those so lost to decency as Long Island. The urbane Dogberry who keeps P. watch and ward of the pound tolls harrowing tales of the greef of fond women and brave men who come to reclaim their big whelps or little whelp lings. But the vital spark had been squelched, is sompliance with the statute, and the mourners re urned from "pound" repeating the words we see o chastely cut on grave-stones : "Though lost to

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

ight, to memory dear."

The New York Douglas Convention. The New York Deuglas Convention.
STRACUER, August 14—The attendance at the Douglas Democratic State Convention, from present appearances, appears to be large. The main excitement thus far turns upon the old contest for scate between the New York delegates, representing the Tammany and Mozart Heil organizations. Mayor Wood is not present. The Mozart Heil delegation is led by Benjamin Wood, and the Tammany Heil delegation by Tappan, Kennedy, and Clanoy.

the party by the renowal of this quarrel.

The delegates from the interior of the State favor the admission of both sets of delegates. The Mezart Hall delegation are willing that both sides shall be admitted, although they declare their helief that Tammany Hall has now very little power.
The Tammany Ball delegation, on the othe

hand, talk very high, declaring that they will not take sents in the Convention if the Mosart Hall delegation is admitted, and assort that any com-promise with Fernando Wood will do more injury than good to the tlokest.

The probability appears to be that Judge Prait, of Conodaga county, will act as temporary chairman of the Convention.

The Texas Election.

Galveston, Texas, August 12.—Returns from five counties in the State give George M. Flour-noy (Breckinridge Democrat), for Attorney Gene-ral, 471 majority over George W. Smyth (Houston Demoorat.)

MONTREAL, Aug 14.—The Prince and his suite arrived at Gaspe on Sunday afterneon, and were met by the Governor General and the Canadian Cabinet. He proceeded westward yesterdey.

FATHER POINT, Aug 14.—One of the ships of the Halifax equadron passed this point last n ght, bound to Quebec, to be present at the reception of the Prince of Wales

The Ohio River.

PITTSBURG, August 14—River rising, with eight ont of water in the channel. Boats taking freight, at low rates, for all points on the Ohio and Missis of the later, but all points of the later is all classes of boxts. Dreadful Storm and Loss of Life.

New Orleans, August 13.—A violent storm of Saturday has caused immense damage. Proctors ville, the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railread was entirely submerged. The water rose over I eet, carrying away all the houses but one. Near Georgia Union Convention.

MILLERORYILLE, Aug. 14 — The Bell and Everett Convention, beld yesterday in this city, was largely attended and very harmonicus Benjamin Rull and Judge Law were selected as electors at large for the State. Havana. NEW YORK, Aug. 14 —The ateamship Phila-delphie, from Hevena on the 8th instant, arrived here this evening. Her advices have been antici-pated.

Steamers Edinburgh and Damascu at New York. New York, Aug. 14.—The steamers Edinburgh and Demasous, from Liverpuol, (the latter via Halifex.) arrived at this port this evening. They bring no later news. Markets by Telegraph. Baltinore, Aug. 14—Flour dull and heavy, withouseles Howard street and Ohio are held at 35 & Whest reach at 9150 31 Gora quiet but unchans ed; yillow 708730; mixed 730; white 8488 P. viginos firmer. Pagon-Shoulders 9168100; Sides 11.

ner. Bacon-Shoulders 934 at 100: Bides 11; se Pork 81978; rump Pork \$1450. Whish buoyant at 22@22/ac.

New Ok Rans. Aurust 14.—The Cotton market is steady; sales to day of 900 bales at unchanged prices fales of three days.

Receipts of three days.

Same wark of isst year.

1.9.0

Receipts of the new crop to date. LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE STEAMER ANGLO-SAXON OFF FATHER POINT. THE BATTLE OF MELAZZO. ONE THOUSAND KILLED. THE SYRIAN INTERVENTION.

