OLD SAND SPRINGE BUTCH BOG PR.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1860.

THE WEEDLY PRESCO the multiplier of things the term of the terms. well as Editorials on all the possits topics difficiwell as Editorials on all the possits topics difficiy. Not waith's paper published in better suited for
rooms in this city termal to their friends out of terms,
a single open in a complete history of the times for
preceding week?

CHOICE PORTRY ORMS VROM THE PORTS THE BELECTED STORIES SALLIE LEWIS AND HER AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.-How-to

A GAIGULTUERAL DEPARTMENT—HOW TO MAKE SUPER PROSPERTS; OF LIME BRAUFT OF A CORR AND CARE OF STREET IN SUMMER AND CARE OF STREET IN SUMMER AND CARLES OF ORDER THE CATTLE DUSSAGE.

MISCREDANE QUE. CHESTER COUNTY DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON MERGINGS: NO FUSION—LATER INTELLIGENCE FROM JAPAN—THE NORTHWEST AND THE UNION—WHO IS ABO-MC-KADIN-T-THE RESIDENCE OF THE DUSSAGE—ITEMS OF NEWS-PERSONAL AND FOLLY OF THE MERGING CONTACT THE CONFILERATION IN BARASSORY TO THE CITIZENS OF PRILADELPHIA—SPINCE OF THE HOW. HERET S. FOOTE, OF TRINESSEE. Easpern-Oppicial Correspondence Relative to the Suaye and Cooly Trade—Ten Corstan-NOTE DIVICULTY—DEFERATE FIGHT BETWEEN ASTREMARD, SLAVE THE RECEPTION OF THE PRINCE OF WALES-BRUTAL PRIZE FIGHT-HO

TORIALS, THE VIRGINIA CONVENTIONS—ONO N. Barduss—A Political, Burting-Ground—Hrab Beragor, Maron; Tur Politicat the Japanese— The ... Two does Propage to Beratan — "Movy and There The Cregorian Assistation Cross—A COMPLIMENT PROM THE NEW YORK HERALD-THE PURCE " OR NATIONAL DEFENDED DEPARTURE OF THE (GREAT EASTERS.

"THE CITY, NATIONAL DOSALE MERSHE AT FIFTH AND CREATURE FERRETS. THE BENECIA BOY IN

PHILADELPHIA. CR. LETTERS FROM "OCCASION-TELEGRAPHIO. THE LATEST NEWS BY TELE-GRAPH PROMIEUROPH, CALIFORNIA, KANSAS, ANI ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

COMMERCIAL WERELY REVIEW OF THE PRIMA-DELPHIA MARRIES THE MOREY MARKET NEW YORK MARKETED STOP STATES &C. THE WREELY FRESS is framished to subscribers at 82 per year, in advance, for the marie copy, and to Clube of Twenty, when sent to one address; 63, in ad-vance. Single copies for sale at the counter of Tun Parse Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

FIRST PAGE Gerald Massey; A Correction Official Report of the Proceedings of the Demo-cartic National Executive and Corresponding Comnittee of Pennsylvania; Personal and Pe Letter from Providence; General News. Fourte Page - Letter from New York; Legal Intelligence; The Syrian Massacres; Movements of the Prince of Wales; Ordinary; News from Texas; Marine

5 But-as The Nows. The New York Republican State Convention is in session in Syranae, disposing of business very rapidly. James M. Cook was chosen parmacent president of the Convention. Governor Morgan and Lieutenant Governor Campbell were nomina-ted by acclamation for re-election. S. H. Barnes, ango county, was nominated for Cana

The State Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party held a meeting in Harrisburg yesterday. Hop. Henry M. Fuller was in the example of New York, and unite with any party against the Republicans. A committee to sel-Presidential electors was appointed. Mr Ruchanan seems to he unfortunate in his

postmasters. We learn from Chicago that Samuel Workman, postmaster at Java City, has realgned as a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000. Mr. Work man is absent, and an officer of the Governmen ass charge of the office.

The steamship Keystone State made the quick-

the steaments keysons state mass ine quick-est time ever made between Charlesten and Phila-delphia on her last trip. She arrived here yea-terday paorning, making the run in 45 hours and 17 minutes. At Fonda, New York, there was a trot, yesterday, between Flora. Temple and Brown Dick. Flora

won in three straight heats, making the first, beat In 2.22. Brown Dick was withdrawn on account of meness. The Democrats of Michigan, in the Third Con-

gressional district, have neminated Thomas B. Church for Congress. S. E. Cehen has been nominated by the friends of Bell and Everett, as a can-

A silver load mass has been discovered sixty five miles from Denver City. The people are talking of organising a Territorial Government. Business

life within its walls, the methods of discipline, the statistics of orime and oriminals, and the impressions made upon an observer while passing through the British monarchy, on no account to let its corridors, will be found in another portion of any lady touch his right hand, which must be to-day's paper.

In accordance with powers granted to that effect by Congress, the Post Office Department has officially declared all the streets, lanes, and alleys of Philadelphia to be postroutes. This has been done, everybody knows, to enable the post office to perform all the duties of collecting and distributing short stilletters throughout the city, instead of allowing it to be done by a private individual. Blood's Dispatch Post professed to do this five times in the day. The Post Ofwe are informed, on what we consider primary authority, that Mr. N. B. BROWNE, our Postlong, of also giving five deliveries, per diem, to city letters. Further, we believe that the Postmaster is really desirons of making his

United States office as convenient, cheap, and accommodating to the public, as Blood's Dispatch ever has been.

The Post Office Department has deemed it necessary to institute law-proceedings against Blood's Dispatch Post, for assumed violations of the U.S. postal law. This is a line of procedure against which we are wholly indisposed to suggest, far less make, any objection. Blood's Dispetch continues to perform its selfand the decision of the legal courts can slone declare whether it has a right to do so. The matter will be brought, in due course of law, before his United States Supreme Court, and

there would be obvious impropriety in anticipating the result. Sab judice its set which, being interpreted, mans the affair is unde-By legal enactment of the Legislature o Pennsylvania, a few years ago, the growing City of Philadelphia was incorporated with the County of Philadelphia an extension of larged but city. To this hour, however, the Postmaster General has never recognized that enactment by our State Legislature.

