with apparent contradictions. No ordinary man can render this philosophy clear to the common mind, or reconcile these consistencies. Lacries,

so carefully reared and educated, proves that he

willing to sink into the abject tool of the "mus

derous" king in order to be revenged upon Ham-let by a trick; and Hamlet himself seems to have

orgotten his vow against his uncle until he dis-

covers that the folls have been roisoned. Mr.

goes farther, I think, than any of the delinestors of Hamlet in making much of it that has long

been obscure intelligible and clear.

orrest, however, has studied the whole play, and

The final scenes of the play were crowded with

style of unequalled and novel splendor. The com-

the fact that both managers and actors are determin-

ed to do their best. After this engagement the same company, with all the scenery, properties, and ap

LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to The Press.

Washington Intelligence.

in the Patent Office building for the reception of such statues.

Washington, August 29.—The scale of progression for rating letters forwarded by the Bromen and Hamburg mails has recently been modified so as to charge single rates of postage on each letter or package not exceeding half an onnee, and an additional rate for each additional half ounce or fractional part of an ounce. This new scale is the same as that adopted in the United States for domestic letters, and goes into operation immediately. The Minot Ledge Lighthouse, at the ontrance of Boston harbor, will be illuminated for the first time on November 15, and not on September 1, as erroneously reported.

time on November 19, and not on september 1, as orroneously reported.

Flag-officer Stribling, of the East India Squadron, officially reports that Lord Eighn and Baron fors were endeavoring to settle the difficulties with the Chinese without resorting to force.

Mr. Douglas in Virginia.

HIS SPEECH AT PETERSBURG.

PHTERSBURG, Aug. 29.—Mr. Douglas commenced his address last night, at 8 o'clock, in front of Jar-rett's Hotel, to a crowd of from four to five thou-saud persons. He was greeted with tremendous observed.

Bouglas then concluded his speech, occupying over two hours in its delivery.

Ar Jec close, nine cheers were given for the Lit-tie Gisnt, and duch enthusiasm was displayed.

Mr. Douglas pronounces his reception here as surpacking any he had received since he was in Illinois, in 1858. He left for Raicigh, N. C., this morning, where he speaks to morrow. He will be in Richmond on Friday night, and will leave for Staunton on Saturday morning.

Republican Demonstration at In-

dianapolis.

Connecticut Politics.

DOUGLAS STATE COMMITTEE.

HARTFORD (Conn.), August 29 —The Democratic State Electoral Convention met this morning. The straight-out Douglas element is predomi-

A motion to place on the ticket two Bell electors

A motion to place on the Hoket two Ben viceties was voted down by a large majority.

There is every indication of a straight Douglas ticket being formed.

Harrand, Aug 29 —The Democratic (Douglas)
Convention nominated a clean Douglas electoral ticket, with Samuel Colt and John J. [Penrose electors at large.

tickst, with Samuel Cost and Sonn V. Learner electors at large.

The Charleston and Baltimore platforms were endorsed.

A resolution instructing the electors to vote for some other candidate than Douglas, if necessary to defeat the election of Lincoln, was rejected.

GERRIT SMITH IN THE PIELD-" ABOLITION NA-TIONAL CONVENTION" AT STRACUSE -- PREL

Cricket Match.

POUGLAS AN ELECTOR.

of characters.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1860.

THE WEEKLY PRESS, For SATURDAY next, 12 new out, and can be had the Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains

VERY LATEST NEWS PROM ALL QUARTERS. As well as Rittorials on all the posquar topics of the day. No weekly paper sublished is better suited for persons in the city to mail to their friends out of town as a single poor is a complete history of the times for the preceding week.

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INCENDIARY DOCUMENTS—HOW TABLE ROCE FELL TELEGRAPHIC.—In LAVEST NEWS BY TELE-CENTRACE.—In LAVEST NEWS BY TELE-CEAPH FEGATEUROPE, CALIFORNIA, KANSAS, ANI ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

COMMERCIAL.—Weekly Review of the Prila DELPHIC MARRETS—THE MOREY YORE: MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, &c. THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers a \$2 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to Clubs of Twenty, when sent to one address, \$30, in advance. Single copies for sale at the counter of The Passe Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS Will be ready To-MORROW, at 2 P. M. Price Six Cents per copy in strong wrappers, az stamped, ready for mailing.

This paper is published expressly for - CALIFORNIA CIRCULATION, And contains a complete summary of what has trans pired in our City, State, and the Atlantic States, since the departure of the last steamer for California.

Finst Page -Our Foreign Correspondence Letter from France; Douglas in Virginia; Letter to Charles O'Conor-No. 1; Personal and Political Sewing Machines, Fourth Page -General News The Sawing Machine Controversy; Marine Intell

Letter from the Editor.

WASHINGTON, August 28, 1860. I have only time to say a few words to vo as to the effect in Washington of the fearles. speech of Judge Douglas at Noriolk, on Sa turday evening. It has taken the Disunionista by storm. Much as they had reluctantly credited him for boldness and tact, they did no expect a broad-side like this. He has raked them fore and ait, and, more daring than ever has fired upon them from their own ground.

The questions which he answered disposes and, I think, effectually and forever, of the common threat that the election of any man can ever be effectually resisted who fairly and constitutionally administers the Government The Republicans ought to feel before such demonstration as this the injustice of all their assaults upon Judge Douglas. Now, what will Mr. Breckinridge say? Will he face the music on the 1st of September? Will he say no to the questions put to Judge Douglas, as Douglas said no? If he does, he loses the Secession vote, and if he does not, he will haptize his whole party as a Disunion conspi

The News. A correspondent from the interior informs u that Hon. Henry D. Foster, the Democratic candi date for Governor, has recently addressed to the Democratic State Central Committee a letter which is substantially, although perhaps not lite rally, as follows:

raily, as follows:

GREENSEURG, Pa

W. H. WELSH, Esq.—Dear Sir: I understand
that Colonel Curtin, in various speeches, has intimated, that he has challenged me to discussion.
This he has not done, directly or indirectly, but,
in order that there may be no misapprehension, I
now authorize you, or a committee of friends, to
appoint such times and places as may suit Colonel
Curtin, to discuss the questions involved in the
campaign. Truly yours, H. D. Foster.
The New York Municipal Polloe Department.
we learn, is about to open correspondence with we learn, is about to open correspondence with the various police establishments in the Union

asking for an exchange of detective officers. I is thought that a plan like this will work to the advantage of the cause of national justice. We can hardly conceive the vast amount of wealth comprised in New York city. At a late meeting of the Board of Supervisors of that city the Comptroller sent in a communication, stating that the amount of money required to be raised by taxation for State, county, and city purposes, i-\$9,728,067, 60. The assessed valuation of the pro-

on Annual Taxes to be \$577,280,656.

From further details, we are led to believe the grand bail at Montreal, on Monday night, in hono of the Prince of Wales, totally colleged anything of the kind ever attempted in this country. The Prince, with his suite, was present, and participated warmly in the pleasures of the coossion The cost of the affair was over forty thousand do lars. A torchlight procession took place in the evon ing; also an operatic concert, at which appeared Patti and other artists. Montreal is evidently in a state of excitement, and the people there ar

both their pockets and loyalty.