COMMON ACTION OF THE GREAT POWERS. ADVANCE IN CORN. CONSOLS 93 1-2 a 93 5-8

FATHER POINT, Aug. 14.-The steamer Auglo Saxon, from Liverpool on the 2d, via Londonderry on the 3d instant, passed this point at noon to day ound to Queboo. Her advices are two days later.
The steamer Golden Fleece, from New York, arrived at Galway on the 2d, and the Glasgow at
Queenstown on the same day.
THE LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

THE LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, Aug. 2. P. M.—The English funds were firm to-day. In the discount market there was an increased domand, owing to the preparations for the fourth of the month. About £4,000 in gold were taken from the bank to day for expertation. On the Parls Bourse to-day, there was a decline of more than one quarter per cent.

The Times strongly advocates the establishment of a county rifle meetings in connection with the National Rifle Association. This would permanently popularize the weapon. When the use of the rifle is as popular as aricket or boating, there will be no fear of volunteer regiments falling into decay. Already a beginning has been made. A meeting of the Berkshire volunteers for rifle prizes for shooting, combined with other sports, will take place in Windsor Park on the 30th of September. Every county in England should follow the example.

timance of protection for the English paper-maskers.

The Chronicle says it is notorious that the Conservatives are not prepared to take office, and their only prospect at present is to deprive the Ministry of Mr. Gladstone's services. We are to break faith with France, that Mr. Disraeli may have revenge on a successful opponent.

The Heradd, referring to the majorities on the fortification vote last night, says that for the first time, during the present session, the Government has succeeded in carrying a measure which commands the assent of all reasonable men in the country.

has succeeded in carrying a measure which commands the assent of all reasonable men in the country.

THE ROYAL BARK OF LIVERPOOL.

Herede states that arrangements have been preventing confusion, by the announceme seems of the sudden death of Mr Chaffreys, and the sudden death of Mr Chaffreys and Colored Medici, which is mostly a military convention, providing for the evacuation of Sioily from motives of humanity.

The recent correspondence from Genoa reduces to six the number of military executions said to have been ordered by General Garibaldi after the capture of Melazzo. They were shot as assessins, and not as combatants

The loss of the Sioilians and the Italian volunteers is now estimated at very little less than 1,000 men, and a heavy proportion of it was sustained by Garibaldi's best of pressions.

PARIS, Friday.—All the Powers have agreed the conditions of a European intervention in

Panis, Friday.—All the Powers have agreed upon the conditions of a European intervention in Syria. The conference will assemble at three o'clock this afteracon to sign a convention if reference to measures to be taken in common. INDIA AND CHINA. The overdue India and Chins mails are telegraphed via Trieste, but the news is unimportant.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET-LIVERPOOL, Aug. td-P. M.—The Brokers Circular reports the sales of he week at 72,000 bales, including 6,000 bales to specurators, and 8,000 to exporters. The market closed notive and firmer, but unchanged as regards proces. The unitorized quotations are as follows:

weather has been unfavorable for the crops. "Jour is quiet." Whas tereds. Corn has advanced for duct. "What reads. Corn has advanced for duct. "What reads. Corn has advanced for duct." What reads. Corn has advanced for duct. "What reads. The Product of the crops. "Journal of the corn." It is not to be unfavorable for the crops. "Journal of the corn." It is not to be unfavorable for the crops. "Journal of the crops." "Jour is quiet." What been unfavorable for the crops. "Jour is quiet." What the corn. The Product is not to be unfavorable for the crops. "Jour is quiet." What been unfavorable for the crops. "Jour is quiet." What the corn. The product is quiet. "What the corn." It is a support of the crops. "Jour is quiet." What the corn. The product is quiet. "What the corn." It is a support of the crops. "Jour is quiet." What the corn. The product is quiet. "What the corn." It is a support of the crops. "Jour is quiet." What the corn. The product is a support of the crops. "Jour is quiet." What the corn. The product is a support of the crops. "Jour is quiet." What the corn. The product is a support of the crops. The product is a supp

head paid for them at the dog pound has led to have a market is generally uncoanced.