For example, Germantows, which was outside the former city of Philadelphia, is now within the city, as it sands, by the Degislative Act already returned to Firmerly, if you posted a letter in the Philadelphia Post Office, addressed to Germantows, yea, had to put a three cent stamp upon it. Was on the other hand, Germantows is legally an integral part and parcel of the City of Philadelphia. Yet you must, still put a three cent stamp upon a

office to Germantown.

Archios Norice The attention of purchasers is required to the large and valuable assortment of British. Francis, German, and American dry golds, and bry a subscript and fabrics, in linear, wellies, staple and fabrics, in linear, wellies, staple and fabrics, to be personable with the fabrics, and several fabrics, to be personable with the fabrics of the fabrics of the fabrics, in linear, wellies, stable and fabrics, to be personable with the fabrics of the fabrics, to be personable with the fabrics of the fabrics, to be personable with the fabrics of the fabrics of the fabrics, to be personable grant measured fabrics, to be one in the fabric of the day, without internating the measure of the fabrics of the fabrics of the fabrics.

The Doylestown Democrat calls attention to the following provision of the Constitution in regard to the appointment of electors:

"Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors.

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you must still put a three-cent stamp upon a

Where is Senator Bigler? Among the eminent men who have sustai the efforts of the present General Administra tion to break up the Demogratic party, who trife, is the Hon. WILLIAM BIGLUE, the Adninistration Senator in Congress from Penn ylvania. After having contributed all in his ower to arouse the tempest, he seems to have yithdrawn into some quiet corner where he an watch the work of devastation.

But Senator Bigura must not be forgotten! He has played too prominent a part in the ams of the last three years to be permitted to hide from the storm he has created. First of all, let us, like the prudent mariner, come pack to the starting point, and call the attention of his constituents to the following ex-

tract:

""Make my special regards to Governor Walker, and say to him frat he has the popular heart with him frat he has the popular heart with him frat he has country, except only the except. The hard succeed, he whele have the house her himsen of any han in the hardon. The Administration is a listic social at the knees, and maked ander the Southern thunder, but they must stand up to the work!

We have often dilated upon this morcean It is couched in better English than that which usually adorns the literary and forensic productions of the Senator; but it has higher claim to consideration. It has come to be a valuable prophecy. Not only has the President paled before the Southern thunder, but the Senator himself has grown " weak in the knees," and his own words of complaint, directed against the Old Public Functionary, are now in the process of time; justly applicable to himself. Had Mr. Broken courageously maintained the sentiment of his extract from his letter to Hon FREDERICE P. STARTON, while the latter was acting as secretary to the Governor of Kanas, he would not now be compelled to be recognized gratefully as the leader of an enthusiastic and united Democracy. Had he ilone stood firm and thrown the weight of his position, and his character as a memper of the highest co-ordinate branch of the National Legislature, against the threats and machinations of the enemies of the Union, the President would doubtless have paused in his mad career, and the work of ruin would have been arrested forever. It needed but one bold spirit in the Senate, o in the Cabinet, from Pennsylvania to do this Mr. Bicker, however, is not made of heroic tuff. There is not in his composition the elements that make up the indomitable pa triot, who, to serve his country, always sacri

fices himself. Hardly had he ceased consuring

he President for his fimidity before the same thunder that appalled the Chief Magistrate paralyzed him, and in a few short weeks after he had applauded Governor WALKER for standing true to the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty we find him shouting in the train of the Fire eaters, and swinging the censer like a dutiful follower before the high priest of Disunion. It must not be supposed, however, because cenator Bigger is concealed away somewhere in the woods of Cambria, or the wilds o learfield, that therefore he is doing nothing. There is one individual whom he never forgets and that is himself. Keeping his eye stead y fixed upon his own image in the glass before which his actions pass in remorse ul review, he has not abandoned the hope of being returned for six more years to adorn the position he now occu pies in the Senate. If he can contrive to out his creatures in nomination for the Legissture in the different countles of the State e expects to go into the contest for re-election o the Senate, with enough votes to control it and if not control it, to postpone it to another year. Philadelphia is a large field for his operations. With her seventeen members and her four State Senators, she has

been able on more than one occasion o dictate terms to the rest of the State and if, in addition to such as he may be able Commissioner. The Convention thus far has been were the formal between the Weed and to smuggle through in Philadelphia at the Coming October election, he can secure here although it is expected to break out before the and there through the State, in the heavy the coming of the State, in the heavy the configuration of the Brecking of Democratic districts, the election struments, and the Opposition itself should be divided in the forthcoming struggle for the Senatorial toga, he surely calcu lates that he may be chosen for another term. All that is necessary to defeat Democracy to it. It is a subject worthy of the particular attention of the Democracy of be, and are, willing to advance money to asslokly light upon the movement, prove incentestaPhiladelphia in their primary elections on sist the needy and abandoned, if they are Monday evening, when they appoint delegates to the different Senatorial and Legislative dis trict Conventions to place in nomination can didates for the Legislature.

Royal Visitors. Only three members of the Royal Family o England have ever set foot upon the shore of this Western continent. These are two sons of GEORGE the Third, and the eldest son of Queen Victoria. The Duke of Clarence, afterwards WILLIAM the Fourth, and the Duke of Kent, father of VICTORIA, came hither in the last century. The Prince of Wales is al-

ready on American soil.

By the way, the indefatigable Jenkins, who has been following at the heels of the Prince of Wales ever since his landing, has led the public into a strange error respecting him.
It has been noticed that, in dancing, the Prince gives his left hand to the lady who is is partner, or whom he has to turn. Argal, sagely saith Jenkins, " his mother strictly enpined him, as he valued the continuance o reserved, on pain of disinheritance and perpetual imprisonment in the Tower of London, for Princesses of Royal blood!" Had Jenkins been half as sharp as he pretends to be has the misfortune to be left-handed! There never was any prohibition of his giving his right hand to whom he pleased. Jenkins has heard, no doubt, of left-handed marriages, and

built up his theory upon that. But to return to the subject of Royal Visitors. Will it be credited that, at one time, when public affairs wore a very gloomy aspect in England, Grorge the Third had almost de termined to retire from the cares of Royalty, and retire, either to his hereditary Electorate of Hanover, or take up his abode in the United States? This was in his mind in 1806, after the death of Mr. Pirr, in whom he had unlimited confidence, whereas he had a personal dislike to Mr. Fox, who succeeded Pirr.

