lay before you some considerations of a more cheering character than those upon which I have been divelling. It is evident that a great reaction in public sentiment in favor of the Union cause has alroady commenced. The strength of the Constitutional Union ticket: upon which are insorthed the names of Bell and Everett, has been constantly on the increase.

The supporters of Dauglas and Johnson have been multibying constantly in every part of the Union ever since the commencement of this canvas: The most kindly and fraternal feelings have of late sprang up between the patriotic friends of the two tickets referred to. [Applause ] In several States of the Union, both North and South, a compact of union has already been set on foot, the execution of which will be sure to defeat the hopes and plans of sectionalism. [Loud cheers.] Without going into particulars on this delicate subject. Which I do not feel at present authorized to do, I here no heattation in declaring that it is not only quite probable, but almost absolutely certain, that by the means suggested it will be altogether easy to defeat the becession ticket in avery Southern State. accept, perhaps, in South Carolina. I have already mentioned this condition of things, and have stated the probability, which I suppose to exist, of the early withdrawal of Mr. Breckinridge from the Persidential context. Though it is certain, on the other hand, that Mr. Liccoln will remain in the field until the month of November shall have developed the result of the Presidential sill. California and Oregon main in the field until the month of November shall have developed the result of the Presidential struggle; yet I cherish the most confident opinion nat by the plan of co-operation between the friends f the Union—that is to say, between the supporters f. Bell and Everett on the one side, and of Douglas

and Johnson on the other—the Republican candidate will not only be ultimately defeated in his Presidential aspirations, but will be deprived of a large m-jority of the States whose votes have been herstofore calculated upon so confidently by his supporters [Loud applause]

I rest myesif to be justified in stating here, what I personally know to be true, that this scheme of fusion in the State of New York had been thoroughly matured four days ago, all the important details connected therewith agreed upon; and I do not doubt that in less then forty-sight hours from the present time, those whom I am now addressing will become fully advised that there is but one Union ticket known in the Empire State—a ticket composed in part of the avowed supporters of Dugies and Johason, and in part of the supporters of Bell and Everett, [applause.] which licket thus formed, there is every reason to suppose, will carry the State of New York in the Presidential election by a majority of at least thirry thousand wors. Presidential election by a majority of at least thirty thousand votas. [Great applicate] Such I know to be the view entertained by the most experienced politicians in the Empire State, including the distinguished individual who is now the Magor of the city of New York. I may say also that from authentic it formation derived by me a few days since in wasting through rived by me a few days slace in passing through the State of Connection, I do not in the least degree doubt that a combination similar to that the State of Connections, I do not in the least degree doubt that a combination similar to that which had been described as already consummated in New York, with, in a short time, be effected in Connections. [Appleuse] In fact, wherever, either in the North or in the South, sectionalism has appeared at all likely to triumph, I feel assaced that a similar scheme of patriotic ecoperation will be adopted and carried into effect by the true friends of the Union, without an overweening regard to the subcordinate considerations of mere party a cendency and success. For my own part, I am free to deciser, that whilst I decidedly prefer the election of Douglas and Johnson to that of Bell and Everate, believing that the country would be more prosperous in the hands of the chosen candidates of the Democratic party of the Union, yet I am well esticfied that should the Presidential context result in the elevation of Mr. Bell or Mr. Everate the great interests of the Republic would be in safe keeping. He Union would be saved from all existing perils, and the friends of the Union throughout the continent would have abundant reason to refoice.

safe keeping, ine Union would be saved from all existing perils, and the friends of the Union throughout the continent would have abundant reason to rejoice.

Allow mo cofore I conclude to say, what it gives me great pleasure to declare, that the public and of the Bouth has of itaq undergons a very marked change as respected the political attitude of the first at the public and of the Bouth has of itaq undergons a very marked change as respect the political attitude and first an account of the first at Lagrange, near regard to popular soverietism. The declare himself in the public and the has announced upon this subject, and who have here of late come to the conclusion that no practical makes it can be a more abstraction. Others again, under the infection of the discussions which have been going on during the last month or two, have become satisfard that, upon the whole, the popular-sovereignty theory is more favorable to Southern institutions than they had at first considered it. They have been struck with the fact is printedly stated by Mr. Douglas in one of his subject, and whole, the popular-sovereignty of non-intervention principle, slavery has scinally gone already a degree and a half to the north of the line of 36 aggrees 30 minutes morth latitude They are beginning, slao, to perceive very plainly in uter enflowed of a real point of the conclusion that where alsavery is needed the will be introduced, without the instrumentality of a Congress affording in tear protection, and a virginia assembled yesterday, the form the insertion of the popular sovereignts of the conclusion that where alsavery is needed to with the structure of the protection, and the continued sustences for the popular with the diplomatic corps, by Zalon-going, the conclusion that the structure of the conclusion of the special to state of the conclusion that the whole the popular with the under the first of the popular sovereignts of the conclusion that where alsavery is needed to with the protection, and the protection and the conclusio Tamaulpas, Sonors, and other neighboring States of that Republic, which he soknowledged to be admirably edepted to alsvery; and the additional declaration made by him at the same time, that, should this territory be acquired, and slavery be established by the territorial population inhabiting the rame, before their admission into the Union, he should be utterly opposed to any Congressional enactment putting an end to such legislation on the part of the Territorial Government. This view of the surject seems to present the only shance now existing for the future extension of slavery into territory now free, and for the future formation of new slave States in the South to such an extent ss, in some small degree, to diminish that politic i disparity now existing between the States of the two oppoints sections.

It may be that I am too sanguine in supposing that full justice is at all likely to be done to this distinguished Democratic stateman upon this important and exercing subject, during the Presidential canvam now going on; but I cannot but believe that the day is not far distant when the whole South will schnowledge the oruel injustice with has been done Mr. Douglas by some or those who have represented that portion of the Confederaby in the National Legislature, and that thousands and hundreds of thousands who are now hostite to him will, before his brilliant public excert shall have been brought to a close, delight in coperating with the numerous body of his present political adherents and admirers in elevating him to the other office is the Republic.

[The speaker, after thanking his addience for the attention they had evinced, retired and hearty plaudits, which continued for some moments.]

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

jury in the case of Richard Dougherty returned to court yesterday morning, after being out all night, and declared their inability to agree on a verdict They were discharged.