In a market is generally uncoanced.

IN NOW MONEY MARKET. — Loybox, Friday.

P. M.—Consols for money and account see quoted at From the Plains. A BATTLE BETWEER THE UNITED STATES THOOPS AND THE KIOWA INDIANS.

from Denver City on august.

The United States troops from Forts Kesrney and Reilly had a battle with the Klowas, near Beut's Fort, on the 24th of July The troops demanded that the Indians should deliver up those who had committed the late outrages, and on their who had see they attacked them. ounded, during the engagement
The wounded were left at Bent's fort, and the
roops proceeded d wn the Arkansas river; but
ent, fearing am attack, sent a measurer to recall no troops. The messenger was attacked and salped by the Indians, who left him, supposing hat he was dead; but he managed to return the fort and will probably recover. Bent, having but a small supply of provisions in the fort, and fearing trouble, released the wounded The Arrapahoes and Cheyennes, who were lately in Denver City, are now encamped round the for and promise to protect it.

From Kansas. THE DROUGHT IN KANSAS NOT SO SEVERE AS RE-PONTED.

LEAVENWORTH, August 14.—The statement of the sufferings of the people in this Territory from drought, contained in yesterday's Washington despatch, is believed to be greatly exaggerated. Atthough the drought has been very severe in some portions of the Territory, yet it is believed that all sections have a fair prospect of a sufficiency for home consumption.

Baltimore Politics. BALTIMORE, Aug. 14 —The late Reform Associa-tion have called a meeting to select a candidate for Mayor and candidates for members of the City I, to be chosen without reference to their po

Ohio Politics. FORREST, Ohio, Aug 14 —The Republicans of he Ninth district have nominated Hon John Casey for re-election to Congress. Maine Politics.

Sace, Me., Aug. 14.—The Democratic Convention, held here yesterday, neminated Thomas M. Hayes for Congress. A Snow Storm on the Mississippi. ET LOUIS. Aug. 14—The Democrat learns that the steamer Lucas, from Memphis, encountered a elight snow storm lasting fifteen minutes, on the morning of the 12th

Non-Arrival of the Steamer Persia. SANDY Hook, Aug 14—Midnight.—There are o signs of the steamship Persia, now about due, rom Liverpool on the 4th inst.

The Excitement in Texas. Gaveston (Texas.) August 12 —The Abolitien-ists are said to be operating actively on the west-ern border of the State. Two thousand of them are in Anderson county, inciting an insurrection among the slaves.

Arrival of a Slaver at New York. NEW YORK, Aug. 14 —The prize brig Thomas Achorn, from Kabanda, coast of Africa, arrived here this evouling. She was captured at Ksbanda on June 27th, by the U. S. ateamer Mystic, having had on board the ordinary slave cargo. A Louisiana Pavish Submerged. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14—The parish of Pla-quemine is submerged. The sufferers are numer-cus. Many have been left homeless.

The State of Georgia. SAVANNAH, Aug. 13 —The steamship State of Georgia arrived here at 2 P. M. to day, from Phi-ladelphia.

The Late Gale at Mobile. Moults. Aug 14 — The late gale was very heavy in this vicinity The lower part of the city was perflowed, and serious losses were sustained.

THE Auditor's office of the Post Office De-THE Auditor's office of the Post Office Department, in settling the accounts of small post-imsters throughout the country, find that large numbers of them cannot square their accounts, by reason of having used for private purposes the postages which accountated in their hands from the time that Congress failed to pass the Post Office Appropriation bill up to the succeeding session. This class of postmasters are those who pay their dues to Government upon drafts in favor of mail contractors. The sums are, of course, small, and the sureties probably sufficient in mest cases, but the fact of this kind of default cathbits a widespread demoralization that disgraces the country. spread demoralization that disgraces the country.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY .- Our report of A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Our report of the Photographical Society includes an account of a new and marvellous process by which photographs may be produced at the rate of 12.000 an hour from a single negative. The importance of this discovery cannot be overestimated. For the purposes of book illustrations alone, the new process will be invaluable, as 2.500 impressions can be made in a single hour, a speed impossible to the ordinary manipulation of lithography or plate printing.—IV. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