In Lord MALMESBURY's Dlaries, published some sixteen years ago, mention is made of this intention having been confidentially com-municated by George the Third to Lord MALMESBURY. It now appears, by the recently-published Diaries and Correspondence of Gronce Ross, the most particular friend Mr. Prir had, that, about the time mentioned by Lord MALMESBURY, the King had also spoken, very earnestly and seriously, of his intention of retreating, as a private individual, to the United States. What a remarkable event would his arrival here have been, under such circumstances as these ?

Chairman Wrish and his packed Committee having commenced their official career by a usurpation of power and a betrayal of the trust reposed in them, have been getting deeper and seper into the mire of difficulties ever since. Not content with placing themselves on municipal territory which considerably an position of direct antagonism to the National larged part city. To this hour, however, the

BIDGE, Vice President of the United States, as

A Serious Charge. An address recently issued by the Breckinridge National Executive Committee, signed by Isaac 1. Stevens, chairman, (the same gentleman who delivered the long and prosy harrangue at the Assembly Buildings, on Monday evening,) contains the following serious charge against Judge Douglas:

charge against Judge Douglas:

"To conciliate Republican votes, he has indulged in vulgar flings at the South. He prefers the clams of Rhode Island to the niggers of the South. If HAVE MOUNT MORE FORD YOUR CLAMS THAY I HAVE FOR THEIR NIGERS." These things have such deep into the hearts of the American Democracy; and went if he should extend his clam-baking operations to the coasts of Labrador, trying on his way the infinite reliah of fresh-caught mackerel, halibut, and cod, he will find that whilst the people are pleased with the joyial qualities of the hale, well-met follow, they will despise and reprobate the public man." It has been the mistortune of the distinguished Senator from Illinois to draw down

upon his devoted head the bitter denunciations of the Secessionists for many alleged offences, yet somehow or other he has generally managed heretofore to escape annihilation. This last indictment, however, may well cause his friends to quall. How any public man can expect to be sustained by any considerable portion of the American people, after he has publiciv declared that he would sooner eat a clam than a negro, we cannot comprehend! No wonder that such an evidence of a vitiated and worship its transgressions. Douglas to the compacts of the Constitution, the rights of the South, and the sublime doctrine of elevating the negro into a divinity to functionary enthroned at Washington have ex-pressed themselves under similar circumstan-presented Oregon in the National Convention hide from the wrath that is to come, but would ces! No savory perfume from well-baked

clams that could have titilated their welltrained nostrils, and no gratification of their faithful palates by the juicy meat of the delicious bivalves, could possibly have lured them into the terribly treasonable avowal of which Douglas was guilty. No, they would have proudly scorned such "treason," and at a feast or a funeral, a social or political gathering to some four or five millions of dollars, and probably he will be able to carry it at the next session by a securing the votes of the Republicans who has trained nostrils, and no gratification of their ing, in season or out of season, they would still have consistently affirmed their preference for the negro, first, last, and all the time, not only over mere clams, but over all other edibles that ever decked the bounteous tables of a first-class hotel, of a Paris caté, or of the genus. The Captain is a mysterious, well-behaved most extravagant and luxurious epicures.

This telling point of the National Commite, properly followed up, may yet turn the tide of the whole campaign. On the fearful issue of "Clams vs. Niggers," Douglas, in an unguarded moment, fully committed himself, and Mr. STRVERS is determined to hold him to a strict accountability before his indigother hand, is called out at a barbecue in Kentucky, and boldly meets the issue, he may yet aweep the country. What could be more hrilling, for instance, than if, with the incense of roasted pigs, or delicious beeves rising around him, he should say: "Pork, I despise you; roast beef, you have no charms for me; give me my favorite dish-a round,

plump, corn-fed nigger!"

"The Missing Link." Now that the Board of Health has decided to prohibit the use of uncomfortable and unrealthy cellar tenements as dwellings in Bedford and Baker streets, and similar districts, it may be well to consider whether new agencies, in addition to those at present employed by the benevolent, may not be used to assist in effecting at least a partial reform among the unfortunate beings in our city, whose daily manner of life is a standing libel upon an enlightened age and a Christian community. We and will be done yearly, not only by the authorities, but by humane societies; and yet. after all, a single visit to the infected districts

Still, many of the rich and charitable should satisfied that it will not be misappropriated, and that it will accomplish really useful and

desirable results. The true aim of outside sid should be to assist the class alluded to to help themselves, and to inspire, as far as possible, even the lowpractical and effective manner assisting them to do so. A stumbling block in the way of the

scheme, the substantial features of which are that women of known good character and piety, who have passed their lives in the vicinity, or even in the midst of the benighted regions of London, and who are conprice, Bibles and Testaments. This occupation gradually establishes an acquaintance, and, step by step, stores and soup associations are formed, where the poor buy, for the actual are formed, where, in an unostentatious way, they are instructed, little by little, in the mithe charitable and the degraded) are employed the charitable and the degraded) are employed admirably kept, under the experienced superinin London, and the amount of practical good tendence of Mr. A. G. Allen, formerly of your they have already accomplished, at a trifling

expense, is very great. Democratio Delegate Election.—The members of the Democratic party in each of the election divisions of the city. Will assemble on Monday evening next, between the hours of 4 and 7, for the purpose of electing officers of election; members of the Executive Committee, county delegates, of the Executive Committee, county delegates in the First district, and representative delegates in the elegates to the County Convention meet on Taesday morning following at Spring Garden Hall, to nominate candidates for county officers. The Congressional Conventions assemble on Tresday morning, at ten c'eleck, in the First district, at Southwark Hall; Second district at the County court hours; Third district at Franklin Hall, Franklin avenue and Marlborough street; and Fourth district at the Democratic reading room at Thirteenth street and Girard avenue. The Fitth district is composed of the Twenty-second ward, portions of the Twenty-first and Twenty-third wards, and a part of Montgomery county, and the delegate election there does not take place until the 1st of September. The Representative delegates chosen next week meet in the respective districts on Tuesday morning to nominate candidates for Assembly, and the Benatorial Convention at the same time at Mayamensing Hall. The ward executive committees assemble on the first Monday in September, at 7t o'clock P. M., to organise, except in the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third wards, where the meetings are held at three o'clock in the afternoon. DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE ELECTION.—The