Etward Watts, a lad of about 16 years of age.

pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing coats and pants from his employers, clothing dealers. Sen-tenced to one year in the county prison. Sarah King pleaded guilty to a charge of steal ing a haw, and was sentenced to two months in in pleaded guilty to a charge of slealing a lot of carpets, and was cent below for six

John Bushnell pleaded guilty to a charge of ment Ismilton was convicted of a similar charge

prison for four months William Mathews and William Thompson were William Mathews and William Anompson were acquitted of a charge of larcenty.

Coarles Silwright was convicted of a charge of assault upon Mary Simon. Silwright was acquitted on auchter bill charging him with malicious misobief. He was sentenced to thirty days' im-

misobief. He was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment.

Catharine Ryan was convicted of a charge of malicious mischief in entering a tavern, and upon the refusal of the proprietor to give her liquor, kicked up a row, in the course of which glasses and decanters were broken. Sen. enced to sixty days.

Richard Trautrom was convicted, under the Revised Fenal Code, of a charge of stealing ten pairs of boot-uppers and six lasts. He obtained the goods for the purpose of manufacturing into shoes, nut instead of doing so he sold them. Sentenced to four months in the county prison.

Charles Wagner was convicted of a charge of committing an assault and battery upon John F. Luiz. The old excuse of being drunk at the time was made by the accused. Bentonced to twenty days in the county prison.

days in the county prison. Elizabeth Essex was convicted of a charge of lar-Elizabeth Essex was convicted of a charge of larcony, and sert below for four months.

Caroline Neff was convicted of a charge of keeping a disorderly house in the neighborhood of Third
and Contribute streets. Sentence deferred.

James B. Conroy pleaded guilty to a charge of
stealing a quantity of jewelry, valued at \$100, the
property of Mr Oram. The accused found his way
into the house, and took the property from a bureau drawer Sentenced to eighteen months in the
Extern Penitentiary.

Enstern Penitentiary.

Thomas Manton was convicted of a charge of

Prison.

Charles Pembers was convicted of a charge of stoaling two knives and a fork, the whole valued at forty two cents. Sentenced to nine months.

Annie Toner was acquitted of a charge of lar-

ALLEGED TO SE IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION—Yesterday morning, Officer bardon reported to the Building Inspectors, that the large factory, to the Building Inspectors, the least twenty attempts, some backed by capital and is in an unsafe condition. The building was injuried by the beary ration on Monday last, and the walls are represented to be setting badly. There are a large number of operatives engaged in the building, and the proprietors will doubliess promptly provide for their safety and secontly by having the foundations and walls thoroughly overhauled and strengthened.

Persia. Also, And Large and price, does not seem in the like to some backed by capital and likely to least twenty attempts, some backed by ospital and is least twenty attempts. The samples of the provided in permanently establishing itself as a rival to Punch.

BALE OF FURNITURE THIS MORNING.—A large assortment of new and second-hand household furniture will be sold at auction this morning, at ten o'clock, at Thomas Birch & Son's auction store, No. 914 Chestnut street.

ERIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1860. vesterday :

On our first page, to day, will be found the speech of Hon. Henry S. Foote, of Tennessee, delivered at Harrisburg, on Wednesday evening. It is an able effort, and will richly repay perusal It was reported phonographically especially for Tun A destructive fire occurred yesterday morning

mear Bustleton, by which the La Grange mills and whose editor employs his leisure mo.
were completely destroyed. The torch of the incandiary has evidently been at work, as no fire
cal and industrial interests of the country by has been used on the premises since last spring.

The United States Government has instituted roccedings against Blood's Dispatch, for carrying letters in this city contrary to law. An inju-Is asked for to restrain the proprietors of the Dispatch from persisting in treating the law with

contempt.

The heirs of Dr. Burdell (of Canningham me mory) are at law among themselves in New York Of course the money of the murdered dentist is the

cause of the difficulty.

Archbishop Hughes, who is now in Toronto preached on Sunday in St. Michael's Cathedrs. Yesterday, the United States marshal, in Nev ork, took possession of the brig Thomas Acorn, cap ured on the coast of Africa, on suspicion of being slaver. There seems to be little doubt that sh

what she is suspected to be. Heretofore, American merchants, anxious to set tle in Russia and epen mercantile houses, have er enuntered difficulties in being ruled out by wha are called the trade guilds; but official information has been received of concessions recently made by the Government at St. Petersburg—namely: tha oreigners may enter these guilds on the san orms as natives, and may purchase, inherit, and enjoy all their rights, excepting such as are peop livr to nobles and privileged foreigners.

In our local columns will be found an article ex

ibiting the felicitous work of the detective mar shalship; a summary of the speech of Hon. Ed ward Joy Morris, at the opening of a Republica Hall; an account of the fire at La Grange, near

out the whole Union. A better selection tion could not have been made. In regard to the district electors, by the 25th inst. the Committee will ascertain fully who among them will support the regular nominees of th party exclusively, and refuse to vote for BRECKIREIDGE in any contingency: and then every man who sustains the fusion arrange ment will also be stricken off the list, and thei places supplied by trusty friends of DougLas and Johnson. Thus a full ticket will be presente which the loyal Democracy of Pennsylvani can conscientiously vote for, and the last hope of the Disunionists of luring the Keystone State into an affiliation with their schemes will be de

It is amusing to read the speculations of some of the Secession journals and orators i regard to the vote of this State in November next, and the confidence with which they boas of their chances for seducing it into their service through the machinations of the Welsh Committee. The fusion project has been the only pretext upon which they have relied to inspire their followers with hope: "We have but to carry the molid vote of the South,' QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow.-The they say, "with California and Oregon, for then Mr. WELSE, acting under the advicand direction of the men who secoded at Bal timore, will supply us with the vote of Pennsylvania, and thus elect our candidates. This allegation is daily used to prostrate the National Democrats in the South, who are faithful to the time-honored principles and the regular nominees of their party. the decisive overthrow of fusion in all its will therefore do more to advance the pro friends could possibly take in this State, by ad sentenced to one week in the county prison.