SOUTHERN PLANTERS' CONVENTION. - A Southern Planters' Convention will be held at Holly Springs, Mississippi. the 15th October next. This meeting is exclusively disconnected from poli-Into meeting its exclusively disconnected from poli-ties, having for its object the improvement of the condition and the independence of the planter upon home productions. The great interests of agriculture and mechanics will receive the u di-vided attention of the delegates. Why should not overy fouthern State be represented in that con-vention?

THE CITY.

The Benicia Boy in Philadelphia. The accomplished John C. Hessan, champion of the heavy weights, and bruiser at large, reached

The accomplished John C. Hessan, champion of the heavy weights, and brulser at large, resolved this city yesterday afternoon, from New York, vision Camden and Amboy Railroad. He was expected to land at Walnut-street wharf upon the arrival of the train due here at one o'clock, but a telegram was received at that hour, announcing that he had postponed his departure from New York until two o'clock P. M

The musular sympathetic, not cognizant of this postponement, assembled at the forry in large numbers. It was computed that five thousand braisers, young and old, eleastered upon the wharf. They waited with some impatience for more than an hour, but when the steamer came in, and their favorite was not to be found, they were quite broken-hearted. A few, however, reasoning that a siy trick could not detract from the courage of a limitless number of cheers.

The ensuing train was likewise beset. But the Champlon's non-arrival was a ruse to discomft the million, and this was strengthened by the announcement that he intended to drive around by the upper ferry, and reach the city at Vine-street wharf. Thither the surging masses pressed, narrowironing the ferry house, and crowding the brow of the hill, from Delaware avenue to Front street.

Onsequently, when the renowned boxer came in by the ferry he found the street completely blocked up. The puglilists and friends occupied five earriages.

Firstoarriage—Tom Coleman, J. C. Heenan, Jack McDonald, Jim Casiek.

lages.
Firstcarriage—Tom Coleman, J. C. Heonan, Vack McDonald, Jim Cusick.
Second carriage—Ned Price, Aeron Jones, Henry Wood, Manager Nixon.
Third carriage—Reporters of the press.
Fourth and fith—The Philadelphia Reception Countities. Committee.
The reporters were gratified with the honor of being successively taken for Heenan, and loudly cheered by the mob

friends. There was Jack McDonald, a full-chested Lilliputian, who stood beneath the broad shadow of Heenan like a plucky bartam, and said with a cockney tone that you wouldn't think 'im and Jack 'Eanan stood hup to each other. Ned Price burly, but dignified, stood in the rear, his hand bound in wrappers. Aaron Jones, dark and massive, fitted in and out of the room on responsible errands. There were some lesser lights, to whom we were not honored with an introduction. A few men of more or less town note cowered in the rear, as if sensible of their insignificance in such noble company. The introduction ceremonies were very gravely performed. McDonald was bluff, and made some goed-humored reply to the men tion of his name, as the "man that sat in the corner of the ring and saw Mr. Heenan's head punched." Price bowed with dignity. We understand that his knuckles are badly cut. Heenan bowed in a very pliant manner, but without any great display of grace. He speaks with ease, and is somewhat boysh in his general carriage and conduct.

is somewhat boyish in his general carriage and conduct.

The portraits current do not convey an impression of his appearance. His hair is very black, and is still short and origp. Over his prominent checkbones flashes a haughty and vigilant eye tils brow is low, and recedes in a concave line. His shoulders are square, and his chest full and compact. When we saw him he had removed his coat, and the full breadth of his breast was exhibited. Ho is not so burly as Asron Jones, nor has he the cut-throat, reckless guise of many bruisers eers
We should judge that he had not a pound of superfluous fiesh upon him. His limbs are straight,
muscular, and trim: he walks like a sailor, moving

muscular, and trim: he walks like a sailor, moving impulsively and quick.