PRESENTATION BY PHILADELPHIA FIREMEN TO A HARRISBURG COMPANY.—The presentation of a magnificent silver fire horn to the Friendship Company of our city, by the West Philadelphia Engine Company, took place at the Court House last evening in the presence of a large crowd of people. The hern, with the exception of the mouth-piece, is of solid silver. The mouth-piece is of gold. The whole affair is elaborately ornamented, and adorsed with firemen's emblems. Consplouous, on the sides are two figures in bold relief, representing members of the Friendship and West Philadelphia companies shaking hands. The horn bears the following inscription: "Presented to the Friendship Fire Company of Harrisburg by the West Philadelphia Engine Company of Philadelphia." It is designed as an acknowledgment of courtesies received by the West Philadelphia Company deviating a visit to Harrisburg, in November in the fire the conclusion of the addresses, three deviations of the present of the Philadelphia Fire Department, in a brief and appropriate address, which was elegiantly responded to by Col. A. J. Herr of the part of the Friendship.

After the conclusion of the addresses, three cheers and a "itgor" were given for the West Philadelphia Engine Company, and the same number for Messrs. Young and Herr. The Friendy boys and their guests then marched in procession to the Brady House, and partock of a supper served up in the usual good style of the popular cateror for that establishment. The participants remained at the festive board until a late hour, and general enjoyment ruled the cocasion. The Philadelphia Procumitive left for home this afternoon, highly pleased with their visit to the capital city.—Marrisburg Telegraph.

Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of The Press.] What would the Disunion party do for agents and followers in the free States if they could not find their captains and organs among that class of men who emigrate from New England and settle down among us? That New England contains many noble spirits, many orators, scholars, states, men, poets, soldiers, and patriots, our history abundantly proves; but it is a fact that since the present Administration threw behind it the solemn covenant of 1856, and drew its sword upon all Democrats who would not bow at its bidding, and yield in hearty and slavish acquiescence to its treacheries, in no part of the country—certainly in no part of the free States have there been so many obsequious and mercenary endorsers of all its outrages as in New England, and among those who have left that section for the purpose of earning a livelihood elsowhere. Caleb Cushing was the chief of this set. He is, the type and symbol of the cupidity and

Mercenary encorsors of all its outriges as all New England, and among those who have left that section for the purpose of sarning a livelihood elsowhere. Caleb Cushing was the chief of this sot. He is, the type and symbol of the cupidity and recklessness, that distinguish the whole. His lieutenants, Wright, Butler, and Loring, of Massachiests, Ingersoll, of Connecticut, Edmund Burke, of New Hampshire, and Wiggin and Myore, of Maise', resemble in great part the men who are scattered throughout New York, New Jersey Pennsylvania, Ohio, and even the Northwest, and worship its transgressions.

The Brackingless weating in Philadelphia on taste has " sunk deep into the hearts of the The Breckinridge meeting in Philadelphia on American Democracy!" Think of it and weep Monday evening last seems to have been almost for the degeneracy of the age! Could any entirely consigned to New England gentlemen. further proof be afforded of the infidelity of Colonel Stevens, the chairman of the Secession National Committee, who is the chief engineer of the concern in this city, was the leading character of the evening. I say nothing to his disparagement. . He has distinguished himself in his counbe worshipped with more devoutness than all try's service, and has many excellent qualities. other mundane things? How differently would But, unfortunately for the Colonel, he is not a citi-BRECKINEIDGE or the venerable old public zen of any State, being a delegate in Congress

securing the votes of the Republicans, who, he supposes, are greatly delighted with his warfare setts, but is as forious a fire-enter as if he had first seen the light in the everglades of Florida. Your Captain Day is, I believe, another of this sort of man. I remember the surprise that was excited when, under the Administration of Genera Pierce, this man was appointed to a leading office in the city of Philadelphia. Nobody knew anything of him. He had dropped down into your midet, and had been cautiously preparing the way for preferment while almost unknown. He is a natural iollower of power; a politician by profession and practice; he cannot help it. Belonging to nant countrymen. If BRECKINRIDGE, on the the satellites who circulate around Cushing, he, of course, accepted Lecompton in its most odious shape, and, with the train-bands of the navy yard, aided in the merciless warfare upon the Democracy of Philadelphia. It is stated, by those in the de-

partments who know the man, that the Captain has been engaged supplying your United States Mint with coal, which may or may not account for his enthusiasm in favor of Breckinridge and Lane; but this sort of patronage has accounted for many of the movements of the adventurers who cluster around that forlorn ticket. Captain Day is, I understand | The U. S. Steam Frigate Powhatan candidate for Congress in the First district, and is seeking what is called a regular nomination; but he can no more ask the suffrages of the De-morracy for that or any other office, than he can ask those of Republicans, while he supports an irregular, bolting, disorganizing candidate for President, and stands upon an odious and disreputable platform. The same is true of Col. Florence, and of all the friends of Breckinridge who are seeking ninations at the hands of the regular organization in Philadelphia and elsewhere. No real De

mocrat can vote for these men, no matter if ten times nominated. While they are engaged strikare aware that much has already been done, ing down the only Democratic candidate for Presi dent, chosen according to the usages of the party, they cannot certainly expect the votes of Demoorats on the ground that they have received a no its effects. Its tendency is to destroy the show that he has recovered from his late illness, only true basis of improvement—the earnest and enlightened effort of each individual to earn a livelihood by his own labors, and to and enlightened effort or each marriages to but why did not Mr. Geo. M. wharton, mr. valearn a livelihood by his own labors, and to dyke, Mr. Ingersoll, and others, all equally celebrated, show their faces and raise their voices on brated, show their faces and raise their voices on the control of these stars, and the same side? The absence of these stars, and the fact that only the lesser luminaries shed their

it requires to advocate it. it requires to advocate it.

