the VERY LATEST NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS, As well as Editorials on all the popular topics of the flay. No weekly paper published is better suited for persons in the city to make to their friends out of town, has wingle copy is a goundate history of the times for the presenting week.

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OF THE UNITED STATES. COMMERCIAL. WHERLY REVIEW OF THE PHILA-DELPHIA MARKETS—THE MONEY MARKET, &c. MARRIAGES AND DUATHS, &c.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers at 37, per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to Cinbao! Twenty, when sent to one address, 239, in ad-vance. Single copies for sale at the counter of THE Pures Office. In wrappers, ready for smalling.

Finst Page -- Church Singing; Drawing Room Portrait Gallery; New American Cyclopmdia; Speech of Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio; An Extensive Post Office Robbery; An Ex-Judge Arragned for Murder; Mattresses Filled with Wood. many Page b-The Disaster on Lake Michigan The Fine Arts in Bhode Island; Marine Intell

Since the commencement of the present cam paign, if has been our aim in The Press to give fair representation of party principles as they are taught by the leaders of each party. This is due to the readers of this journal, who desire to correctly understand the great issues before the cour try and, after hearing all sides, to form their own inion on the questions of the hour. To-day John Sherman, of Ohio, speaks for the party of which he is Sherman, of unit, speaks for use party of which he is an acknowledged leader. The sentiments of Mr. Sherman will be found in his speech which we print on another, page. It was delivered last night at National Hall; in this city, to an immonse audience

of our sitisens. It will be seen that Mr. Sherman

of American politics, and that he attacks with much

rately and frankly states the Republican side

bittercese the positions and principles of those who oppose the theories and platform of his party. The additional details of the scenes and cir stances attending the late ismentable disaster uno Lake Michigan to the steamer Lady Eigin, as pre-sented on the fourth page, will possess an addi-tional and painful interest to our readers. A ploture que and painful appearance is given to this deplorable calemity. The deep grief which has fallen upon the people of the West, and which pervades all classes and conditions of our fellow citizens, will awaken a deep feeling of sympathy to the hearts of all. The courses of Captain Wil-son, who finally met his fate almost within grasp of the shore, and who stood to bi post with a gallantry that will make his name immortal, commands a universal feeling of admiration and reverence from the countrymen the henored Herndon. The different incidents that awful hour, when, amid a scene of revelry and nirth, four hundred living souls were confronted by death, in the midst of its most appalling agen cistions, and rise up to us from the printed page and present to the imagination, in terrible relief

The North Star arrived at New York vesterday from Agolnwall, with dates to August 29. She brings 2791.680 68 in specie, and two hundred and are brancht. The advices of the North Star have been anticipated by the pony express, and there are, therefore, no items of intelligence for our From Panama we learn that Mr. Blum an American resident at Buenaventura, had been arrested at Panema for the non-payment of a note given to the outtom-house authorities of Buena rentura for duties. The American consul was in ors Sabise and Falmonth were at Aspinwall.

the awful realities of that hour of midnight disas

We learn that the furniture used by the Prince of Walse at St. John, N B., has been sold by one tion, The Prince's bedstead brought \$126; the Duke of Newcastle's bedstead, \$55 25; reception chair on which the Prince sat to receive company \$13.56; dressing table, with glass and marble to Wanleb learn from the Kankakes Democi Chicago to St. Louis on the Illinois Central Rest road, in a special train, and that the train w is make a half at Kankakee long enough to give the party an opportunity to go on a prairie-chicket

We are, glad to learn that very recent accounts from Estope, and especially from the eastern part of it. modify considerably previous reports of the condition of the crops. Although storms at d locusts have done much damage in the Russian grain-bearing provisces, there is a strong belief that the harvest will turn out to be a good one and, as most likely, of an excellent quality. The deficiency will be chiefly in the British Islands, Holland, and Germany, but as other crops have not suffered to the same extent as wheat, the dimend may not prove so great as many have surposed., From India, vast quantities of rice will be

cal parties of New York, relative to the proposed fusion between the anti-Republican parties of that State. A despatch from Syracuse states that John A. Green, Jr., chairman of the Breckinridge State Committee, has written a letter to Dean Ric in which he expresses his readiness to accept the proposal of Messrs. Wood and Ladin. The impression appears to be entertained that the attempts at

a compromise will not prove successful. will come North. He is announced to arrive Annapolis on the 19th instant. He will probably visit Washington on the 29th, where he will be rectived by a committee appointed by the Breckin ridge City Association. After leaving Washington he will visit New York and Philadelphia.