A large diamond pin sparkled in his bosom, and he was dressed in a splendid suit of broadcloth.

Such was the men who did battle at Farnborough for the Saxon obsempionship "Ned Price, of Boston," is a young and rising boxer. He fought Kelley, a noted pugliist, some time ago, the battle resulting, we believe, in a "draw."

"draw."

Asron Jones is well known to the sporting world as the opponent of Tom Bayers, and the second of Heenan in his first fight with John Morrissey, at Pains Albin. Mr. Gooper has set an example worthy the emulation of other merchant princes, here and else where; and he has the solid satisfaction of behalf as the solid satisfaction of the holding his efforts crowned with complete success.

The superintendent of the dog department of the municipality has, during the present season, burred into eternity about forty-three hundred brutes of the bull-pup and terrier spacies, for which the city has paid about cleven hundred dollars. The defunct nurrorted to be resident curs of the meboxing for many years, but never figured in the prize ring. He will arrive in the city to day.

"Jim" Hughes is an old puglist, who has fought with varied success. At his house, on the Bloomingdale road, Heenan underwent the training preparatory to the battle with Morrisey.

James Nizon, lesses of Niblo's Garden, and the manger of the Heenan testimonial, is with the party, accompanied by Henry Wood, assistant manager.

The appearance of each of these individuals in the hall or bar-room of the Girard was the signal for a rush on the part of the curious crowds there collected. Everybody with a moustache was at nee selected as Heenan. The brawny hands and bony faces of the bruisers were noticed with interest allied to awe by the

were noticed with interest ailied to awe by the curious

In the evening Beck's Band proceeded to the hotel, and serenaded the Champion, who appeared, upon the balcony Cheer after cheer went up from thousands of muscular lungs, and Heenan doubtless went to bed with gratified feelings.

The arrangements for the sparring exhibition today have been made with judgment. The programme will be faithfully adhered to.

Theoreticaries were — About seven o'clock. thousands of muscular lurge, and Heenan doubtless went to bed with gratified feelings.

The arrangements for the sparring exhibition to day have been made with judgment. The programme will be faithfully adhered to.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About seven o'clock, last evening, a fire broke out in a three-and-a-haif story brick building, No. 31 North Third street, above Market, occupied in all the stories, except the second, by Jacob Berger, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in weeden ware. The second story was occupied by A. 8 Haich, dealer in cotton laps. The fire commenced shortly after the store had been closed, and was first discovered on the first floor, in the store room. It run up through the hatchways and stairways, and soon made its appearance in the loft, and before the first subdined, the building was completely guited. The stock of Mr Berger was valued at between \$5.000 and \$6.000, and was almost totally destroyed. It was insured in the Northern Assurance Company. wholesale dealer in wooden waro. The second story was occupied by A. S. Hatch, dealer in cotton laps. The fire commenced shortly after the store had been closed, and was first discovered on the first floor, in the store room. It run up through the hatchways and stairways, and soon made its appearance in the loft, and before the fiames were subdued, the building was completely gutted. The stock of Mr. Berger was valued at between \$5,000 and \$6,000, and was almost totally destroyed. It was insured in the Northern Assurance Company, of London, the Commonwealth, in this city, and other companies. The stock of Mr. Hatch suffered sonsiderably. His less is covered by insurance. The building belonged to J. S. Lovering, and was insured. Mesers. Seidenbach. Friedman, & Co. dealers in boots and shoes, also suffered slightly by water. The fire was believed to be the result of accident.

A four-story brick building, adjoining on the

water. The fire was believed to be the result of accident.