It is definitely arranged that the Prince of Wale and suite will arrive in Philadelphia, from Balti more, on Tuesday night, October 9th, and will re main antil Thursday, October 11th, at noon. He will thus see Philadelphia on the eye of a munici pal election, and at the most exciting period of the

doing things on a scale of generosity that will tes

We diave later news from Chins, by way Washington. Flag-officer Stribling, of the East India Squadron, officially reports that Lord Elgin Saron Gros were endeavoring to settle thulties with the Chinese, without resorting t

A new arrangement has been entered into by the Post; Office Department relative to foreign postage. The scale of progression for rating let-ters forwarded by the Bremen and Hamburg mail-has recently been modified so as to charge single rates of postage on each letter or package not ex ceeding half an ounce, and an additional rate fo each additional half an ounce. This new scale is the same as that adopted in the United States for pestic letters, and goes into operation imme

neglicut Democratic State Convention n. Douglas is the favorite by a large majority. A straight Douglas electoral ticket will be

It is remarkable, if we may believe the curren ramors of the day, how the slave trade is progressing. It is stated that a regular fleet of resels clear from different ports of the United States at the same time, and that distributed among them are stores and water to fit out two or three of them for slavers, and that when the coast is clear they all combine to aid the selected vessels in receiving stores and slaves with the greatest possibl despatch. By these means seven or eight vessel may be all engaged in the slave trade, without having on board sufficient slave material to convict

any one of them.

It is a question of philosophy whether gold improve the relative condition of man. It is said that from 1851 to 1859, five hundred millions of dollars in gold has been produced from the various mines the organization the world. Since the discovery of the California gold mines, or rather since 1848, when they began to be actively worked, one thousand millions in gold have been added to the public wealth. Notwithstanding this immense amount of constantly increasing wealth, vice still increases, and papper ain is common as ever.

author of an able illustrated " Essay upon Hernia" and other works of merit, has resigned his Chair, preferring the practice of his profession in this city, which was necessarily interrupted by attendance to his duties as professor, during several nths of the year, at New York. As a publ months of the year, at New York. As a publi writer and teacher, Dr. Bryan stands very high.

Augrica Norion.—The attention of purchasers is requested to the large and valuable assortment of Egities, French, German, and American dry goods; cuttery, &c., embracing 650 lots of staple and fancy articles, in woollen, worsted, sith, linen, and cotton fabrics, to be peremptorily sold by talogue, on six months credit, commer The Minot Ledge lighthouse, at the entrance of porting, at 10 c'clock, to be continued the greater porting, at 10 c'clock, to be continued the greater porting, at 10 c'clock, to be continued the greater porting the day without intermination, by Myers, Boston harbor, will be illuminated for the first time on November 15th, and not on September 1st, and the greatest funeral that the world ever saw.

Area presented in the greatest funeral that the world ever saw. ring this

The Disunion Candidates. The Democratic party went into the Charles ton Convention of 1860 with a full representation of all the States. It was still national MAN went into power that party had an ample najority in the House; but, by what took place n and with regard to Kansas, by the imbecility of the President in resisting Southern aggressions upon the platform on which he was

elected, by the inherent baseness and treachery of his Administration towards the men and inhe North, in two short years, was annihilated. Mr. BUOMANAN found the House, in the second ress was reduced to the Southern vote and to success. handful of Northern Representatives. Not more than three free States could any longer have contributed invoices to this forthcoming e called Democratic.

Under these circumstances the Charleston lowever large and respectable their Democratic minorities, were not then in the hands of ascertained Democratic majorities. Most Episcopal Prayer Books. Brown & Taggard, of these States had been brought to that condition by the fatal facility with which the Democratic party had for long years past yielded to every demand of the South, however unjust or unreasonable it might be. The point was now reached when nothing more could be yielded. The instinct of self-pretions, rendered it imperative upon the men of the North, who felt, or hoped, that their Carleton, New York; Sheldon & Co., New

with what constancy, history will hereafter has served every master that had the power reward his fawning sycophancy, history will ilso record.

The two-thirds rule was adopted long ago,

order to prevent the control of nominations peing thrown into hands which could do nothing to support and make them good at the lection. It was a wise rule; it was a good ule when honestly administered. Practically had come to this, in recent former Convenions, that when a majority was clearly ascerained in favor of a candidate, as for Mr. Bu-HANAN in 1856, others were withdrawn, and he choice of the majority was made unaninous. Mr. DougLas withdrew in that way in 1856, and so made Mr. Buchanan the nomiee, while, without that, he never could have een. In the Charleston Convention Mr. DougLAS had that clear majority of votes, and city. that by the votes of many States which could easily enough be carried, upon the platform of 1856, with such a standard-bearer as Ste-PHEN A. DOUGLAS. There has been some retched quibbling and cyphering to reduce Mr. D.'s vote, as, for example, it has been said that ten of the votes of New York belonged o another, but the sovereign State of New York willed that her delegation should vote s a unit by its majority casting the whole

nocrat will dare to deny her right to vote in that way, or Mr. D.'s right to receive her whole vote? And so with any objection made to any vote he received. But it was predetermined that the Charleston Convention should be broken up. Every sucrey of the Administration, stimulated by he deadliest hate of the man of the peopleevery energy of the Southern extremists. asmodically excited into intensest action by the near fruition of their daily projects and nightly dreams of treason-were brought to bear to effect that end. They did not care so much about defeating DougLAS as breaking up the Convention. To disrupt and tear to pieces the last visible bond of the Union, (thank God! the invisible one, in the hearts of the people, is beyond the reach of scurvy politicians,) to destroy the Demo-

vote of the State; and what State rights De-

cratic party, was the thing to be accomplished so that there should stand nothing, that they could see, in the way of disunion. And nothing does stand in their way but God and who are the instruments of His justice and His vengeance, upon the guilty plotters of their country's ruin. What better evidence of that predetermina ion could be given than is to be found in the Alabama instructions to the delegates of that State-to withdraw unless the Alabama platform, which repudiated that of Cincinnati, was adopted? And that was the letter or the spirit of other Southern instructions-and more, without instructions, it was the publicly expressed, or secretly entertained, purpose of many Seuth rn delegates to withdraw, unless a Southern platform, which the people of the South did no

lemand, and on which no single Congressions listrict in the whole North could be carried, was adopted. A minority of the Convention, not exceeding one-third of it, upon its own count, not nearly equal to one-third of it on any honest count, claimed to control, not only he nomination, but the platform. The cardi nal principle of the majority ruling was to give way to what was attempted to be set up in Kansas—the rule of the minority. DougLAs had had in his breeches-pocket a bond from fate, that he should have the electoral votes of every Northern State, and of half-alozen Southern ones, it would not have suited YANGET and DAVIS, and they would none the

ess have had a secession from the Convention. To break up the Democratic party, not to censolidate it by selecting a Democratic President, as their object. It is a curious and significant fact, that every Southern man who left the Convention was a Nullifler and Disunionist. It is a still nore curious and significant ract, as stated by Senator CRITTERDER, of Kentucky, in a recent speech, that in the whole South he knows of no active and leading Disunionist who is opposed to Mr. BRECKIERIDGE. Most curious o ll, on the very day that these Disunionists left the National Convention, in Baltimore, the [Correspondence of The Press.]