A gentleman just arrived from Bedford Springs gives a graphic account of the reception of the President and his friend Robert M. Magraw, on their arrival at that place, on Saturdey. Mr. Bu-chanan was fully expected on Friday evening, his and to inspire, as far as possible, even the low-est and most abandoned among them with the desire of elevating their condition, and in a were made to receive him. At 4 o'clock the hand was stationed about two squares from the hotel, on the Cumberland road; an arch was thrown over to do so. A stumbling block in the way of the realization of this idea, heretofore, has been the difficulty of devising agencies which would make a proper impression upon them.

Our readers will find, in the July number of the London Quarterly Review, a long article styled "The Missing Link and the London Poor," which states that great success has attended a comparatively new benevolent disconnected the hotel consisted of Attorney-General Black and several others. For example, the committee at the hotel consisted of Attorney-General Black and several others. General Black, and several others. Four c'clock

six, while the company were at tea, a wag an-nounced on the plazza that the President was coming, when there was a general stampede to the door, but who should drive up but the committee sequently thoroughly familiar with the character of their inhabitants, and neither afraid nor announced that he would not be on hand until ashamed to mingle freely among them, are the next day, much to the disappointment of employed first as agents to sell, at a very low the whole party. Saturday came without any of the preparation for his reception of the previous day, and about 4 o'clock in the af-ternoon, our worthy and estimable President, the venerable "J. B," drove quietly up in company with his valuable friend, Mr. Magraw, of Balticost, such goods as they need, and societies more. After shaking hands with a few ladies and are formed, where, in an unostentatious way, children, he retired to his room, took a glass of are formed, where, in an unostentatious way, they are instructed, little by little, in the minur arts of domestic life, which many of them are wofully ignorant. We have not space here to give at length an account of the plan, nor of the beneficial results which have resulted from it, but at present nearly one hundred of these Bible-women (who are centured to the formerly "missing links") between the charitable and the degraded are employed.

My informant tells me that Bedford Springs is admirably kept, under the experienced supprin-

United States Hotel, and that everybody is delighted with the springs and the hotel.

Occasional.

d de lighted with the springs and the hotel.

Cocasional.

Letter from "Nox."

[Correspondesse of The Press.]

Washington, August 21, 1860.

The Douglas mon had a lively time last night at thoir headquarters. The laddes of the Fifth ward presented them with a beantfull flag. F. G. 18 presented them with a company nothing but death can be found.

That Messrs. Cobb and Houston, the ablest members of the Alabama Congressional delogation, have declared for Douglas, has caused quite a fluttering in official circles. The Constitution of to-day concedes that there are 10,000 Douglas man in Alabama.

of to-day consedes that there are appeared men in Alabama.

The city of Washington contains about 56,000 inhabitants, against 40,000 in 1850. In four wards there is a gain of 10,067; the three remaining wards have not yet been heard from.

The Garibaidi festival yesterday was not well attended. Mr. Schimmelfennig spoke in German, and another gontleman in French. About twenty-five Italians were present, bearing the Italian tricolors.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

> The New York Republican State Convention.
>
> Synaouss, Aug. 22. The Republican State Convention met this morning at 11 o'clock. The hall was crowded with delegates and spectators.
>
> Mr. James O. Smith was elected temporary chairman, and briefly addressed the Convention.
>
> At the close of Mr. Smith's remarks, a committee on permanent organization was appointed, and the Convention took a recess.
>
> On reassembling, a permanent organization was effected by the election of James M. Cook as President.
>
> The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of State officers, and Governor Morgan and Lieutenant/Governor Campbell were nominated by acclamation for re-clection.
>
> B. H. Barnes, of Chenango county, was nominated for Canal Commissioner.
>
> James K. Bates was nominated for State Inspector.
>
> William Chilen Bryant and James O. Parkey. The New York Republican State Con

Additional News by the Arabia. INTERESTING FROM CHINA. BOSTON, Angust 22.—The following news from China is contained in the latest English papers, received by the steamer Arabia, which arrived at this port this afternoon:

SHARCHAR, June 16.—The rebels now occupy Foo chow-Foo, and are sacrificing life and properly without check. [The Imperialists are crestfallen. The native inhabitants are flying in alarm to the adjacent country, and all trade is greeneded.

adjacent country, and all trade is suspended.
Hong Kong, June 23.—Lord Eigin and Baron
Gros arrived here on the 21st, and immediately
proceeded to the north. Sir Hope Grant, with his at Charleston and Baltimore, and ran over with the Seceders to Breckinridge, his con-duct has already been deerly denounced by the cops and transports, has also gone northward. . From Pike's Peak.

Sr. Joseph, August 22.—The Denver City ex-ress, with dates to the 14th inst., arrived hore o-day.

A silver lead mine has been discovered near

A silver lead mine has been discovered near Tarryall, skity-five miles from Denver City. It is reported that the ore taken therefrom yields from \$100 to \$160 worth of allver per ton.

The question of organising a State Government for the Pike's Peak rogion is again agitated. Several meetings have been held in reference thereto, but no important action has yet been taken.

The number of emigrants returning home is decreasing. reasing. Business at Denver City was generally dull.

State Politics. HABBISSURG, Aug. 22.—The State Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party me here to-day, Hon. Henry M. Fuller in the chair Every Congressional district was represented. Cheering accounts were received from all part of the State, and a strong disposition was man feeted by the members for a union of all nationa men against the Republican party. A committee was appointed to select Presidentia electors.

Reported Battles with the Indians. Reported Battles with the Indians.

Sr. Louis, August 22.—The St. Josephs agent of the pony express received by the last arrival a note from the agent at St. Lake City, announcing the detention of the express in consequence of a fight between Lieut. Perkins' command and the Pawnees, in which seventeen Indians were killed, and three soldiers badly wounded.