Peter Vancoiver pleaded guilty to a charge of cesting an iron grate, and was sent to the county of the South to a sense of their true policy It is, besides, the only fair and honorabl course. Since the Seceders have announce that they will oppose DougLAS because h maintains the right of the people of the Ter-

> right to expect any of the friends of that principle to sustain a champion of the odious doctrine of Congressional intervention to a establish slavery. The Seceders promised to carry all the Southern States for BRECKINEIDGE. Missouri has since voted, and the Douglas can didates for State offices have obtained not only a plurality, but, we believe, a clear Douglas, and advocates a scheme denounced majority of the votes polled, the Breckinridge in terms of bitter indignation by Douglas himcandidates having received but iew, if any, seif. Thus it joins in the halloo for fusion more votes than the Republican nominees. Kentucky has also voted, and the Bell candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals has a large majority, the Breckinridge candidate

vote of the State.

Thomas Manon was convicted of a charge of serving a valies containing wearing apparel.

Jack Williams, colored, was convicted of a charge of malicious mischief. The socrased entered the house of his step-father in West Philadelphia and broke down the door. Sentenced to two months in the county prison.

Neat O'Donnell, with his wife, pleaded guilty to a charge of keeping a disorderly house, and Judge Ludlow discharged the wife on her dwn recognizate, but ordered the husband to break up the ears blishment, and sentence was deferred in order to allow the accused an opportunity to do so.

If. Henry was convicted of a charge of stealing 12 shirts, and sentenced to 15 months in the county prison.

James Riley, colored, was convicted of a charge of tealing a portmonnale and some coin. The money was misted by Mr. Wm. H. Buck, and afterwards found upon the prisoner. Sentenced to one year in the county prison.

William Gilerist and Patrick McCloekey were charged with highway robbery, larceny, and receiving stolen goods. McGlockey, to the officer, who arrested him, admitted that he had taken the watch and chain mentioned in the bill of indictinent, but it was in a rouffle. Gilerist received them for the purpose of pawnings, but he depied that he knew that they were stolen. The jerry convicted McCloekey of larceny, and Gilerist of receiving the articles, knowing them to have been stolen. Sentenced to eighten months in the county prison.

Charles Pembers was convicted of a charge of stolenged with highway robbery, larceny, and dilerist of receiving the articles, knowing them to have been sentenced to. It is to be regreted that the knew that they were stolen. The jerry convicted McCloekey of larceny, and Gilerist of receiving the articles, knowing them to have been stolen. Sentenced to eighten months in the county prison.

Charles Pembers was convicted of a charge of stoleng two knives and a fork, the whole valued at the returns have not been completed; but the deputy marshals are actively at work, and in a few known. The ab THE CHASUS RETURNS -A GOOD MOVE

ENGLISH PICTOBIALS .- Callender & Company have sent us the Illustrated News of the World, (with steel portrait of Lord Lucan,) and Illustrated London News, of August 4th, received by the Persia. Also, The British Leon, of the same date

A Compliment from the New York Herald. The time having arrived for a renewal of the usual assaults of the New York Herald upon THE PRESS and its editor, we take the following seasonable article from that paper of

ERIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1860.

FIRST PAGE.—"Punch" on National Defonces; Interesting Letter from Missouri; An Interesting Question for Shipoware; Speech of Hon. Henry S. Foote, of Tonnessee. Fourth Page.—The Syrina Question in the British Parliament; Napoleon's Late Letter; General News; Firemen's Celebration at Lancaster; "The Prince;" Hebrew Women; Marine Intelligence, &c.

The News.

We have dates from California to the 4th inst., (by pony express), Honolulu to July 19th, and Hong Kong to June 15th. Senators Gwin and Latham had arrived home. The papers wore very severe on the former, for his part in defeating the overland mail bill. Douglas stock is very high in California and Oregon. Great numbers of China. Claim of the Republican cause, while Forney prefers the part of a spy in the Democratic camp. Hickman has confessed his adhesion to the Republican cause, while Forney prefers the part of a spy in the Democratic camp. Hickman is entitled to some respect for his negative, that Hickman has confessed his adhesion to the Republican cause, while Forney prefers the part of a spy in the Democratic camp. Hickman is entitled to some respect for his honesty, while Forney should be despited on all sides for his impudent knavery."

Dames to THE CHEVALIER FORNEY PAYING OFF HIS CHEVALIER FORNEY PAYING

Dogberry tells us that "comparisons are odorous." We therefore leave to others to steadily by the doctrine of non-intervention, than to do what the Herald is doing, as the mouthpiece of the Disunionists and fire-eaters predicting the overthrow of the Union if BRECKINGIDGE, the candidate of the enemies

of that Union, is not chosen President. The

ublic will make the comparison. The Herald regards THE PRESS as false to Judge Douglas for taking the very course that Judge Douglas himself pursues! No sts than Judge Douglas himself. He scorns the Herald well knows, has repeatedly and pathies or our passions, to awaken our hopes publicly demanded that no true friend of his or our fears. shall vote for any such fusion ticket as that endorsed by the Cresson Committee in this its reference to the report of the Covode Comittee, especially in connection with the that report Mr. BERNETT will find evidence, of the Administration, to the effect that the editor of THE PRESS was offered a sum more than equal to the salary of the President of the United States if he would support the that he refused its: Also, that he was tendered a foreign mission, as valuable as that which Mr. BENNETT sighed for under President PIERCE, and which the latter refused to confer

upon him; and that the editor of THE PRESS declined it. And, also, that the generous offer of the editorship and control of the Washington organ of the Administration was made by members of the Cabinet of Mr. BUCHANAN; and this, too, was declined by the editor of THE PRESS. Is it not somewhat illogical that a man who can throw such temptations behind him would be willing to "sell out" to those whom he has politically opposed all the active years of een our misfortune to differ from the Herald

through so many years that we cannot hope to please it now. When the Herald brand-Mr. Buchanan in terms of the grossest ndecency; when it aided the Republicans in 1856, on a much more sectional platform than that they now occupy-for it cannot be doubted that Mr. Lincoln and his immediate friends take infinitely more conservative grounds than those who advocated Colonel Fremont—and when, after first opposing the shameless and corrupt frauds in Kansas, and the cruel betrayal of Walker and Stanton, the Herald turned back and defended these frauds; in all these, and many other of its achievements, i has been the misfortune of the editor of THE Pages to find himself arrayed in opposition to

Mr. BENNETT and his Herald. Significantly enough, in every one of these antagonisms the Herald has gone to the wall, and we have triumphed. We triumphed in Inridge, or Disunion, party is the President. Those BUCHANAN. We triumphed in aiding to put in the habit of deprecating assaults upon the Chief lown the Kansas policy of the Administration; and we triumphed, too, in assisting to expos the corruptions of its officials.