South Carolina delegation, which did not go to Baltimore at all, but stayed at Richmond to keep the nest of treason warm, without any concert of action with the bolters, agreed upon BRECKINGIDGE and LANE as their candidates. and they have accepted the Richmond nomina tion. The Union men of the South, of whatever antecedent politics, knowing the managers of this desperate movement, and preisely to what it tends, everywhere, are up in arms against it. They know that, in the hands of those cunning and crafty leaders, BRECKIN-RIDOR and LANE, with their professions, hones, they may be, of attachment to the Union, are but mere men of straw; cats dipped in a meal.

that they are the candidates of the Disunion party of the South. The Democratic City Convention. The large majority of the friends of Judge lougras in the Democratic City Convention i ully apparent in the character of its nominees or the Row offices. All of them, we believe, Lower, Lurrs, Lougarin, and Wunder, are his avowed supporters. Altogether, the ticket is a very good one, and will doubtless be cordially sustained by the Democracy of Phila-

tub and hung up to catch unwary mice, and

IMPORTANT RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS. The Harrisburg State Sentinel says that the Penngivania Railroad Company and the Reading Raiload Company, have had made, for joint use, three undred railroad cars, and purpose to double this imber, to be used in carrying coal from the Broad Top Mountain Coal Mines, near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about one hundred miles west of Harrisburg, to Philadelphia. This trade will be carried on over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Harrisburg, where it will enter on the Reading Railroad Company's Lebanon Vailey Branch, thence to Reading, and by the Reading Rail-road Railroad to that company's wharves at Richmond, This Richmond. This trade now affords a tonnage of about three hundred tons, and, it is said, can be very considerably in-increased. The two carrying companies pro-rate DR. JAMES BRYAN, of this city, Professor of increased. The two carrying companies pro-rate Anatomy in the New York Medical College, and the charges, the Reading having about fifteen miles most of the distance. By the reunion of the two companies in this work, the advantage of a favorabie grade is secured the entire distance, and in this respect enables the trade of the Broad Top to compete with rival producers in the best and largest

Philadelphia Book Trade Sale. The catalogue of the approaching Trad Sale in this city, which will commence at Messrs. Thomas' Rooms, South Fourth street It had a platform of principles, upon which it on Monday, September 17th, consists of an had won the field of 1856. When Mr. Brona- octavo volume of 860 pages, and a supplement will be issued on the above day, including new invoices which may hereafter be eccived, and noting alterations in the pre-

ent catalogue. This is the flity-fifth sale, and the system of selling books by public auction, which has one of a crewded house in Mr. Ford's beautiful been extended to New York, and more lately Holiday-street theatre, in this city of the monuerests of the North, the Democratic party of to Boston, was commenced in this city, nearly himself been publisher and bookseller. It Congress of his term, against him and his Adhas abundantly succeeded, and Mr. Thomas, ministration. The Democratic party in Conin a ripe old age, survives to witness that

Over one hundred publishers and stationers sale. New York and Boston are well represented, though the Harpers, the Appletons, Convention met. The majority of the Convention plainly represented States which, dunning through the catalogue, in which Applegate & Co., of Cincinnati, lead off, we notice that Burns & Sieg have a large invoice of Boston; Childs & Peterson; Charles Desilver; Thayer & Eldridge, Boston; J. W. Bradley; C. M. Saxton, Barker, & Co, New York; G. . Evans; Dick & Fitzgerald, New York; G. . Putnam, New York; W. W. Harding; J. E. Tilten, Boston; John E. Potter; J. Parry; H. Cowperthwait & Co.; Blanchard & servation, to say nothing of higher considera. Lea; Little, Brown, & Co., Boston: Kay & Brother; Ticknor & Fields, Boston; Rudd & Follett, Foster, & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. lelight to record. How they were deserted Fisher, and P. O'Shea, New York, have conn the hour of extremest need by a few base tributed largely to this sale. James J. Purand venal parasites, marshalled by a man who | cell, New York, sends in a heavy invoice of stationery, blank books, and paper. There are some invoices of unusual extent. For example, J. B. Lippincott's covers 21 pages, and so does that of Derby & Jackson. T. B. Peterson & Brothers occupy 19 pages, and Leavitt & Allan, New York, have the same space. Crosby, Nichols, & Lee, and Gould & Lincoln, Boston houses, each fill 18 pages; Jas. B. Smith has 11, and E. H. Butler & Co. has 10 pages, W. A. Townsend & Co., New York, also having 10. Ticknor & Fields, Boston occupy 8 pages. In this summary, where the ocality of a publisher is not mentioned, to avoid repetition, it is in Philadelphia. There is every reason to believe that the results of the present Trade Sale, even though

does come after those of Besten and New York, will be equal to any hitherto had in this Modern "Pursuits of Literature." Over sixty years ago, an English author named Matthias published a remarkable ook, "The Pursuits of Literature." In ou day, literally at our own door, Collector Ba KER of Philadelphia has followed in the wake of this distinguished writer. Not by produ cing a book,—but by persecuting a bookseller JOHN CAMPBELL, whose book stand, on the very verge of the land occupied by the Cusom House, has been a familiar sight to our citizens for years, happens to hold political opinions different from those now professed by he Collector, and therefore he was warned off the premises, and imperatively told that go he must. Repeated messages were sent him by the Collector, threateningly querulous, complaining that he had not removed, and this though Mr. BAKER was aware that Mr. CAMP-BELL was busily fitting up a regular bookstore, and meant to shake off the dust from his

shoes—the Government dust—at his earliest convenience. JOHN CAMPBELL, whose knowledge of the contents and value of books is very great, has shifted his quarters, as our readers have already learned from his own announcement in this Custom House avenue to the spacious and convenient basement of the Philadelphia Bank, Chestnut street, next to the office of THE PRESS. We are very glad to have such an intelligent and popular next-door neighbor. He will extend his already large business, and not loudly, but in a whispered, fear-smitten voice. also deal in engravings and autographs. are confident that such an "institution" as

John Campbell, from whom we have bought

The advice to the player was an original conmany and many a book, will continue to flou-rish,—yes, leng after Collector Baker has was like the conversation of a quiet, well-educated

subsided into insignificance. Mr. BAKER's reading of "The Pursuits of CAMPBELL'S version of it. Mr. Collector Ba- him to- "Oh! reform it altogether," &c. KER, on the contrary, pursues an honest and intelligent bookseller because of politics, and present Government of the country to such it: an ennobling thing as Literature. Mr. BAKER comes out of this, a very Liliputian.

The Slavery Question. The slavery question, in its varied shapes, overrides all others, and dwarfs into insignificance all minor subjects. It is evident that this agitation will continue until some definite conclusion is reached, and a solution of the whole problem is obtained, which will be

the American people. of a series of very able letters, written by a with himself—as if tired of playing a part, and distinguished Southern statesman to Charles eager to be "alone" with his deep sorrow. The O'Conon. They will richly repay an attentive way in which he worked himself up to the culmi-O'Conor. They will richly repay an attentive perusal. Without endorsing all the positions they maintain, we are satisfied that a general dissemination of the ideas they advance, in the North and in the Conth mould do much the North and the North the North and in the South, would do much to about "the spirit" or apparition—being a success diminish the ultraism of sectional feeling, and sion of emotions, from cool comment upon the to prepare the public mind for a satisfactory adjustment of this whole question.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Kappa."

WASHINGTON, August 29. Mr. Landrum, M. C. from Louisians, spoke for, old as they are, they deserve repetition : Mr. Landrum, M. C. from Louisiana, spoke last night before the Jackson Association, (Breckin-ridge.) In the course of his remarks, he stated that the New York Breckinridge Committee was merely waiting for overtures from the Douglas-Bell Committee, in order to unite with them. That being done, Mr. Landrum felt sure that either Mr. Breckinridge would be elected in the House, or Gen. Lane in the Senate—the Breckinridge men riding thus on the backs of the Douglas-Bell men into power. Collector Schell is at Redford Springs to ask permission of the President for this interesting scheme. The only difficulty for its execution seems to be whether the Douglas-Bell men in New York will make these overtures now, or wait till after the 6th of November next.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, has written a very strong letter to case of his friends in this other from fighting for those principles upon which now Nothing could have been more confiding and

city. He states that he can no longer abstain from fighting for those principles upon which now rest the preservation of the Union and the welfare of the whole country, and, therefore, he will make his first campaign speach, at Augusta, next Saturday. His brother, Linton Stephens, who resigned, King and Queen was interesting, as proving that last year, his position as one of the judges of the Forrest's late Illness had not in the slightest im-Supreme Court of Georgia, is also out for Douglas,

and stumping the State.