We see by our Western exchanges from Missour and the West that a large number of Kansas people are already fleeing from famine and winter. Long trains of wagons, bearing the involuntary exiles with their goods, can now daily be seen passing through Leavenworth on their way to Nebraska and Iowa.

From Havana, we learn by the Empire City, says

the New Orleans Pacagains of the 6th, that expeditions to the aid, of the Spanish people of the island of San Domingo, in their war against Haytions, continue quietly to be fitted out in that port. They carry out arms, apparation, stores, and provisions, everything, indeed, necessary to give it the character of a military expedition except the name. And we are assered, on the same authorwhole who originally sustained Garracter in Sicily, rity, that it has the full sympathies of the autho-

rities at Hayana...
Few, people have an idea of the extent of the selfs trade in this country. Speaking of it, the Economist says: "It is estimated that there are now about thirty-six mills in operation in different parts of the United States, in which from eight thousand to ten thousand hands are constantly employed. About three-fourths of the operatives are children under sixteen years of age, who are engaged at comparatively trifling wages. The entire value of the mechinery and mills connected with the silk trade is estimated at three millions of dollars. The average cost of manufacture on silk goods is about one-half of the value of the raw material. Taking, therefore, the value of is apparently as unreliable in Naples as it was been much impressed by their beautiful apthe import of raw sik in 1859 at one million of dol- in Sicily, and the whole political aspect of the lars, we shall have about two millions of dollars as the present value of the annual production of silk

goods in the United States " Who is the "National Democratic Candidate?" The speech of Hen. Alexander H. Stephens, at Augusts, on Saturday night last, is the bitterest pill the Brackfordege men have ever had to swal- story, to be completed in twenty monthly pill the Breckinridge men have ever had to swallow. There is no gliding or sweet powder around it to the sway the taste. It is the raw material of truth, and the Breckinridge Democrats are compelled to gulp it down. Well, we are not sorry for them; they have placed themselves in a false position, with their eyes open, and shey must take the consequences. It is somewhat painful, it is true, it is of the journals who have so long looked up to Mr. Riephens as the prophet; and king of Georgia Democracy, now turning from him with words of reprocess; now turning from him with words of reprocess; but it is the style of ultra-James and spilling or sees powed around the text at a case was marked to the large state of the text at a case of the sees of the see of the sees of t

The Straight Douglas Ticket. Yesterday's telegraphic despatch made sad work of the straight Electoral Ticket put met at Wiesbaden, and had a friendly interin nomination by the Douglas State Centra Committee, which represents the regular national Democratic party, and we therefore lands will become the guest of the King of the of the King's flight and the liberation of the give the following corrected list of the Elec-

*Richard Voux John Cessna.

*Richard Voux John Cessna.

*District Recross.

hn Alexander.

*eds. Yoover.

*drey Vestgar.

*ward Westman.

*W. Jasoby.

*pk Dowdail.

*John B. Danner.

*D Stitzel.

*B Store S. D Store S. D

ORIGINAL STURY.—SHADOWS OF PASSION.

EDITORIAL.—SERECHEL V. JOHNSON—A DOUGLASFRIESPORAL TICKET—A REMARKABLE CONTRAST—
NAPLIS—THE APOXIOT OF VICE PRESIDENT BRUCKINFRIDGE SUMAN B.CRIPICES AT DARMET—FOLITI
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PROPERSON LOVE—THE PRINCE OF WILES AND
THE ORANGEMEN—PRINCE AND ENGLISH NORMITY
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CONTROL THE MASSACRES IN STREET
AND T GODFREY METZGAR, in the HIId; and EDWARD WARTMAN, in the IVth. These citizens, it gives us pleasure to say, represent not only orthodox, old fashioned Democracy, but the best elements of industry, enterprise, and integrity. They are intimately associated with the peculiar interests of the districts in which they live, and are widely and favorably known.