A fight had also taken place between the employees of the Overland Mail Company and the Utah Indians at Shell Creek Path, in which five Indians were killed.

MASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Captain Morcer has been ordered to the command of the steam frigate Powhatan, now at the Philadelphia navy yard. The other officers are as follows: Lieutenants Rutledge, Thompson, Harris, Queen, Brown, and Pornher; Surgeon Wilson; Passed Assistant Surgeon Gaws; Purser Clark, and Chief Engineer Kewell. The destination of the vessel has not yet here announced. HER NEXT CRUISE.

The Java City Post Office. CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Samuel Workman, post-master at Java City, having resigned, and at the same time retained \$10,000 of the Government money, the post office at that place has been closed and taken possession of by the agent of the Post Office Department. Mr. Workman has been absent

Michigan Politics. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich, August 22.—Thomas B. Church has been nominated for election to Congress, by the Democrats of the Third district.

From Havana. New York, August 22.—The steamer Bienville, from New Orleans, via Havana, on the 18th, arrived this afternoon.
The news from Havana is unimportant.
The United States steamer Mohawk had left Matanas for Pensacola.

Heavy Rains in Massachusetts.

Heavy Rains in Massachusetts.

Boston, August 22.—Watertown, Waltham, Reading, Belmont, and other towns in the vicinity were drenched with six inches of rain yesterday afternoon. Considerable damage was done to property by flood.

Marine.

Norroux, August 22.—The bark Warren has arrived at Hampton Roads, from Sombrero in four teen days, having aboard Joseph Saraha, (colored,) the ringleader in a mutiny and recently placed in charge of the United States authorities.

The Steamer Glasgow at New York.

Naw York, Aug. 22.—The steamship Glasgow
from Liverpool on the 8th inst., arrived at this
port this morning. Her advices have been anticipated. Honorable Discharge. Chicago, Aug. 22.—Mr. E. H. Dennison, who was arrested two weeks since on the charge of embesslement, has been honorably discharged.

Departure of the Europa. New York, August 22.—The steamship Europ sailed at noon for Liverpool, with \$50,000 in specie The U. S. Frigate Susquehanna.

New York, August 22.—The United States fri gate Susquehanna sailed this afternoon. Obituary, Boston, Aug. 22.—The widow of the late Abbot Lawrence died at her residence, in this city, las

Markets by Telegraph.

Battimorr. August 22.—Flour actives; Howard-street is quoted at 25 37%, a decline of 12% since yesterday; Ohio descriptions continue to be held at \$2.60. Wheat is active at \$1.200+1.25 for red. and \$1.300+1.25 for showledge. Corn dull, at 12c736 for yellow, 68c for mixed, and 14cc Edward 19.50+1.00 for white. And the second sides. Whisky dull at 22%. May be a second sides. Whisky dull at 22%. As well as 19.50+1.00 bales and sides. Whisky dull at 22%. New Orleans, August 21.—Cotton steady; 1.000 bales sold to-day at 10% 210% for middlings. Sales of three days 2,000 bales. Receipts 300 bales maint 2.000 bales lest year. Fxyorts 2.300 bales. Receipts shead of last year 64.000 bales. Thit of at all 500 bales as at 12.700 bales less typer. Fxyorts 2.300 bales. Receipts of new cotton to date, 18.500 bales as an at 2.700 bales last year. Flour quiet at \$2.500 bales as a facility at 186.700. To head of the control of the control of the second of the second of the second of the second of the 18.500 bales as a 18.600 bales have a 18.600 bales as Markets by Telegraph.

9-12d.

G.N.CINNATI, Aug. 22.—Floor quiet and unchanged which form a 171%. Providing quiet; there we not the form of the form

New York Stock Exchange-Aug. 22.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.—SECOND DAYwhenesdy—CATTLE DEPRISED—SEUER BIGHTR.—
he market to-day is hardly as good as yesterday,
unchers gair, on the evituates of weights. 60, 23, to 80
unds on a bullook, and then her t down the seleman
dolar or two sheed. If the account comes to 8325 or
ss, they offer even money, and with a sourcity of buys, drovers are obliged to yield. They thus get many
lvantages in a deolting market.
We quoto at 80 to 9 cents average 7%.0. The receipts
uve been 5,125 Beeves, 129 Cows, 630 Vests, 14,640 Sheen
d Lambs, and 4,225 Swine, synowing a decrease of 129
seyes, and an increase of 17 Cows, 65 Vests, 794 Sheep
d Lambs, and 380 Swine, showing a decrease of 129
d Lambs, and 380 Swine, showing a decrease of 129
At Berren Bill. N. J., 737 head were purchased by
W York butchers, and are included in the armysta.

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE, Arch street, above bixth, "' Vanity Fair"—" Bob Net-Continental Theatre, Walnut st., above Eighth.-sinoross and Sharpley's Minstrels. Concert Hall. Chestnut street, above Twelfth.-THE EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

VISIT TO CHERRY HILL TALKS WITH THE OFFICIALS AND THE PRISONERS.

Solitary Confinement Considered.

Our reporter transcribed, a few weeks since, th particulars of an afternoon's visit to Moyamensing Prison. There remains another institution beneath hose frowning walls and lofty battlements our sitizens daily pass, and yet with whose history and nternal life the masses know little more than of the scoret struggles and temptations of the lone-some hearts which are buried in its granite walls. SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.
Of late years, the efforts of the leaders of civili-

zation have berne with practical effect upon the seience of prison discipline. The various methods of punishment have been carefully and conscientiously studied, and the penitentiary upon Cherry Hill is the practical embodiment of cherished theories. The prison, as we know it, is as entirely an institution of modern Europe as the church, the school, and the poorhouse. Systematic imprisonnent is a thing of which no trace can be found in he

availed nothing to the incarcerated prisoners; for they are never allowed to tread its gravelled paths, or to catch the beautiful views of the many-tinted flowers arrayed upon either side. On the south side of the wall fronting in Coates street, is trailed the American ivy, and its rich glossy, and luxuriant foliage forms a pleasing contrast to the massive gray stone. In-deed, while viewing it we were forcibly struck

the control of their respective masters, however, and accompany the watchmen while they pursue their nightly rigits.