Governor Letcher, of Virginia, is out directly for Douglas. His coming out proves that Western Virginia, or the part next to the Blue Ridge, is anywhere, is the point upon which Forrest's opentirely for Douglas. The Tenth Legion will give ponents rest to prove that he is too violent for this him five thousand majority over all other candicharacter. Whoever has read this grand scene him five thousand majority over all other candi-dates, and will elect a Douglas man to Congress. That Legion is the stronghold of the Democracy of Virginia, always giving the largest Democratic majorities. Nevertheless, the Democracy being thus divided, there is not a shadow of hope either Letcher's majority last year over the Opposition rition. It is easy to imagine how Forrest depicts was only five thousand votes. That plainly shows these contending emotions; but it is not easy that the Bell men will carry Virginia, and that describe the grace and the case of his movement the old Democratic Commonwealth will for the the exquisite skill with which he managed the first time embrace something else but Democracy. Whole interview, and particularly his last words How many faults and errors Mr. Buchanan may have committed, how little he may have answered the expectations of his friends, both personal and political, yet the country owes him some grati-tude. He has been the instrument by which the Democratic, party has got rid of some disgusting places, which sooner or later threatened to destroy ambitious politicians, who had become acoustomed to consider the party as a sinecure for their own personal aggrandizement. His Lecompton policy, and now his partisanship and stump-speaking for pete with rival producers in the best and largest markets. From Huntingdon to Harrisburg the grade of the Pennylvania Rallroad is descending; and from Harrisburg by the way of the Reading it is also favorable for heavy trains; whereas from Harrisburg sattward, by way of the Pennylvania Rallroad, the grade is undulating, and in other respects not as well suited for heavy freight. This fact, with a desire of those interested in the trade to have an outlet for their coal on the Delaware, will account for the trade taking the course mentioned. Dickinson, Bigler, Bright, Fitch, Gwin, Rice, Green, Jefferson Davis, Slidell, and, alas! Henry

BALTIMORE COERESPONDENCE. Forrest's First Appearance on the Stage after an Absence of Four Years.

ndence of The Press.] BALTIMORE, August 28, 1860. I made a hasty promise a few days ago, in one of my letters from Washington, that I would run over to Baltimore and see Mr. Forrest make his over to Baltimore and see Mr. Lorrest make his first appearance after an absence from the stage of nearly four years, in the character of Hamlet; and accordingly, last evening I took my seat, as ments. The prices had been raised, for the house thirty years ago, by Mr. M. Thomas, who had is not large, and the regular rates would scarcely have repaid the management. The character and number of the audience fully justified the wisdom

It is impossible in such a letter to notice the act-

of the experiment.

ors and actresses who supported Mr. Forrest. My object is simply to describe the tragedian himself. He was the soul of the whole representation. When he was absent the play lagged; when he was present it moved on with dignity and consistency. He was rapturously welcomed, of course, when he came on in the second scene of the first act. He remarkably graceful and spirited. I wish I could never appeared to better advantage. The same well-knit frame; the same easy bearing; the same striking face; the same steady and unwill go to New York, where he is engaged for faltering step; the same noble, melodious voice that have so often roused and thrilled his audiance during more than thirty years of professional service. Hamlet is one of those characters to which the critical world has accustomed itself to believe Forrest is not equal—or rather, that it is of too philosophic a cast for the man who is pre-eminen n Othello, Macbeth, and Lear. Hamlet has been a problem to commentators for two centuries Essay after essay, volume after volume, have been written upon him. His melancholy—his grief at his sive and expensive preparations have been made father's death—his presentiments—his horror at to render his New York engagement a triumphant ten upon him. His melancholy-his grief at his States could be brought back to the party by standing firmly and steadfastly to its true len & Son; Swan, Brewster, & Tileston, Bosprinciples, as announced in 1856, to make ton; Willis P. Hazard; Charles Taber & Co., Boston; that stand. They made it—how bravely and history will hereafter a constance history will hereafter. Fallett. Foster, & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. pany to being carefully selected for the purpose, and the theatrical compaign will be more brilliant from especially when considered in connection with the profound yet mystical philosophy that pervades the whole play. Mr. Forrest has evidently read and reflected upon all these different theories. He thinks that the genius has not yet appeared who can properly illustrate Shakspeare—and, though singularly qualified by experience himself, he apches the task with many misgivings. But sems to me that he, of all our actors-and pro bably he only—is best qualified to delineate Hamlet. His own troubles—his own eventfu career—have made it a part of his existence t commune constantly with himself. His almost solitary and heart-broken life has made him Washington Intelligence.

Washington Intelligence.

Washington, August 29.—It has already been stated in the newspapers that the Austrian Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian contemplates a visit to this country. Commander Maury has just received a lotter from his Importal Highness, of which the following is a copy:

"Transfer, Il June, '60.

"Dear Siz: I read with the greatest pleasure your treatise on 'The Winds at Sea,' and now retu in my grateful thanks for this interesting publication, as well as for the nost valuable salling directions, of which you very kindly made me and the Austrian navy a pre ent "I avail ayasif of this opportunity for sanding you the meteorological diary, kept within the last months at miner in the observations you suggested, and in which all eastering nations are now sedulously organeces of the property of the pr student and a thinker; and where can such a man more gratefully turn for relief than to the story of Hamlet? It is full of lessons; full of consolation; full of suggestions to such a spirit. Years and trials have, therefore, done much to prepare Forrest for a genial rendering of this sor rowing character. The roughness of youth has given way to the calm and thoughtful bearing of nature life, and every day's additional examination of Shakspeare has only opened new beauties to his mind. In all of his last evening's repre

sponse. His first soliloguy was a grand picture particularly in the passage where he exclaims: "God! oh, God!

How weary, stele, flat, and unprofitable,
Seem to me all the uses of this world."

sentation he was quiet and self-poised; and when

he broke into passion it was so electrically natural that the house thundered an instantaneous re-

There was an agony of grief and a supplicati n his tone that I cannot describe.

When he beard of the visitation of the Gho. from Horatio and Marcellus, he made many new points, especially when turning to his friend Ho ratio, he asked, with eager voice, " bid you not speak to it?"

I had never seen this effect before, and it in pressed me as far better than the old way of putting the question as a general one.

When Hamlet and his companions meet await the Ghost on the platform, a new and strik-ing illustration was presented, the suggestion of Mr Forrest, chastely executed by my old Lancaster friend, Mr. Charles Getz, who has become one of the most ingenious and thorough scene-painters ir America. You will recollect that the night, as represented by the great dramatist, is severe and d. Forrest, as Hamlet, says, shiveringly : "The air bites shrewdly; it is very cold."

Mr. Getz has painted a winter scene, full spirit, to carry out the author's intention. The whole platform, the fortress, and the landscape, paper. He has removed from the wall of the has a wintry look, and even the moonlight seemed to be fregen. The Ghost approached Forrest from the rear He turned upon it, as Horatio exclaimed,

"Look, my lord, it comes!" with a suddenness that was appalling; and re We This was a grand scene from first to last, splendidgentleman. There was no pretension—no assumption—no diotation. Seated part of the time, he Ar. Baker's reading of "The Pursuits of Literature" differs materially from ours. To study books appreciatively, either to get the new thought had occurred to his mind, ending by knowledge into the mind or to be able to placing his hands upon the shoulders of the player, know their value as articles of sale, is Mr.

In this part of the representation, I noticed an alteration in the text, which may or may not be thus divides the only link which bound the an improvement. The regular Shakspeares have

Forrest strikes out men as italicized, and inserts them. What do you say, Doctor Mackenzie?
When Forrest as Hamlet lost his temper last night, he lost it properly and naturally. Thus, in the fine collicquy, beginning,

whole problem is obtained, which will be "Now I am alone!" there was indescribable pathos at first and passion the American people.