THE PRESS, and the principle to which it is edicated, will triumph again. That principle is the doctrine of non-intervention. No man on the Administration of the Federal Government, without practically and consistently enforcing this principle for the settlement of the slavery question in the Territories. Neither Douglas, nor Lincoln, nor BELL can evade t, and even Barckinamor himself, if the accidents of the campaign should put him there, would quail before the necessities of the case, and yield to that which, under some suicidal hallucination, he is now opposing. If we needed an additional argument to convince our mind that the doctrine of non-intervention and popular sovereignty is destined to rule hereafter in this country, on the question of slavery in the Territories, we would find it in the opposition to that doctrine of JAMES GORDON BENNETT and the New York

Herald. The Pittsburg Post is one of thos ewspapers that enjoy the rare felicity of pretending to sustain a principle while resorting to every means to destroy it. The Post is a curiosity in its way, having evidently no mind of its own, and no convictions of duty or of doctrine. It invented the plan of settling the difficulties in the Democratic party a year ago by offering Mr. Buchanan as the clive branch and when laughed down for its folly, tried to shapes and guises in our State renders the escape under the pleathat its recommendation election of BRECKINEIDGE impossible. It was merely a joke. The Post has joked again. It now supports the fusion electoral ticket, spects of Douglas than any step which his and abuses THE Pauss because the latter reinses to do so. The Post tells its readers that THE PRESS is almost the only Democratic newspaper in the State that resists the miserable fizzle of the sleight-of-hand politicians at Cresson. Even if this were true, (as it is not true.) it would only prove the utter debasement of every newspaper that sustains that juggle. Happily for the cause of truth, in these days ritories to govern themselves, they have no no public journal is powerful that does not stand upon its conscientious convictions, and prove its sincerity by its acts. The moment public print becomes the slave of power and the echo of corrupt aspirants, it might as readily be circulated, and with as much effect upon popular opinion, as it came in white sheets from the paper mill. The Pittsburg Post pretends to be for DougLas, and asks its readers to vote for Breckinridge Disunionists upon the electoral ticket. It pretends to be for with those who swear they never will vote for DougLAS at all, and assists in the chorus of the Fire-eaters, who denounce him as more objectionable than the extremest Republican having received less than one third of the If the Democrats of Western Pennsylvania had not good sense they would be misled by such newspapers as the Post. Let them keep their eyes on this false guide, or they will find

themselves fearfully cheated. Arch-Street Theatre. To-morrow evening, Mesers. Wheatley and Clarke, the popular and able managers, will re-open the Arch-street Theatre, with a company omprising a great deal of talent and novelty in addition to its established strength. The interior of the house has been refitted and improved. Two new boxes have been added, as well as many seats in the parquette. Colman's capital comedy

of the "Heir at Law" will be the opening place,

draw a great house. Mr. Lewis Baker will be

Mr. J. M. B. Whitton will continue his efficient services as treasurer. We prophecy a very suc essful season. LARGE SALE OF CARPETS, &c .- The attention of urchasors is requested to the valuable assortment f rich English volvet, Brussels, three-ply, super fine, and fine ingrain Venetian, hemp, and list parpets, velvet rugs, occos mattings, &c., &c., em pracing about five hundred pieces of choice goods to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on six months' credit, commencing this morning, at ten c'clock precisely, by Myers, Claghorn, & Co., auc-

ioneers, Nos. 4134 and 415 Arch street. fire was discovered issuing from the second floor of a four-story house in Vine street, above Fourth. It was occupied by Mr. Worth as a cooper-shop, through the exertions of the firemen they were onfined to the building in which they originated. We could not ascertain the amount of loss. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as one electoral ticket, but steps will be taken to deno fire was used about the building.

In the present age, when intelligent and observant newspaper correspondents penetrate into every remote corner of the world, unmask almost every political secret, and when graphic descriptions of all important movements are published, the facts which, in the absence of well-conducted journals, would only be embalmed in written records, long after all ex-

European Affairs.

citing interest in them had passed away, are promptly revealed to the civilized world. The great events which constitute history are described as rapidly as they occur. The veil of mystery which once enshrouded the intrigues of courts, the march of armies, and the plans of ambitious monarchs, is constantly being rudely drawn aside, and the doings of the great and powerful, or the notorious, are almost as well comprehended while they are still busily at work upon the stage of action. by newspaper readers, as the lives and charactors of the heroes of former centuries about whom innumerable volumes have been written. In the United States, where the people are legally the Sovereign Rulers, it is ominently proper and necessary that they should keep themselves fully informed in redecide whether it is a graver sin to stand to exercise an important influence upon their

> mighty chess-board—the broad columns of the leading journals of England furnish almost as leading journals of England furnish almost as accurate a knowledge of them to the general two Americans were killed and the balance forced

Each foreign steamer supplies us with inman is doing more to defeat any coalition be- telligence, which is generally full of interest, ween the regular Democrats and the Disunion- and thus a great panorama is ever kept moving before our eyes to yield us instruction, admoall connection with these Disunionists, and, as nition, and entertainment-to arouse our sym-

State. But we chiefly thank the Herald for while many are disposed to confide in his procharge that the editor of this paper has been make extensive and complete preparations to bought up to assist the Republicans. In repel invasion. The national sentiment of sworn and subscribed to by accepted friends France will not assail her, but demands that

infamous policy of that Administration; and at Toplitz is not supposed to have led to any

his life for a two-years position as an officer of publicly requested him to allow the rule of one of the branches of Congress? But it has the Bourbon in his last stronghold to be unmo-

can be elected President in November, and carry paiga document, and that no friend of the Disublen

candidate representing persecutions like thes simost passes comprehension, especially in view of the fact that the Southern people are beginning to

onen their eyes to their own duties, and will spurp all attempts to commit them to a candidate thus complicated and involved. The news received by telegraph announcing that your State Committee has resolved to put in nomi nation a thorough Douglas electoral ticket is joy ously greeted-and particularly by the Southern Democrats now in Washington. It would be an entrage upon those mon who are making so heroic a battle against secession if these who profess to co-operate with them, should agree to support elec-toral tickets in the free States pledged to go for Breckindige in a certain contingency. None of these Southern Disunionists, you will perceive, treat Douglas with ordinary decency. They re gard him as more objectionable than Lincoln They strike his friends from their electoral tickets,

Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, and New Jersey touch any ticket that contains a single Breckin ridge elector? It is authoritatively given out that after Judge Douglas has completed his tour through the New England States he will make a circuit of Virginia North Carolina, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennes see, and that he will make his appearance in Penn sylvania early in October. He will speak almost every day between now and the election, if his

and never mention his name save with oppro-

brium. How, then, can any Douglas Democrat

health permits.