A four-story brick building, adjoining on the building, adjoining on the first two floors by Messrs. Brooke & Fuller, dealers in faucy dry goods, was considerably damaged by water. The stock of Messrs Brooke & Fuller sustained damage in this way to the amount of \$3.000 or \$4.000 which is fully covered by incurance in the North America Insurance Company. The third and fourth stories of this building, occupied by Moses Becker, clothing dealer, suffered considrably by water. Damage covered by insurance.

dealer, full red considerably by water. Damage covered by insurance.

The store No 27, adjoining the above on the south, occupied by C. A Thudium, importer of German goods, and Charles A. Elias, dealer in hats and caps suffered slight damage by water.

The store No 33, adjoining on the north the store of Mr. Berger, where the fire commenced, is a large five-story building, occupied by two firms, Messrs. Catin and Hass, cloth dealers.

News Dances Capacy Houses — Councils More Public School-Horses .- Councils, a short time previous to the recess, passed an ordinance, appropriating \$97,000 for the erection of nance, appropriating \$97,000 for the erection of new public school-houses, to be expended in the following wards: First ward. \$3.000; Second, \$15.000; Eighte, \$3.000; Fleventh, \$5.000; Thirteenth, \$7.000; Firsteenth, \$5.000; Sixteenth, \$9.000; Eighteenth, \$7.000; Twentieth, \$11.000; Twenty-first, \$4.000; Twenty-first, \$4.000; Twenty-frouth, \$1000; Twenty-fourth, \$9.000. Plans have been invited for a school-house in the Fifteenth ward, where a lot has been secured on Coatesstreet, near the Schuyl kill. Numerous plans have been submitted, and the Committee of the Board of Controllers will make a selection on Friday next. The school in the tecond ward will be erected on a lot on Fifth street, below Washington, belonging to the city. In none of the other wards has the ground been selected yet for the new school-houses. Registration of Democratic Voiers.

been selected yet for the new school-houses.

REGISTRATION OF DEMOGRATIC VOTERS.—
The Demogratic Committee of Superintendence met last evening at the rooms, Fifth and Cheshutt streets There was no business of particular interest transacted, except the adoption of a recommendation to the Demogratic voters to be careful to be registered, in order to be enabled to vote at the enuing delegate elections. The executive committees of the several precincis commenced last evening the registration of voters and will sit tenight and to-morrow evening. All who are not registered should attend to this matter in time.

REPUBLICAN FLAG RAISING—I ast evening, a flag was raised at the headquarters of the German Republican Central Club. Mechanics Hail North Third street, below Green. The Republican Invincibles, numbering two or three hundred men, with two bands of musle, bearing touches and transparencier, marched to the ball in full to the property of the true gentleman. His loss will be deeply and widely felt.

Wh. Hayden received a similar appointment from the Associated Press of Kew Orieans, and was elected as site agent as the secret of the New York Associated Press. These positions he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Hayden arrived in this city early in June, designing to proceed to Germany, but being edvised by the physicians to whom he submitted his case, that he was to much debilitated to undertake the voyage, he took a residence in the Twenty-fourth ward, and calmly awnited the termination of his sufferings.

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German Republican Central Club, Mechanica' Hall. North Third street, below Green. The Republican Invincibles, numbering two or three hundred men, with two bands of music, bearing torches and transparencies, marched to the ball in procession. These was much enthusiarm shown Addresser were made by several prominent speakers in the English and German languages. A Bank President Resigned.—James N. Dickson, Esq., after holding the responsible position of president of the Bank of North America for several year, has resigned the office Ill-health has caused Mr. D to take this sep. Thomas Smith. Esq., one of the board of directors, is acting as president pro tem.