We commence this morning the publication

afterwards. He uttered these words as if glad to be rid of all intruders, and anxious te commune players to denunciation of the King; and, finally, his mental contentions about the Ghost abounded

But nowhere was Forrest more himself, or more like what the scholar thinks Shakspeare intended than in his speech to *Horatro*, in the first scene of the third act. This was a master-piece, and th whole audience answered to him in repeated bursts of applause. Let me give you the words

Nothing could have been more confiding an

heart warm than the manner in which these word

paired his physical ability. He was as agil and as easy as a man of thirty. The interview between Hamlet and his mother the Queen, was thrilling and impressive. Here, i need not be told that if Hamlet has cause for ex citement, it is in the double meeting with his mother and her dead husband's spirit. In truth, he is possessed of a frenzy, and in the midst of an impassioned appeal to his mother, is surprised into new horror by the sudden appearance of the apparition. It is easy to imagine how Forcest depicte these contending emotions; but it is not easy to

as, changing his entire manner, he says, throwing himself on his knees before the Queen: " Mother, for love of Grace, Lay not that flattering unction to your sonl. That not your trespass, but my madness, speaks."

I ought to refer to the new effect produ to task, in the third act and first scene. Dr. John son upbraids Shakspeare for making the Prince behave so rudely to the daughter of Polonius: but Forrest steps in to resoue the great dramatist, by supplying a very ingenious solution of his idea. Before the interview with Opkelia, her father and the King agree to conceal themselves, so as to overhear what takes place. Accordingly, after his great soliloquy, "To be, or not to be, that is the question," as he approaches the fair Ophelia he addresses her in the most courtly and touching language. But while she is replying to him he turns about and discovers the King and Polonius at a gallery in the rear, which induces him to

Ophelia.-- At home, my lord."

Hamlet, shooked, at what he thinks is a false nood from his lovely companion, breaks out—

"Let the doors be shut on him, that he may play the fool no where but in 's own house. Parewell."

This was very happily managed, and threw a new

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING ight on a part of the play heretofore greatly mis inderstood.

Of all the oreations of Shakspeare, none is so ifficult of representation as Hamlet. Abounding in the profoundest philosophy, and sparkling with the brightest gems of thought and style, it is filled

THE FIRST SENATORIAL DEMO-CRATIC CONVENTION.

Portion of the Delegates Threatened

In our report yesterday of the proceedings of the Senatorial Democratic Convention, which met on Tuesday, at the corner of Ninth and Margaret Grath offered a series of resolutions providing that no person be placed in nomination who loss not follows: will go to New York, where he is engaged for thirty-six nights at Niblo's. In conversing

First Senatorial district, in Convention assembled, declare ourselves in lavor of the regular nominations of our party.

Associated the service of the regular nomination of the service of the service of the regular nomination in Convention, with received the regular nomination in Convention, with received the regular nomination in Convention, with received the service outport of the Democracy Corollar and Inferior and Convention, and in the service of the service, and that in the fight of principle it is better to be defeated than to have success with the traitors to the Union and the party.

Resourd, That, holding these views, no person be placed in nomination for the Senite of this district, which are presented in the service of with him I was pleased to find him so ambi-tious to be equal to his high reputation. He will appear in Hamlet, Lear, Macbeth, Othello, Richard III, Shylock, Coriolanus, Brutus, King John, and probably Timon. It is his wish to confine himself exclusively to Shaks-peare, and Bulwer's Richellen; but he can hardly resist the public feeling in favor of Jack Cade, Virginius, the Gladiator, and Metamora. Extenone. The Shakspearean representations will be splendidly given, with new scenery, appointments, and mechanism. Coriolanus will be produced in a

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The Convention reassembled yearerday morning at the same place, James T Haimer, president, in the chair Thoroll was only dby the searchary. William Sountling was appointed in the place of one of the secretaries absent Mr. Degan moved that the pledges of the different candidates be read, which, after everal amendments and a long debate, was lost by a vote of 28 nays and 25 years Mr. John Campbell ross and stated that he would read a paper protesting against the action of the Convention, for reasons set forth in the protest. He commenced to read it, when the president ruled him out of order, and said it could not be offered. The following is the protest offered by Mr. Compbell: pointments procured and used in New York, will be translated to Philadelphia, where, in the Academy of Music, Mr. Forrest will repeat his round

Compbell:
To the President of the Democratic Convention of the First Senatorial District:
First Senatorial District:
First Senatorial District:
First I protest against the nomination of any of the following named candidates for Senator, viz. Samuel J. Randall. Michael J. Douxherty, and I. N. Marsells, M. D. I do this upon the srounds that none of them, in their pledges, odered to support the regular nominees of our party-stephen A. D. uglas, for President, and Herschie V. Johnson, for Vice President. I further protest games thy Randall growing tion in consequence of the corrupt means by which his triends seek his nomination, and I will in such an event as his nomination, deem it to be a duly that I owe to muself to my party, and to my country, to labor ardunely to defeat him before the papple.

Pilladelphia, August, 1850.

Mr. McGrath them made a personal evalention

on the state of th

he had no business there, and he declared that he would leave.

Mr. McGrath, followed by Mr Campbell, went to the door to go out, when several delegates cried out "Dont 'et them go out," and demonstrations of a threatening nature were made towards them to prevent their leaving.

Mr. McGrath got outside the door, when he found the whole stairway blockaded by a crowd of "roughs," who pushed him back, and threatened to knock him down if he attempted to go down thirs. He was very roughly handled, and in the mclee came very near losing his watch, which was pailed from his pocked by so person with the view of carrying it off. Fortunately, he seized it in time to save it As it was impossible to get down stairs, except at the risk of his life, Mr. McGrath went into the room again, but took no part in the proceedings. Mr. Campbell did not get outside the door, being prevented by the delegates inside from leaving.

New public part of the risk of his life, Mr. McGrath went into the room again, but took no part in the proceedings. Mr. Campbell did not get outside the door, being prevented by the delegates inside from leaving.

New public product the risk of the mem.

He made two other efforts to "pertest," but it decisive order of the president quieted him. He made two other efforts to "pertest," but it decisive order of the president quieted him. He made two other efforts to "pertest," but it decisive order of the president quieted him. He made two other efforts to "pertest," but it decisive order of the president quieted him. He made two other efforts to "pertest," but it decisive order of the president quieted him. He made two other efforts to "top president quieted him. He desisive order of the president quieted him. He desisive order o

o the President of the Convention nominating a can-data for the First Senatural district of Pennsyl-vania, now in session.

ranta, now in session.

S. R.: My name cannot be presented to a Convention which refuses to recognize the principles, usages, and gautar nominees of the Democratic party of the United In half an hour after he had commenced a storm arcse, and the meeting adjourned to Phonix Hall, which was crowded to sufficient. Mr. Douglas and livery.

All the close, nine cheers were given for the Litter of the content of the Convention over which is do reputated the sufficient of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the convention over which is do required to sufficient the convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the Convention over which is do required to sufficient the property of the action of the convention of t estion of the Convention over which was a ouglas and Johnson.
My irrend, Mr. Campbell, in withdrawing my name
illy understood my opinions and anticipated my Typines, and always have been, a Democrat, and at this risks in the party wil not hesitate to stand by it, at in sacrifies, and take the responsibility and by it, at in y sacrifies, and take the responsibility. Respectfully, Respectfully, RICHARD VAUX. TURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 28, 1869.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to ballot,

S.J. Kandali.

Several of the delegates declined voting on the first ballot. The name of George H. Armstrong was withdrawn, as he had received the smallest num-

dianapolis.

Indianapolis, Aug. 29.—The Republican deuonstration to day was a complete success. An
immense crowd thronged the streets to view the
procession, which was very large in numbers, and
occupied an hour in passing a given point. In the
procession there was a wagon drawn by forty-three
yoke of oxen, and containing several large sawlogs, with men splitting rails and distributing them
atoms the route. ogs, with men spinning and ilong the route.