Mr. Breckinridge is having a warm time of it i Kentucky. The Douglas State Convention held at Louisville on Saturday last, was an overwhelming demonstration; seven hundred delegates from ninety of the ninety-five counties were present and took their seats. A straight-out Dougla electors! ticket was nominated. A Sinte Central Committee was appointed to address the people and to canvage the counties. One of the features of the Convention was the thrilling speech of Hon John Young Brown, the member of Congress from Kentucky who could not take his seat at the last session because he had not arrived at the constitutional age, but who will be sworn in at the begin ning of the next session. Universal report points to this gentleman as an extraordinary orater and cautious statesman. He is said to excel in roady and choice rhetoric, and in sagacious and well poised action. His speech will shortly be reported and I am assured, by one who heard it, that it can not fail to produce a profound impression wherever

it is read.

Another significant argument is that of Herschel V. Johnson, the regular candidate for Vice Presi-

bold, unmistakable and frank exposé of the principles and purposes of the campaign—couched in elegant language, and convincing in its points. eigent language, and convincing in its points. The enemies of Douglas, is order to embarrass his friends, are queting Johnson's former opinions on the slavery questions, and citing his threats to leave the Union in the happening of a certain ovent. This they do as an offset to the quotations and, with other entertainments, will undoubtedly stage-manager, in the place of Mr. Fredericks, and of Douglas men from Yancey's recent speeches and letters, squarely in favor of breaking up the Confederacy. But the difference between the two men is marked and characteristic. Johnson shows his devotion to his present compatriots by accepting the principle of non-intervention, as laid down in 1854, in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and resterated in 1856 at Cincinnati, as the bond by which the Union of these States is to be held together, and, to prove his sincerity, unites himself to the great Union party, of which Douglas is the leader Yancoy, while repudiating and regretting his late argument in favor of breaking up the Union, shows Fire.—About one o'clock this morning the same time uniting himself to the only party openly led by Disunionists, and, by all its acts, pledged to leave the Union in the event of a certain contingency. Further comment is useless.

Much interest is felt as to the result of the two Virginia Democratic Conventions to be held this day. A strong effort is made by the Breckinridge men to drive the Douglas men into a bargain on OCCASIONAL.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

Later from California. IBy Pony Express. St. Josephs, Mo., Aug. 16 —The Pony Express arrived last night with California dates to the 4th inst., Honolulu to July 19th, and Hong Kong to June 15th.

inst., Honolulu to July 19th, and Hong Kong to June 15th.

CALIFORNIA.

There is no news of consequence for this express.
The pony express, with St. Louis dates of July 20th, arrived at San Francisco August 1st. A report came that the express was to be discontinued, which caused unfavorable expressions of regret.

Benators Gwin and Lutham have arrived home, the former by steamer, and the latter by the overland route. The newspapers are loud in denunciation of Senator Gwin, who seems to be held solely responsible for the defeat of Mr. Hale's overland mail bill.

The political contest in the State does not open with much more than the ordinary spirit. Both wings of the Democracy are quite confident of carrying the State.

The three Democratic papers of Portland, Oregon, are out for Douglas.

gon, are out for Douglas
The steamer John L. Stevens, on her last downward trip, took \$45,000 of Washoe silver ore for New York. New York.

The ship Moonlight brings 326 Chinese passengers, and reports two more ships on the way from Hong Kong. The arrival of Chinamen during the last three months exceeds 7,000, and more than half

gard to all public events which are calculated to exercise an important influence upon their welfare, and the immense circulation of American newspapers amply attests the fidelity with which this duty is discharged.

In regard to European affairs—tangled as is the web of Continentel diplomacy, and strange and startling as are the movements upon that mighty chess-hoard—the broad columns of the Arenet resolved Carson Valley on the second A report reached Carson Valley on the second

public as is possessed by those who are the chesen confidantes of the ruling spirits of the age.

Each foreign steamer supplies us with innumbers of Indians were reported to becongre-gating along the emigrant routes, and it was feared they would be more troublesome. An election was to be held in all the settlements of the Carson Valley mines on the first instant, to elect members of a Territorial Legislature, sheriff, treasurer, and survoyor, local magistrates, and all officers necessary to establish a form of government

or our fears.

The recent letter of Napoleon to Persiany has attracted much attention in England, and while many are disposed to confide in his professions of amity and good will, but few, apparently, doubt the propriety of continuing to make extensive and complete preparations to repel invasion. The national sentiment of England is not satisfied with the assurance that she shall be prepared to defend herself in any contingency.

The recent meeting of the young Emperor of Austria and the Prince Regent of Prussia at Toplitz is not supposed to have it the astonishing success of Garibaldi in Sicily should not only be followed up by the focusion where the stone is not setting success of Garibaldi in Sicily should not only be followed up by the focusion typant, Prussia would assist the efforts of The bark Frances, including Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The bark Frances of Isahush to repel in the properties of the former is supposed to have unfortunate Venetia from her Austrian tyrant, Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Prussia would assist the efforts of The Sariya Prussia Commercial Intelligence.

extremely dangerous, if not altogether out of the question.

An imperial army had for some time invested the city of Nankin, and the stronghold of the rebels on three sides of the river face, and the communication with the opposite bank could not be cut off. The investure was a tedious operation. Such vigor, however, appeared to have been instilled into the imperial ranks, that it was generally suppressed the result would be highly favorable to their cause. This feeling was general, and hence it was that confidence was restored to the Callerio of Shanghae in a remarkably sudden manner.