PASSENGER RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- John McCullough, aged 32 years, was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital last evening, having his right leg injured while getting out of a passenger car at Second and Walnut streets, yesterday after-

SALE OF REAL FSTATE, STOCKS, &c .- The following stocks, real estate, &c, were sold yester-day, at noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, by Thomas & Sons: 2,249 shares Green Ridge Improvement, 10 cents per

Par a Amp THE LATE STORK-FURTHER PARTICU. LARS -In vesterday's Press we cave a fell adcount of the damage done by the heavy storm of the day previous, but further particulars of the damage have been received, which show that the storm did an immense amount of damage

The house of Joseph Kent, on Centre street, Germantown, was struck by lightning and set on fire. The damage was confined mostly to the roof. At Front and Reed streets the extreme pressure of water forced our the lid of the inlat of the outvert, throwing forth a powerful stream of water, overflowing many cellars in the vicinity.

At Seventeenth and Fitswater streets a large factory traffered considerable damage, and a steam fire one of the water to work to pumpout the cellar.

At Thirteenth and South streets, the water entered the tobacco store of Mr. Graiton, damaging a large tot of tobacco.

tered the tobacco store of Mr. Gratton, damaging a large lot of tobacco.

The cellar of Taylor's drug store, at the corner of Ninth and Race, was overflowed to the depth of ten er twelve inches. Mr. Taylor's drugs were damaged considerably.

In the vicinity of Poplar, Parrish, Fifth and Sixth streets, where there is a great depression of the land, the loss to the people must be very great. At one time during the afternoon, the water reached to the platforms of the cars on the Fifth and Sixth street line. reached to the platforms of the cars on the Fifth and Sixth street line.

In Mascher street, from Master to Jefferson and Oxford streets, the water run over the curbs, filling the cellars on both sides of the street.

Along Apple street from Thompson to Girard avenue, and along the eastern line of the Cohooksink creek, the cellars were filled with water.

At the corner of St John and Brown streets, in the Sixteenth ward, the loss was about \$500, by the overflowing of cellars, &c.

In Fourth street, above George, the iron opening and a portion of the pavement were washed away.

In Fourth street, above George, the iron opening and a portion of the pavement were washed away.

Cuivert street, from Poplar street to Third, was completely flooded, and the cellars on the entire street contained from one to seven feet of water.

The greatest accumulation of water at one point was at Fifth and Poplar streets. At one time it was three feet above the curbstones, and rushed down Culvert street with frightful velocity, carrying with it beards, barrels, &c., which had floated out of the cellars. The culvert on Poplar street, east of Fifth street, caved in. Mr. E. Assay's dry goods store, at the southeast corner, was much damaged; the cellar was completely filled, and there was much water upon the first floor. Mr. Joseph Miller's grocery store at the notheast corner, was damaged to the extent of one hundred doilars. He thought he was prepared for an exigency, but the water was two feet and a half above his first floor—floating the carpet from his kitchen floor, and damaging his stock of goods. This is the third or fourth time Mr. M. has been "washed out" in this way. The callar of Mr. Oscar Dobler, druggist, at the nerthwest corner, and that of Messrs J. Weston & Co.'s tavern, at the southwest corner of the same streets, were also filled with about six feet of water.

All the cellars on Parrish street, from Bixth to Apple streets, and on Fifth street, from Parrish to a considerable distance above Poplar street, were filled.

The pavements on the west side of Fifth street, above Poplar, were washed away in many places. Captain Presser's dwelling, No. 867 North Fifth about Fifth street, dwelling, No. 867 North Fifth.

The pavements on the west side of Fifth street, above Poplar, were washed away in many places. Captain Presser's dwelling, No S67 North Fifth street, corner of Kerr street, was flooded up to the top of the parlor floor

The pavement of Mr. Thomas James' residence, at the N. W. corner of Fifth and Parriah street, was torn up by the force of the current of water around that corner

Messra. John and Robert Moffatt's grocery store, at the southeast corner of Oxford and Mascher streets, suffered to the extent of \$100.

Mr. Wm. Schollenberger's hile and tallow works, on the west side of Mascher street, below Jefferson, were also somewhat damaged.

on the west side of massoner street, below Jefferson, were also somewhat damaged.