The procession marched through the principal streets to the military park, where speeches were made.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 20 — The Military Park was througed this afternoon. There was speaking from four stands. Among those who addressed the meeting were Hon Tom. Corwin and Hon. F. P. Stanton, of Ohio; Hon F. P. Blair, of Missouri; Mr. Underwood, of Virginia; Henry S. Lane and O. P. Merron, the candidates for Governor and Lieutenart Governor; C. B. Smith, and others.

Not less than from 45,000 to 50,000 persons were present.

Another Candidate for the Presidency. SYRACUSE, Aug 29.—The "Abolition National cavention" met here to day, and nominated the llowing ticket: For President of the United States—Gerrit Swith, of ow York.
For Vice President—Samuel McFarland, of ors at Large-Frederick Douglas and

MONTREAL, Aug 22.—The great cricket match between the Canadian Eleven and the United States Eleven was commenced this morning. Canada's Eleven made on their first innings a score of 42; while the United States scored 165 party.
Upon the other hand, the friends of Dr. Jackson claim that the following is the result of the delegate election: The Canadians then opened the second innings, and on closing this evening had made 21 runs, with hree wickets down.

Massachusetts Republican State Con-Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

Boston, Aug. 29 —The Republican State Convention met to-day, and was organized by the election of George S. Boutwell as president.

Hon. Ohnries Summer addressed the Convention on the political issues of the day.

John A. Androws was numinated for Governor, in place of Hon. N. P. Banks, resigned; J. G. Goodrich for Lieutenant Governor, Olivor Warner for Secretary of State, and George Morey and R. A. Chapman electors at large.

DETROIT, August 29.—The Breckinridge State Convention met in this city to-day, and nominated full electoral ticket. a full electoral ticket.

Resolutions were passed requesting the Breckinridge men of each Congressional district to make
nominations, and discountenancing any compromise with Douglas. The Houston Movement in Texas. A UNION OF CONSERVATIVE MEN ADVISED. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 28.—The friends of Mr.

Fatal Accident. WHERLING, Va., Aug. 29.—Mrs Daniel Steenrode was killed, and her son, Hon. Lewis Steenrode, faally injured to-day, by being thrown frem a car-lage down an embankment.

louston are earnestly pressing the union of all con

ervative national men upon one electoral ticket.

Breckinridge State Convention in Michigan.

Death of Jacob Strader, of Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Aug. 29 -Jacob Strader, an old citizen of Cincinnati, died yesterday morning. Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORR, Aug. 22.—Flour is firm. Wheat active, and so higher: Western 91.18 & 1.30; Southern red 91.25 & 1.40; white 91.46 & 1.75 & 1.60 & 1.75 & 1 ps. Whisky dull at 270.

W ORLEANS, Aug. 28 — Cotton firm; sales of 1 000 of new at 10% cology. Pales of three days 4,100 of new at 10% cology. Pales of three days 4,100 of the pales against 9,000 bules for Mess Pork is quiet at 322 co 23 50. Tobacco firm, mohanged. Exchange on London 9% cology per cent. Hum. Freights on Cotton to Liverpoin % d. Curynati. Aug. 29.—Flour is neved demand; sales y of 4 600 bule at 34.6064 75. Whinky—The sup. start, and exclaim to her:

start, and exclaim to her:

""" "" He! he! are you honest?"

And then, further on, apparently laboring under the belief that he is watched and played upon, he suddenly asket.

""Where's your father?"

""Where's your father?" THE CITY.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE, Walnut and Ninth st Omorona. Wheatler & Clarer's Arch-street Theatre, Arch street, above cixth.— Turning the Tables'— The Corsiona Brothers. Continental Theatre, Wainut st., above Eighth.— Caracters and Sharpley's Minatreis. PENNSTLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS, No. 025 Chestout street -Exhibition of Paintings and culpture, every morning and alternoon.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS.

with Personal Violence.

streets, we omitted to state that Mr. Wm. V. Mcpledge himself to support Douglas and Johnson, the regular nominees of the Democratic party. The resolutions offered by Mr. McGrath were as Resolved, That we, the Democratic citizens of the First Senatorial district, in Convention assembled, de-clare curselves in layor of the regular nominations of bur party.

PHILADELPHIA, August, 1890.

Mr. McGrath then made a personal explanation in regard to his course in returning to the Convention after retiring from it the evening previous. He said it was his carnest desire to harmonize the party that prompted him to return. He hoped to see the organization preserved intact, as it was the outy party which stood up for freedom of religious opinion, and for the rights of the naturalized citizens, when they were assailed by the proscriptive Know Nothings. Finding that the Convention was about to place in nomination a man who had been connected with that prescriptive Order, he betteved that he had got into the wrong place, that he had no business there, and he declared that he would leave.

Mr. McGrath, followed by Mr. Campbell, went

hide from leaving. Finally, order was restored, and one of the members rose to read a letter from Richard Vaux, thich was declared out of order by the president, at was not Democratic. After some discussion, he better was read. It authorized the name of tichard Vaux to be withdrawn from the Convention, and reads thus:

Convention consisted of 54 delegates, one of whom was absent.

A committee of five was appointed to escort Mr. Randall into the room, and when he made his appearance he was greeted with cheers.

Mr. Randall was called upon for a speech, and made the following remarks:

GENTLEMEN: I did not mean to make a speech, but I would fail to express the feelings of my heart if I did not say to you that I return my sincerc and hearty thanks. [Loud applease] It has been a severe contest, and I have brought into use all the energy I possess to endeavor to persuade the people of this district to make harmony in the party, and to secure the triumphant election of Henry D. Foster. [Tremendous cheering]
I have only to say further that I accept of your nomination, and deeply appreciate the honor you have conferred. I see around me many friends; of some I was not their choice, but I am happy to say they have treated me with that honor which I expect from such men whom I have known so long. [Applease]

Now, gentlemen, I thank you from the bottom of my heart, and I have only to say, let us go out peace-ully, and use our best endeavors to beat Abraham Lincoln; anything to defeat Black Republicanism [Prelonged cheoring]

The Convention then adjourned sine dic, with nine cheers for the whole Domocratic ticket.

The list of nominations made by the People's party for the State House of Representatives, published in The Press of yesterday, was complete, all except in the Sixteenth district, Dr. Wylie was nominated, and in the Seventeenth John Given.

In the Fifth Congressonal district, the candidates were William Morris Davis, of the Twenty-second ward; Nathan Smedley, of the Twenty-second ward; Nathan Smedley, of the Twenty-second ward; The friends of Mr Davis claim that he has carried six delegates in the Twenty second ward. The friends of Mr Davis claim that he has carried six delegates in the Twenty second ward, one in the Twenty-third ward, and fire in the Twenty-first. This, with the support they claim for him in Montgomery county, would elect him, as the candidate is conceded to the Philadelphia portion of the district.

Mr. Davis is at pressm absent from the district, we believe, but has many warm friends, who carnessily advecate his cause, and confinenty prodict his success, in consequence of his alleged popularity in Montgomery county, and the ability be has displayed in advocating a protective tariff, and in custaining the principles of the Republican party.

Upon the other hand, the friends of Dr. Jackson THE PEOPLE'S PARTY NOMINATIONS.