The Governor General of the two Klong provinces had made the city of Chau chow his temporary headquarters in order to be near the scone of action it turned out, however, that both is the resources and powers of the rebels had been under-estimated, for they left their entrenchments at Nankin and utterly routed the imperial forces, the remains of which shut itself up in Chau-Chow with the Governor General, which city the rebels were, at the last advices, besieging Should Chau-Chow held out until reinforcements arrive the imperial cause might be in a measure restance, otherwise Los Chow which or converse Chauchow held out until reinforcements arrive the imperial cause might be in a measure restored, otherwise loo Chow, which for commerce and manufactures is the first city in Ohina, must fall. to imminent was the danger that the authorities had destroyed all its numerous bridges and its valuable and extensive suburbs, in order to remove any shelter outside of the walls. Loo-Chow is only about 80 miles from Shanghae, which latter its little more than its dependency. The alarm and consternation were so excessive as to stop all communication between the two places for two days, during which period the panic which existed in Shanghae was beyond description. At the solicitation of the Toutal, the French and Brittah ministers took possession of the city, and a notice to that effect tended to pacify the people somewhat, but trade was utterly stagnant, and was the last thing thought of.

nought of.
The news from Canton was more favorable, and

The news from Canton was more favorable, and trade there had revived in consequence. The imperialist forces desputched against the matauders drove them back into the country, but adopted no steps to follow up the advantage gained. Rumors were rife that they would soon reappear with an augmented force, and bat they were acting in concert with the Nackia insurgents.

The price of food had also fallen, doing away for the present with the apprehensions of famine Hopes were entertained of the new tea, and this season's Concous were being hopeth to market. prove untounded, botton in this province.

The troops of the Allies at Chusan were said to be erjoying excellent health. One account says that it was expected that Chusan would be aban

doned.

Eight men-of-war and two transports were lying off Tinghai.

The British and French gua-boats had undertaken an expedition against a horde of pirates, which had long infested the Chusan Archipelago, in which they succeeded, capturing twenty-six junks, and burning six.

Political Conventions.

STAURTON, Va. Aug 16.—The Douglas Convention assembled this morning, and was largely attended. A committee on organization was appointed and the Convention adjourned till afternoon. Nothing indicative of a fusion movement has transpired.

Baltinoins. August 16.—A private despatch from Staunton says that the Douglas Convention in session there selected a full Douglas electoral ticket this afternoon.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., August 16.—In the has transpired. dent, before his own people in Georgia. It is a Breckinridge Convention, assembled here, every bold, unmistakable and frank expose of the principles and purposes of the campaign—couched in session.

On reassembling this afternoon, nearly five hundred delegates were present. The Committee on Organization reported Mr. Ambler for president, and the nomination was agreed to. A most enthusiast espit is insnifested.

Baltimorr, August 16—The Douglas State Convention was held to-day at the Maryland Institute, all the counties of the State being represented. A full electoral ticket was selected this afternoon, and the Convention adjourned sins die. The attendance was not large.

the Convention adjourned sins die. The attendance was not large.
Louisville. Aug. 16—The Democratic Douglas
Convention of Mississippi met at Gronada yesterday, and nominated a full electoral ticket.
Daventor, Iowa Aug. 16.—The Breckinridge and Lane Democratic State Convention met in this city yesterday, and nominated a full electoral ticket. The Convention passed resolutions endorsing the Breckinridge platform.

Later from Mexico.

New Orleans, August 16.—The United States steemer Pooahontas, from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 9th inst. has arrived, bringing important desputches for Washington.

Miramon was retreating pursued by the Liberals. The Miramon Government refuses to accede to the demand of the Spanish inhister regarding the claims made by Spain. The Spanish commodere, at Vera Cruz, had demanded the surrender of the bark Maria Conception, but President Juarez had refused.

Sailing of the Great Eastern. New York, Aug. 16 —The steamer Great East. Mars ern sailed this afternoon for Milford Haven. Mars to-day.

From Washington.

Washington.

Washington, August 16.—Inquirles are frequently made at the proper department of the Government as to the removal of the restrictions on the importation of firearms into foreign countries. It may be recollected that among the addresses presented to the Emperor of France on the subject of customs-reform was one from et.

Etionno, the centre of the firearms trade, in which was expressed the pleasure of having the English markot thrown open to ribbons, and praying such measures be taken as might confor the liberty to export thither muckets and other military weapons. The petitioners were assured by the Emperor that he would do everything in his power, in this respect, for the advancement of their interests. Should his efforts be successful, the manufacturers of France will not be the only persons benefited, for, according to treaty provisions—as explained by those well acquainted with the subject—a new and prestable business in the export trade of the United States to Great Britain, in these articles, will be developed.

Seilor Jose Berges, the Paraguay commissioner—the object of his mission having been accomplished to his satisfaction, and a decision given that the United States and Paraguay Navigation Company is entitled to no damages from Paraguay.

As attacted in this telegraphic correspondence several weeks ago—is on the eve of leaving Washington on a brief Northern tour. He will take passage in the steamship Adriatic, on the 25th instant, for England, whence he will return to Paraguay, that foreigners may enter these guilds on the same terms are analysing the control of the received of concessions recently made by the Government at St. Petersburg—namely, that foreigners may enter these guilds on the same terms are natively and part respective such as are peculiar to nobles and privileged foreigners.

Governor Steveny, the chairman of the Breckiaries in the reduction as a candidate for the Presidency. The

Gen. Harney at Washington.
Wash noron, Aug 10—Cen. Harney, in compliance with an order issued more than two months ince, reported himself in person to the Secretary of War to-day. He was relieved from the command of the Department of Oregon, at the instance of Licut. Gen. Scott, for reasons already familiar to the public in connection with the Esn Juan question. It is probable that he will be courtmartialed.

North Carolina Election. WILMINGTON, N. C, Aug. 15 — Full returns from the election in this State give Killis. Democratic candidate for Governor, a majority of 6 580. The official report may slightly change the figure. Wreck of the Steamer Wm. C. Youn g. New Oaleans. August 16 —The steamer Wm. C. Young, from Pensacola, bound to Ship Island, was struck by the gale of Saturday last, and be-came a total wreek. Seven of the crew perished.

east. They form a hollow equare, with the main buildings in the centre. The mill race runs directly up the square.