The cellars on Charles atreet, above Willow, and many of those on the latter street, were completely filled with water.

The vata in Mr. Charles Ludy's tannery, on the cast side of Mascher street, near Oxford, were overflowed, but there was little or no damage done.

The foundry of Mr. Dolen B. Bares U. Charles. The foundry of Mr Peleg B Savey, Front and Reed streets, was filled with water to the depth of

from fourteen to six een inches, causing quite a serious detention of business, as well as a small loss Girard evenue, were considerably damaged by water. They were obliged to step work. The culvert at Fourth and Callowbill caved in, carrying sway a portion of the street.

The cellar of the bakery of Mr. Mitchell, at Eighteenth and Burton streets, in the Seventh ward, was flooded with water, and some fifty barrels of floor destroyed.

The rain centinued to fall moderately till about

noon yesterday, when it held up, and toward evening the clouds broke away, with every prospect of a change to clear weather.

The effect of the rain caused the water in the Schuylkill to rise to two feet above the dam yes-Schuylkiil to rise to two recently and monday stated morning.

Persons who were at Atlantic City on Monday state that there was no rain there of any account during the day. The weather was cloudy, with a brick-breeze blowing. On the upward trip of the railway train in the evening, the sorm was encountered first at Egg Harbor City, as it was going

of Philadelphia manufacturers.

The whole apparatus is floished in the most superb style, all the mountings, discharging and receiving screws, &o., of the engine, being of German sliyer At hor last trial she played 253 feet, through a 1½ inch pipe; 2 streams 210 feet, each through a ½ inch pipe; and through a 13 16 inch pipe, horizontal about 40 feet above the flag-staff on the Custom House. The whole is a feat which has seldom been accomplished by any steam fire ongine of much larger espacity, stee only having n pump of 4½ inch bore, and 12 inch stroke; steam cylinder 5½ inch stroke; stea DEATH OF A TRLEGRAPH EDITOR -On Monday evening, Julius D Hayden, late of New

Monday evening, Julius D Hayden, late of New Orleans, died in this city, in the fortleth year of his age, after a lingering illness. The deceased was a native of East Windsor, Connectiont. About five years age, with a view to improving the condition of his health, he removed to the Sonth, and for some time resided at Mobile. While in that city, he rendered important services in telegraphing the results of the coast survey of the Gulf of Mexico, in the vicinity of Mobile bay. Afterwards, he was elected as the agent of the Associated Press of Mobile. About the close of 1857, Mr. Hayden received a similar appointment from the Associated Press of New Orleans, and was elected as the agent of the New York Associated Press. These positions he held at the time of his death.

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM F. SRISER—The feneral of this young man, who was accidentally killed, on Friday last, on the line of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, took place yesterday afteinoon, from his late residence, New street, below Second. There was a large attendance of the friends of the deceased, comprising Lodge No. 51, A. Y. M.; Excelsior Lodge, No. 48, 1 O. P.; Excelsior Mark Lodge, No. 216, A. Y. M.; the members of the Yacht Equation; the members of the late Polytechnic Ascociation; and the Washington Grays, in citizens' dress—black coats and white pantaloobs—under command of Lieut Wood. The Grays paraded in this manner agreeably to a request of the family, who desired that no music should be present. The bedy, dressed in a black cuit, with white vest, (the clothing he usually wore,) was laid out in the parlor, and all the societies parred in and took a last look at the deceased before the lid of the coffin was fusienced down. The features were remarkably placid and natural looking as if the deceased were lying seleep. The interment took place at Ronald-son's Cemetery.

LARCENY.—A white man named Joseph Lowis was before Alderman Leuts yesterday morning to answer the charge of sealing a late of cluthing times and the continuous contents. FUNERAL OF WILLIAM F. SRISER -The

2.29 shares treen tage improvement, to cents per share the share of the share preferrer stock Allegheng Ratros d and Coll Company; 80 cents per phare of the share of the shar