Jackson, Davis, Smedler, Darling, Twenty-first ward., 2 0 0 4 Twenty-second ".. 4 4 0
Twenty-third ".. 4 0 5 Total.........10 4 5 4
In the First Senatorial district, the friends eremiah Nichols claim that he has a majority the delegates elected, which will secure his nomi

the delegates elected, which will secure his nomination

It was rumored, yesterday, that there would be two candidates for Congress in the First district run by the People's party. The rumor grow out of the fact that two publications appeared in some of the morning papers, signed by a number of the delegates, announcing that two Congressional Conventions would meet in the district this ovening, one at the Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Tenth and South streets, and the other at the Hall, Sixth and Christian streets. The rules of the People's party do not fix the place where the Congressional Conventions shall meet, but leave it to be determined by any five or more delegates, who may meet together and select a place, public notice of which is required to be given by advertisements, signed by the delegates. It appears that on Taesday evening two gates. It appears that on Tuesday evening two parties of delegates, each having the number re-quired to call the Convention together, met a quired to call the Convention together, met at different places, and each meeting selected a place for holding the Convention, without knowing that the other meeting had done so. Upon this be-coming known yesterday, the meeting which se-lected Tenth and South streets withdrew their call, and consequently, the Convention will be held this evening, at Sixth and Christian streets.

The City and County Convention will meet this afternoon, at the County Court House, Sixth and Chartware treets.

John Hoins, aged 27 years, residing on Pegg street near Front, died suddenly on Tuesday eve-

DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION-SECOND | AY—CANDIDATES NOMINATED FOR RECORDER OF EEDS, PROTROBOTARY OF THE DISTRICT COURT, AND CLERK OF QUARTER BESSIONS.—The Convention assembled at ten o'clock, and was called to order by the president, A. D. Boileau. On the opening of the meeting a discussion co. curred on a resolution, offered by Mr Seary, to pay the janitor the sum of \$10 for the use of the room,

Mr. Seary said when he came this morning the junitor refused to open the door until he and Mr. Kline had pledged their words that the sum would be paid.

Mr. J. J. Hamilton arose and objected to such a thing. He said this was a public hall, for the use of the citizens of the city. He did not see who gave the janitor the authority to exact that sum from the Convention. If the city demanded the money, he for one was willing to pay it. The other parity are in power, and they use whatever hall they please, and he didn't know that they peld for it. The room was in a fifthy condition when we came in, and he could not see why the janitor could want money to clear a room that we did not dirty. would be paid.

idid not dirty.

Mr Seary said the junitor had been kind and obliging to the members, and, if the Convention would not pay the sum, he would be responsible for bis share of the amount.

Mr. Deal moved an amendment to the resolution, that an order for the amount be drawn in favor of the Commissioner of City Property. Agreed to.

The nomination of candidates for Clerk of Quarer Sessions was the next business in order. The test ballot resulted as follows:

P. H. Lutts 87 Solomon Demests Wm Saffin 19 'anne' Odden 64 Keyser 12 J. M. Keily 15 Thomas 2 J. R. Jaurphy 88 D. Sherrard 38 D. Sherr There were 199 votes cast, and 100 being necessary to a choice, another ballet was ordered. The name of Banner Thomas was withdrawn.

There were 202 votes cast, and Mr. Lutts having received a majority, was declared nominated by

A CORRECTION.—We understand that the body of David Hughes, lately drowned in the Schupikill canal, has been properly interred by the relatives of the deceased. The story was unfounded that the remains were neglected by his father and brother. On motion, the nomination was made unanimous. A motion was made to adjourn for one hour, which was decided lost by the President. This decision was received with much disfavor, and ories of "adjourn" were heard all over the room. Mr McCandless moved that at one o'clock a ballot be taken for Recorder of Deeds The motion was agreed to The Convention then adjourned until that time.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention met again shortly after one belock, Mr Wm 0. Kilne in the chair. The Convention decided to proceed to ballot for candidate for Recorder of Deeds:

A gentleman of very obese proportions staggered into the room while the first ballot was in progress, and, waking directly in front of the obsir, proceeded to make a speech. His articulation was somewhat thick, and his movements appeared generally wild generally wild

The gentleman soid: "Misser Pressedent, I
wanter know whether I'm ter be derprived of mor vote"

There were dozens of ories to "sit down" and to "put him out" The delegate was not to be quited. He said that he was regularly numinated; that he was a sound Democrat, and that "he juss wanted to know" The gentleman proceeding to take of his contract west. wanted to know "The gentleman proceeding to take off his coat and vest, a row was anticipated, when the gentleman as if with a sudden impulse, very quietly sat down.

He made two other efforts to "pertest," but the

to remain asleep here made another speech. He did not believe there were two hundred and twelve

decisive order of the president quieted him. He

A STORE OF LEAD PIPE-THE SNEAK THIST.—We gave an account last week of Augustus Williams, charged with the larceny of lead This.—we get a with the larceny of leading the will be found that he was convicted yesterday. Williams is a member of the floating fraternity known as sucak thieves.

The following is an approximate statement of the was convicted yesterday. Williams is a member of the floating fraternity known as sucak thieves.

Although the following is an approximate statement of the earnings of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Cheege Railroad Company for the month of June, 1850, compared with the same period of last year, way.

years, was run over by a train of freight cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Sixteenth and Market streets, yesterday afternoon, and instantly

just started, and the boy, who was playing near by, ran under the wheels of the last car. The front wheel passed over him, crushing him in a most horrible manner It is said that his lung were forced out through his neck, and he wai-otherwise horribly cruehed. The witnesses—sore-ral of whom were in full view of the catastrophe ral of whom were in full view of the catastrophe-creamed to the driver. The cars were at once stopped, but not until the hind wheels were rest-ing upon the mangled body. The cars had to be scatted again before the remains could be rescued The coroner summoned a jury, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered. The driver and secidental death was rendered. The driver and brakesman were exonerated from blame.

The scene is said, by those who witnessed it, to have been of a shocking character. The whoels were seen to strike the child, and in a twinkling the mangled and bleeding fiesh protruded from the rail. In the panic that en-used no hand was stretched forth to grasp the boy until the hindmost wheel again cut him almost in twain.

THE TROY FIREMEN.-Yesterday morning the Troy firemen paid a visit to Independence Hall, accompanied by a committee of the Colum-b'a Hose Company. In the absence of the Mayor, who was otherwise engaged, Col. James Page was called upon to welcome the strangers to the old Hall, which he did in one of his characteristic, telling speeches. He was replied to by a young member of the Niegara Company, in a very appropriate address, which was well delivered. The band of the visitors then played Hall Columbia and Yankee Doodle, after which the party spent some time in examining the Revolutionary relies deposited in the Hall, in which they took great interest. During the day, the strangers visited other objects of interest in the city, and in the examining the year of the care in the he old Hall, which he did in one of his character-

POLICE MATTERS .- Charles Dickerson, be onging to Trenton, N. J., was before Alderman Dalias yesterday on the charge of robbing the chooner George A. Tuttle, of property belonging o Captain Reuben Adams. He was committed to rison. Phiness Taylor was arrested at Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets, on Tuesday night, on the charge of stealing a lot of clothing worth about \$15. He was required to enter bail in the sum of \$500 to

iswer at court. Henry Morrow was committed yesterday by Alderman Dallas, to answer the charge of commit-ting an assault and battery on Maria Fox, at Third and Plum, or Monroe street, on Tucsday afternoon.
Charles Harkey was arrested early yesterday morning, almost in the act of robbing a market wagon, at Eleventh and Catharine streets, for which offence he was committed by Alderman Dal-

LINCOLN MEETING IN THE EIGHTEBUTH and consequently, the Convention will be held this evening, at Sixth and Christian streets.

The City and County Couvention will meet this afternoon, at the County Court House, Sixth and Chestnut streets.

The First District Senatorial Convention will meet this evening at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Second street, below Queen.

INQUESTS.—The body of a newly-born female oblid, in an advanced state of decomposition, was thrown into the yard of No. 615 South Fifteenth street last night. It had probably been still born and secreted until dispessed of as stated the was followed by a number of prominent Republicans.