The present buildings have sto-d for a quarter of a century, but mills have been placed upon the site for more than sity years. As a manufacturing place, La Grange has been generally ruinous to its owners. It is eleven miles distant troth the city, and there is no steam communication. A flour mill first stood upon the spot. The following gentlement have successively carried on business in Lis Grange: Wm. Rodman, of New Bedford, Miss, who manufactured satinetts? Paul. K. Habbs, who established the print works; Issac P Wendell, and two brothers Entity, of Newrk, Now Jersey. The present owners of the catabilahment are Messrs. Fales & Lothrop, of this city. They leaved a part of the mill some time ago to Mr. James Barlow, for the manufacture of cotton laps and carpet yarns. The most valuable machinery had been previously removed from the mill, and consequently the damage by the conflegration was diminished. The origin of the fire is as yet a mystery. It seems that Mr. Barlow wandered away from home on Wednesday, and has failed to make his appearance since. He is supposed to be insane.

When the fire was discovered the whole interior of a large stone building was in a blaze, and the satelings of the doors and windows secured.

The buildings which were burned were about twelve in number, and consisted of blacksmith shops, carpenter shops, drying rooms, dyeing rooms, and stables. They covered an area of whout a equare. Some were of wood and others of stone. The light of the conflagration was seen at a great distance, and fire companies from Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Frankford reached the spot in time to save the sneet of the buildings. One of the city companies came as far as Frankford, but were unable to get to the fire.

The watchman of the buildings, a man named Smith, states that he left them at midnight, his hour of going off, in a perfectly sefe condition. No fire has been used on the premises sin

THE CITY. THE INCENDIARY DETECTIVE MARSHAL.

Office.

Statistics Exhibiting the Claims of the

A SAD STORY OF INCENDIARISM.

Incendiarism has, of late days, assumed an important place in the catalogue of grime Horrible s the thought may be, there can be no doubt that an insane desire for amusement frequently prompts the application of the torch. Cases are of almost daily occurrence in the large cities where the origin of conflagrations is directly traced to the adherents of fire companies, who crave the excite. ment of running with the engine. The difficulty if tracing out the authors of crime, in such cases, may be understood : for where wanton amusement the only motive to incendiarism, there is no direct clue to detection.

A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Estate Government by the Republican party, in the exercise of powers obtained by directing the attention of the people to distant objects of philanthropy, admonaishes us of the necessity of domestic reform and of wresting the State from the Republican politicisms are restoring it to the Democratic accordance that the state is a state of the Democratic National Convention at Charleston and Baitmore, and reaognizing the nominations as in accordance with the popular will of our own State, we receive Douglas and Johnson as the Democratic candidates for Fresident and Vice Fresident of the United States, and people to them a cordial and energetic support.

The company disanded, and the guilty particularly the continuation of the United States, and people to them a cordial and energetic support.

The continuation of the resolutions denounce the Republicant of the State, and appeal to all honorable men to give their support to the State tickst.

The reading of the resolutions denounce the State tickst.

The reading of the resolutions was frequently interrupted by outburst of applause.

The following despatch, dated Staunton, Virginia, was received and read:

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"The ollowing company and the Union "(Signed.) W. H. Horkins, President")

The Convention proceeded to form a State Committee. Names from all the districts were banded in and adopted, with the exception of the Birst district, where the Tammany and Mosart men would not agree. The matter was finally settled by giving soch side an equal representation on the committee, the result being greeted with loud applicates.

Shortly afterwards the Convention adjourned since the word of the Convention of the Birst district, where the Tammany and Mosart men would not agree. The matter was finally settled by giving soch side an equal representation on the committee of the state of the State of the West has arrived, with three bundreds

THE POST OFFICE VS. BLOOD'S DISPATOR Government has instituted proceedings in the U.

O. Young, from Pensacola, bound to Ship Island, was struck by the gale of Saturday last, and became a total wreck. Sevon of the crew perished.

Destructive Fire Near Bustleton—
The La Grange Print Works Destroyrd—Missurding at twenty minutes past one o'clock, the watchman in the State House steeple discovered a bright light in the northern horizon. About the same time the residents of the little village of La Grange were wakened from sleep by the flames lighting up their homes

La Grange is a small manufacturing village slituated a half mile south of Bustleton, on the Frankford turnpike. The Pennypack, a broad and he southern range The mills extend from the south of the stream correct ranges of high hills, and La Grange lies in shollow between the crock and the southern range. The mills extend from the end of the bridge about 600 yards to the northern baildings in the centre. The mill race runa directly up the rquare.

The present baildings have stood for a quarter of a century, but mills have been placed upon the

suitable carriers, to be appointed by him for that purposo. It is alleged that in order to properly subserve the convenience of the public, it is essential that this work should be entirely in the handsof the authorized agents of the Government.

The representatives of the posteffice ask of the court that the proprietors of "Blood's Dispatch may be restrained from establishing or continuing in use or operation any private express or expresses for the conveyance, by regular trips, and at stated periods or intervals, of any letters or packots, except as aforesaid, and not lawfully stamped nor enclosed in lawfully-stamped envelopes, from any place in the said city to any other place in the said city, between and from, and to which the United States mail is regularly transported under the authority of the Post Office Department."

The case will not come up for argument until the roturn of Judge Grier. Police Affairs, -Yesterday morning a colored man, named George Wilson, was held, by
Alderman Beitler, to answer the charge of obtaining money under false pretences, by representing that he was a fugitive from slavery, and desired money to enable him to escape to Canada. People to whom he applied did not seem disposed to assist in this "underground railroad" enterprise, and thoir suspicious being excited that George was only "acting possuin," they had him arrested. Yesterday morning Daniel Jacobs and Robert Stillwell, two lads, were before Alderman Patchel, upon the charge of robbing several stores in Germantown. The necused are also charged with robbing a store near Tenth and Locust streets, and a stealing therefrom about \$75. During the course of their operations they are said to have realized between five and six hundred dollars. They were held for a further hearing Late on Wednesday evening, a youth nine-teen years old, named William Wenner, was arrested in Eleventh street, above Pine, for knocking his own mother down in the street. Alderman Patchell yesterday morning held the unnatural son to apswer. colored man, named George Wilson, was held, by

and the contagration is supposed to have seen work of an incendisty.