THE PRISON PROPER.

Passing up the broad carriage-way to its terminus, we enter the prison proper. The centre building is of a circular form, and about one bundred feet in diameter. From this point diverge seven corridors, extending a distance of five hundred feet. Those corridors are twelve feet wide, with floors composed of flag stones, which are highly polished. On either side are long rows of low cell-doors, with a certain number over every one. Some of the cells are eleven feet nine inches deep by soven feet six inches wide, with yards at tached of fitteen feet deep and eight feet wide. Others are double this size, and all are lighted, warmed, and ventilated. The prisoners are allowed to frequent these yards every day for an hour. They are surrounded by high walls, and many of them have cultivated flower-plots, while in others we noticed grape vines heavily laden with froit. There are two tiers of cells in each corridor, and prisoners occupying the upper tier are allowed the use of two cells, to compensate for the space allotted for exercise te those who are located on the ground floor. Every cell has double doors; the outer one is of sturdy oak, and the inner one of grated iron, wherein there is a trap through while, and paper. His rator, plate, basin, and can upon the shelf, and water is introduced into nearly all the cells.

VISITORS TO THE INSTITUTION.

During the year 1850 more than eleven thousand him to lunacy is almost pewerless to reasseitate him.

of Barlies, Frenchis, German, sad. American dry Control of Services, Service

is account department) puts the prisoner to work, and he soon becomes an expert shoemaker, chair-

and he soon becomes an expert shoemaker, chairmaker, or weaver. Should the carriet refuse to
perform the duties assigned him, his allowance of
food is curtailed, or he is punished by being placed
in a dark cell. Others, again, who are possessed of
scholastic acquirements, are frequently employed
in preparing statistics of the prison, and in assisting the clerk in his labors.

This change of circumstances to many men is no
less marvellous than distasteful. Take the case of
Colonel Cross, for instance, who, a few months
ago, moved in fashloushle dress through the purlicus of gentility, and his every wish gratified. In
a short time he will be apprenticed to the chairmaking business, in which parents Colonel Gregar
has aircady rendered efficient service. Both
Cross and Gregar have exhibited some subtiness
since their admission into prison. Cross protests
that he is innocent of the orime imputed to him,
while Gregar insists that the law was unjust which
made him a convict simply for having in his possession certain centerfeitnotes.

The cases of many notorious criminals were mentioned to us whom we were not permitted to see. A REBUFF-DICKENS. VISIT TO THE PRISON.

A REBUFF—DICKENS VISIT TO THE PRISON.

We had indulged the fond hope that oredentials from certain [well-known gentlemen would be an open seame to every portion of the building. In this we were disappointed. The warden kirdly gave us permission to enter the cells of some criminals of little note, but the perpetrators of great orimes were shielded from intrusion, their superior daring constituting them a privileged articoracy. A faw miserable creatures, serving out terms for larceny, etc., were exhibited; but the mention of noted characters was met by a very blank look, which modesty understood. However, the rules of the prison were all-powerful; of other details the warden gave us information. We proceeded with a subordinate ofneer down the identical siste or certiforty filli in 1842.

With his characteristic faisity, Mr. Dickens took a superficial view of a few cells, remained about an hour, professed to be highly pleused, and after he was again domesticated in England, abused the system in his obstractivities vein. The officer who accompanied us remembered Mr. Dickens well—bits flushy manners and described to see the prison were many signalar tales related to use well—bits flushy manners and described to see the prison of the first profess. There were many signalar tales related to use

onfinement is followed by some disastrous consey confinement is followed by some disastrous consethe first coll we entered was appropriated to a
burglar, a native of this city, and a good mechanic

He married at a very early gr, and domestic diffimanner, to commit a burglary, and was sentenced to tree years' imprisonment. We share will be taken at will be face shary in the follower of the care of the size of the city.

The gap caused by the falling in of the city on Third street, below Fine, was street,

The particular to tree in the city.

The particular to tree in the city.

The particular to in burglar, and a good mechanic

The first cell we entered was appropriated to a bungling in some than it in the rest of the city.

The particular to in burglar, and a good mechanic

The first cell we entered was appropriated to introvication. While
particular to introduce the city.

The particular to in burglar, and a good mechanic

The first cell we entered was appropriated to introvication. While
particular to intered was appropriated to introvication. While
particular to introvication.

The f tian styles of architecture. As one enters this place, he is first strack with the impregnable character of the building and the seeming impossibility of esbape. Its walls have a peculiarly dark and gloomy appearance; without the enclosure the scene appeared to us more gloomy and forbidding than within. The gate-keeper's spartment, however, is sufficiently dungeon-like and desolate to answer the most sombre expectations. In various directions the eye perceives long, dark passages, through whose misty and imperfect light it vainly strives to catch vestiges of what lies beyond. For a short time the gate-keeper proceeds to unlook a heavy wicket-gate, which opens into a large and well-kept flower garden.

Immediately opposite, and leading to the building in which the convicts are confined, is a carriage-way of twenty feet in width, which is nicely gravelled. This avenue runs back about five hundred feet, and on either side of it are flower-beds, which display much taste in their cultivation. We noticed a number of fuschias, aloes, palms, and other tender plants, while the althess and other more hardy plants were in full bloom, and gave the yard a cheerful and even attractive appearance. Two wings of the institution with the front wall form an isosceles triangle, the altitude of which is made by the carriage-way. We found afterward, however, that this pleasing prospect availed nothing to the incarcerated prisoners; if or they are never allowed to tread its standard the prison tibrary—many to which detailed the adventures of very good bys—as lacking the stamina of reading for the hard of the manners of the color plants, while the althess and other tender plants, while the frequency of the color of the color of the color o

wait in waitet they sait was a 100t think, and the opening of each on the interior was so small that a head could not be thrust through it.