Myglasting in Tie Eighteenth of Wash—The Young Men's People's Associations the Court of the Eighteenth ward hold a mass meeting last night at their headquarters, in Sheckamsxon street, between Richmond street and Girard avenue. The "Lincoln Defenders" turned out in force; also, the various central People's associations. They marched through the principal streets of Kenaington, and the long lines of torches made a brilliant display. Mr. C. T. Clark presided at the meeting, and Mr. John P Verree, People's candidate for Congress in the district, made a speech. He was followed by a number of prominent Republicans.

Myglasting in Tie Eighteenth ward hold a mass meeting last of the Eighteenth ward hold a mass meeting last night at their headquarters, in Sheckamsxon the Eighteenth ward hold a mass meeting last night at their headquarters, in Sheckamsxon the Eighteenth ward hold a mass meeting last night at their headquarters, in Sheckamsxon the Eighteenth ward hold a mass meeting last night at their headquarters, in Sheckamsxon the Eighteenth ward hold a mass meeting last night at their headquarters, in Sheckamsxon the Eighteenth ward hold a mass meeting last night at their headquarters, in Sheckamsxon the Eighteenth ward hold a mass meeting last night at their headquarters, in Sheckamsxon the Eighteenth ward hold a mass meeting last night at their headquarters, in Sheckamsxon the Eighteenth ward hold a mass m

MERCANTILE BASE BALL CLUB.-This

PROPOSED NOMINATION OF MR. VAUX AS AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR STATE SANA TOR -After the nomination of Mr. Samuel J. Randall yesterday by the Democratic Convention of the First Senatorial district, a number of the dele-gates, feeling that they had been treated with inthe First Senatorial district, a number of the delegates, feeling that they had been treated with indignity, and insulted by the threats of viclence made against them both in and outside of the Convention room, conceived the idea of holding another Convention in the evening for the purpose of nominating Richard Vaux for benator. In the early part of the day, nearly all of the dissatisfied delegates, numbering about fifteen, were in favor of this movement, and it was agreed that a meeting at the house at Fifth and Queen streets. Esfore the time of meeting at rived, however, some who had been meat active in the movement at first, began to change their minds considerably, upon reflection on the comequences of such a proceeding, which would, without doubt, bave resulted in two Democratic tickus being brought into the field throughout the city, thus insuring the defeat of the whole. The more cool and calculating heads of both wings of the party, who desired to avert such a state of affairs, were brought to bear upon the delegates friendly to Mr Vaux, and the result was that at the time fixed for the meeting to be held, there were not more than two or three delegates present favorable to making a nomination, and this number being too small to inaugurate the movement, the meeting did not take piece. The announcement that such a meeting would be held, attracted a considerable number of politicians of the Democratic persussion to the hotel, who were almost unanimous in denouncing the movement as improper Several of the Ikandail delegates to the Senatorial Convention were also prevent, and some rpicy discussions pro and con took place during the evening, but the whole thing wound up without any difficulty or disturbance, greater than that which is usually settled in such cares, by both parties adjourning to the bar to "take a drink." The friends of Mr. Vaux complained bitterly of the perflay and treachery of his pretended friends, but concluded to bear it philosophically, hoping for "better luck next time."

EXCURSION OF

EXCURSION OF THE ETATE FENCISLES .-There were 202 votes cast, and Mr. Lutts having received a majority, was declared nominated by the Chair.

A motion to make the nomination unanimous was agreed to.

The Prothenotary of the District Court being make an exercising to Atlantic Railroad Company. The corps will leave at 6 colook in the morning, and return in the evening. During the day they will drill in front of the United States Hovel. A number of military gentlemen are expected to accompany the iron or the united States Hotel. A number of military gontlemen are expected to accompany the excursion. The company have been drilling every night for some time past, and are now in a good state of discipline, and will no doubt make a fine appearance on the occasion.

> SERVOUS ACCIDENT.—A young man had his hand cut off with a circular saw, about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, at S. Levine's steam mill, 235 Bace street. ABR LINCOLN IN PHILADELPHIA.—An infant boy was found by Officer Benkert in the entry of a dwelling on Sixth street, opposite Minor, yestorday afternoon. He was taken to the Almshouse and christened Abraham Lincoln.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow -Mr. QUARTER ESSIONS—Judge 1 udiow—m.r. Main to the his place yesterday morning as prosecuting counsel for the Commonwealth
August Williams was convicted of a charge of stealing forty-five pounds of lead pips. A row of unfinished houses was entered and stripped of the lead, and the accused was caught walking away with it. He was sent below for one year.

Ann Achton was acquitted of a charge of larceny. william Bates and William Rody were tried on

william Bates and William Rody were tried on cross bills upon the charge of assault and battery. Bates is a policeman and Rody a chaiseman The difficulty occurred at Spruce-street wharf on the 10th of August last, upon the arrival of one of the cutsides steamers from Now York Rody charged Bates with committing an assault and battery upon him, in pushing him beyond certain lines erocted as a barrier to keep cabmen from pressing into the passengers. Mr. Bates denied using any such force, but charged that in the evening of the same day a cooktable arrested him on a charge of assaulting Mr. Rody, and, while in the custody of the constable, Rody committed an assault and battery upon him. Jury out.

At the opening of the court yesterday morning, Judge Ludlow read two members of the bar a lesson in morals, as well as professional ethics. He called attention to the testimony of a woman who had been on the witness stand the day before. The witness was under indictment, but was used as a witness against another party. The two gentlemen referred to were counsel for her. In her testimony she decied that anybody had visited her in prison. The Judge inquired into the matter, and discovered that her counsel had visited her, and yesterday morning he informed them that their conduct was censurable in allowing the witness to state that which they knew to be untrue.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PRILADELPHIA, August 29, 1560. A slight falling off throughout the list of stocks as perceptule to day, with a slight businers and a dull market. Money continues to atifien up gradually and the atrect rate for first-class paper, at short time, is seven if cent. Long paper is not so much in request as it has been The prospects of trouble abroad are such ago to make commercial people uneasy in the financial contents. tres of England and France. Garibaldi makes head tris appears to be preparing for a war with Italy in the event of the Italian's further success, a war which France could hardly avoid being dragged into. The good sense of our people raturally makes us anxious that the blessings of peace shall be preserved all over the world. But we can see no good reasons why our

nney market should sympathize/to any deep extent
with the semaitive movements in London or Paris, with
the experience of the last five years fresh in our recol-

with the same period of last year, wz:

1860. 1869. 1960.

From Freight. \$82 309 17 \$61,822 38 \$30 976 32

1 Pass vs. 63 506 44 65 219 05

2 2712 61

2 255 00 525 00 52 71 61

1814 18. 7 52 100 7 825 00 55 60

Rent of Rowl. 7.023 33 5.500 (0 1,533 33 36)

Aliacellaneous, 73 25 168 96 86 71

more and Ohio Ra Iroad Company have purch sed suffi-cient stock of the Northern Central Railroad Company

cars of the Pennsylvania Central Railread Company from the Northern Central road; and the effect of that will necessarily be to divert much of the trade to this city which now rose to Baltimore.

The following are the shipments of coal f om To-Previous shipments.....

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

BETWEEN BOARDS. SECOND BOARD. CLOSING PRICES-DULL.

August 29-Evening
There is some export demand for Flour, but genera

ment solvat 53 339 bbl.

What is its good demand, and prime love scarce at former-quoted rates; 3,000 24,000 bushels have been disposed of nel 133 2137, for or red, and 145 01550 for white of fair to prime quality. Hye is wanted and about 750 bush sold at 850. Corn is rather better, with sales of 6 000 bus prime yellow at 730 affost, and 1,500 bus poor quality at 71 ½0. he sales are limited. Graceries — There is little or nothing doing, and rices of Sugar and Coffee are the same as last prices of Sugar and Colles are the same as last quotes on the same as last quotes on the same as same as a condition of the same as same as a condition of the same as same as a condition of the same as a condit

New York Stock Exchange-Aug. 29.