\$2,500 will cover Mr. Barlow's loss. Messrs Patchell yesterday morning held the unnatural Pates and Lothron estimate their loss at \$10.000, on which there is \$5,000 insurance in the Washington Company, of Providence, R. I.

Marshal Blackburn will examine into the affair to-day.

his own mother down in the street. Indeximal Case in Messrs and Section of ASSENGER RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 14 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 15 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 15 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 15 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 15 months, and the child, named Jane Smith, aged 15 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 15 months, was run of child, named Jane Smith, aged 15 months, and child, named Jane Smith, aged 15 months, a

Lincoln Meeting in the Eighth Ward. SPEECH OF EDWARD JOY MORRIS. The Lincoln Guards of the Eighth ward dedicated their new hall, in Locust street, above Broad, last evening. It is a large room on the first floor of a fine structure on the north side of the way, and has an appearance of neatness strangely at variance with the dilapidated condition of many ward headquarters. The following are the officers of the club: President, J. Lowrie Bell; Vice Presidents, Wm.

President, J. Lowrie Bell; Vice Presidents, Wm. Wells, W P. Randolph; Secretary, J. J. Myers; Treasurer, D. H. Shedsker.

The Continental Club came into the room at nine o'clock, attired in their new uniform. This consists of a red cap with white badge, bearing the words "Continentals of Philadelphia." They also wear a silver-gray cape bound with red, and having the initials of the club painted upon the back.

They were loudly cheered upon their appearance Return cheers were given for the Seventh and Eighth wards.

Mr. John D. Watson made some extended remarks. The Republican ranks were better organized in Philadelphia than in any city in the Union.

Spinger with the stage of the standing difference of the standing Adding the standing and the standing Adding to t

street, from the effects of a heavy alung-shot blow on the head, which he received on Saturday night, on Chestmut street, above Third. It seems that on Saturday evening Mr. Stevens was on his way to the Girard Bank to relieve the watchman there. While passing down Chestmut street, and when within a short distance of Third street, and when within a short distance of Third street, some music struck up near Fourth and Chestmut. Mr. Stevens turned around to face the music, to see what was going on, when, almost at the same moment, he was struck from behind, and fell senseless to the pavement. He recovered in a few moments, reached the bank, and told the watchman what had happened. He appeared to be suffering greatly from the effects of the blow. He sleet friegered with the conditions attendance, but he roon became unconscious, and remained so until he died.

He was about forty-one y years of age, and was widely known, and much esteemed by his acquaintances, who will mise thim greatly at his old place about the bank. The attack was a wanton and unprovoked one, as the deceased was a mild, good-tempered person, who was strict in attention to his own affairs, and always found in the line of his duty. It is not known who his assailants were, or what was the motive that prompted them; whether he was mistaken for another person against whom the pirty had a grudge, or whether the porson or petrons who dealt the blows had a design to rob the bank, and took this mode of disabling Mr. Stevens, who was in the habit of relieving the watchman consistently parties.

Government has instituted proceedings in the U. S. Circuit Court against the proprietors of Blood's Despatch by filing a bill praying an injunction. The bill alleges that the proprietors of Blood's Dispatch are Charles Kochersperger, Eibert Kochersperger, Hiram Miller, and John M. Riley, and that they have been receiving and delivering letters and papers in violation of certain acts of Congress, and to the damage of the Covernment. They declare that the power and authority for such work has been, and now is, exercised by the Covernment of the United States, which is exclusive of the power and authority of any other person or persons in the premises.

3. The complainants declare that by the 31 section of the act of Congress, passed and approved the 2d of Misrch, 1827, no person other than the Postmaster General, or his authorized agent, shall set up any foot or herse post for the convyance of letters or packets upon any post-road which is or may be established as such by law; and that every person who shall offend therein shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$50 for each letter or packets of clivred.

Kelly of having revenge. DEATH OF REV. THOMAS II. December 1. The talented pestor of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church. Rev. Thomas H. Beveridge, december 1. Thomas H. Beveridge, december 1. The talente of Mr. DEATH OF REV. THOMAS H. BEVERIDGE. ceased on Wednesday, at the residence of Mr. Cummings, of Kishacoquillas, Millin county, Pa. Guimings, of Kishacoquillas, Mifflin county, Pa. He complained in the morning of sovere leadache, and breakfasted sparingly. Growing worse as the day advanced, a physician was sent for, who pronounced him incurable He expired at five o'clock in the afternoon, while in a state of unconsciousness. The body was brought to the city yesterday morning, and borne to his residence, at No. 126 North Twenty-first street, whence the funeral will proceed on Monday to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

POST-MORDEW EXAMINATION—Contracts POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION .- Contrary to custom, the remains of John Hockey, who was murdered at Delta Grove on Monday last, were brought to this city before a post-mortem examina brought to this city before a post-mortem examina tion had been held. Accordingly, the prosecuting stronney of Burlington county same to this city yesterday morning, accompanied by Dr. William Bryan, of Beverly, New Jersey, proceeded to the residence of deceased and at the request of his relatives made an examination of the body. No new facts were elicited. The funeral of the murdered man will take place this morning.

A FOUNDLYS — At an early thus worter. A FOUNDLING -At an early hour vester-

day morning a female infant, about ten days old was found on the pavement at Broad and Spring Garden streets. The little one was laid in a bind box, the lid of which had been punched with several sawait holes, so as to admit the air. The founding was taken in charge by Offizer Montgomery. DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD—The Twenty-third ward Discellas, Johnson, and Foster Club beld a meeting on Wednesday evening at the Democratic Healquarters, house of George Kelly, Frankford. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Speeches were made by Chas. W. Brooke, John O'Byrne, Theo. H. Ochlschlager, Ccl. E. W. Powers, and others. THE GUNNING SEASON. -Blackbirds and reedbirds are beginning to flock in great numbers, and have made their appearance in the marshy places that skirt the Delaware. The reedbird-ara out of season until September first, and any-holy shooting them previous to that period is lia-ble to a fine of \$5 for each bird killed

STEAM FIRE-ENGINE FOR WILMINGTON .-On We deesday evening a new Steam fire-sugine, built by Lee & Larned, of New York, arrived in this city, and was housed by the Southwark Hose Company Yesterday morning it was taken to Withington