These constitute the "dark cells," in which refractory inmates are punished by gloomy incarcoration, chained, and dieted upon bread and water. We looked into one of them, and the words of Coleridge came forcibly to mind: And this place our forefathers made for man; This is the process of our love and wisdom to each good by the process of the pro

steps, we still heard the sounds of his mad laughtor.

There is a young man in this prison named Wiley Williams, who has been crared for many years. He shot at Mr. Kirbbride, of the Lunatio Asylum, many years ago, and has been since a hopeless madman. It is probable that a large proportion of the convicts commit the orimes for which they are sentenced while laboring under a halluctination or partial aberration. Orime is, in fact, the frequent offspring of disease. The system of rigorous separation, however beneficent it may be, doubtless aggravates the existing insanity, and develops it finally into hopeless lunacy.

For an insence convict thore is little hope. He cannot be admitted, as a convict, into the State limatic asylum, as the law which has consigned him to lunacy is almost pewerless to resuscitate him.

upon the shelf, and water is introduced into nearly all the cells.

In visions to the maintenance of the proper officers. From a constant are permitted to receive their relatives on this are permitted to receive their relatives or season and the present season and the season with one of the proper officers. From a constant surprised to learn that, although it affects season with one of the proper officers. From a constant surprised to learn that, although it affects season with the present surprised to learn that, although it affects season with the present of the proper officers. From a constant surprised to learn that, although it affects season with the present of the p

ray, must be master of the avecation pursued in | died, 251; suicide, 9; escaped 1. The remain

died, 251; suicide, y; secaped 1. The remainder were removed to the Altanhouse or Ricess. of Refuge, discharged by serie of habeas corpus, with effector, and other modes. Leaving in confinement, December 31, 1859, 333—to wit: white males 316, white females, 18; colored males, 52, solored females 2—the proportion of white to colored people being 6 to 1.

Buring 1859, there were 205 convicts admitted, of whom 91 were convicted of largeny, 25 bergiary, 9 murder in the second degree, 8 massissafter, 6 arson, 11 for forgery, and the remainder for other crimes.

Out of the 4,154 convicts admitted into the insti-

in both cases the organic converses we use personers.

During 1859, 67 prisoners were admitted from Philadelphia county, 11 from Northampton, 14 from Bucks, 12 from Cumberland, 16 from Laboraster, and 10 from Bradford. The other counties caster, and 10 from Bradford. The other country ranged from one to five and six each.

The mental condition of a large properties of the convicts received during the past year was extremely weak, in some of so low a grade as to much better adapt them for an asylum for the feeble-minded than to subject them to panishment for acts which, with justice, they could seasestly be held responsible.

spondiative of a few cells, remained about to school, and the porthouse. Gystematic imprises ment is a thing of which no trace can be found in section, and the continued of the six to continue the continued the continued of the six to continue the continued the continued of the six to continue the continued the continued of the six to continue the continued the

BRARING IN THE CASE OF THE ALLEGED BURGLARS.—Yesterday afternoon, a hearing took place before Alderman Beitler, at the Central Poice Station, in the case of A. B. Sterling, aliase the Doctor," and several other aliases, and William Knight, who were arrested on Saturday af-ternoon last, in the vicinity of the Baltimore de-pot, a full account of which was given in The

pot, a full account of which was given in Tas-Press on Monday last.

Officer Bartholomew testified to making the ar-rest, and finding a lot of tools at a house kept by a Mrs. Simpson, in the western part of the city, which belonged to the "Doctor." The articles consisted of skeleton keys, screw-drivers, chisels, an apparatus used for the purpose of blowing open safes, and verious other implements for commit-ting burglaries.

safes, and various other implements for commit-ting burglaries.

Chief Wood testified to corresponding with the authorities of different cities in relation to their arrest, and receiving a despatch from Marshal-kane, of Baltimore, requesting him to detain the "Dootor," as he had committed various depreda-tions in that city.

Detective Franklin testified to being in that city on Tuesday, and seeing a Mr. Matthews, who gave the description of Sterling. He (Mr. Matthews) stated that he (Sterling) had blown open his safe and robbed it of its contents some time before Christmas.

and robbed it of its contents some time perore Christmas.

Lewis C. Cassidy appeared for the prisoners, and asked for their discharge, as there was no charge against them. Alderman Beitler thought differ-ently, as far as Sterling was concerned. He com-mitted him to await arcquistion from the authori-ties of Maryland, and discharged Knight on his own recognizance, after giving him a severe re-primand.

plessing contract to the massive gray stone. Indeed, while lowering it we were forcibly strong with the resemblance of the tower with its turrest and battlement-walls to some old bornoil easile.

The PERSON, ARCHIVECTURALLY COMBURNED.
The Eastern Pentionalizer of Cherry Hill State Priors, it is similarly known—is located and Contest except, between Terrenty-first and Twenty-second, on the north side of the way. It is stury rounded by a wall thirty feel high, twelve feel thick at the base. The walls enclose a quare area of can acres of ground. The prison is built of grantic and, at intervals, some different feel from the ground, and it intervals, some different feel from the ground, and it intervals, some different feel from the grounds and, at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds and at intervals, some different feel from the grounds have been dead to the grounds and the grou

blue uniform is preferred, although a large vote was polled for the gray. In some of the stations, a uniform of blue coat and gray pants received a few votes. The officers will appear in their rig on the first of October. The expenses are to be defrayed by themselves. OPENING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- The

public schools throughout the city of Philadelphia will be opened on Monday next, 27th inst., after being closed for six weeks, for the summer vaca-tion. The plan for the new school-house, to be erected in the Fitteenth ward, has been approved by the Building Committee of the Board of School Controllers, but has yet to be acted on by the Com-mittee on Echools of the City Councils. dents of the Central High School connected with the thirty-fourth graduating class, assembled last evening at the residence of J. J. Weaver, Esq, and passed resolutions expressive of sympathy with the family of James A. Parker, and sorrow for his loss. Addresses were made by C. Harry Brock and others. Mr. Parker was estimably known in the old district of Spring Garden. He graduated six months ago from the Central High School.

Bell And Everett Legislative Nominations, and services to the Spring Cardense of the Spring Carde