Ardently attached, as they have always been, to the Democratic party, there is not one of the four who has not repeatedly, during a long life, given signal evidence of his disinterestedness and patriotism. With no disposition to disparage the gen-

tlemen who, after having been placed on an electoral ticket by a State Convention which professed to support regular nominations, ave declined or refused to sustain the choice of the regular National Democracy, we think the new electors of this great city named by the Douglas State Central Committee entirely vorthy of the confidence of all true Demoerats. Of the other new names on the ticket we have hardly space to speak, except as to JOSEPH DOWDALL, of Chester county, a gentleman of extended influence; of Isalah JAMES, of Bucks, formerly a member of the State Legislature; of George D. STITZEL, of Berks, at present an associate judge, elected by the Democracy of that county; of John BLACK, of Lancaster, one of the most influential men in that empire county; of Wil-LIAM L. DEWART, of Northumberland, late member of Congress from his own district; of WILLIAM R. GORGAS, of Cumberland, for twenty years a leader of the Democracy in Cumberland Valley, and of James S. Leonard, of Clearfield, a neighbor of Governor Bigner, and his political opponent, and devoted to the cause of Douglas and the Constitution. Now gentlemen, Democratic candidates, from Governor down, which will you take, the straight Democratic ticket, or the false fusion ticket?. The question we put to you will have to be answered by yourselves, or the people will answer it against you at the polls.

The Italian Imbroglio. The steady and determined zeal of GARI-BALDI in the cause of Italian freedom, his onderful exertions to achieve it, and the renarkable success which has attended his ef. forts to overcome apparently insurmountable obstacles, have rendered Italy a point of more general interest to the civilized world. during the last few years, than any other portion of the globe. Despite her accient renown, and all the glories of her past history, a pall of midnight cloom seemed to have settled so thickly and closely around her as to have rendered her future an utterly hopeless one. But the actual achievements of the last two years have far surpassed the expectations of her most sanguine Revolutionists, and now the downfall of the Bourbon rule in its last Italian stronghold, Naples, appears to be almost

To Garibaldi belongs a much larger share of the true glory of these great political changes than will probably ever be conceded to him in any official shape, for his reward will consist mainly in the approval of his own heart, and the plandits of the masses of his countrymen, rather than in personal aggranlizement. To the latter consideration he is evidently indifferent. His sole aim is to behold his long down-trodden and oppressed nation free and united. It is true that his individual exertions could not have accomplished this great end without efficient aid but without his single-hearted devotion to it the present condition and probable future of Italy to-day would be far less fortunate than they are. Cavour has skilfully fought the diplomatic battles of Italy. VICTOR EMMANUEL, with a shrewd eye to the interests of his dynasty, has given many proofs that he was worthy of the generous confidence upon which the common welfare required some point of authority and power to centralize itself. Louis NAPOLEON, partly to gain military prestige,

partly to gratily his ploue against a Court which had been the most inveterate foe of his dynasty, and which, worse than all sneered at him as a parvenue, partly from a sincere desire to protect his ally from a threatened encroachment which France was, by her traditionary policy, bound to thwart, if she could possibly do so, freely furnished the mighty legions of his country to humble the haughty pride of Austria, to drive her back, defeated, cowering, and subdued, and to warn her, in the only manner which could prove effective with her stubborn counsellors, that enceforth she must cease to regard Italy as her prey. But GARIBALDI has made his appeals directly to the hearts of the people, and, s the Soldier of Freedom, his sword has gleamed with an irresistible eloquence of undaunted bravery, which has achieved more than any of his compoers, because it has inspired the masses of his countrymen with determination to work out their deliverance from bondage, to strike for themselves the

blows which break their fetters, and thus laid the only solid foundation for a free Government by evoking an irresistible hostility to tyranny. Now that the fate of Naples is soon to be

decided, the powerful Governments of France and England officially announce their determination to adhere to the policy of non-intervention, and Francis II. can count upon no foreign aid to protect him from the just indignation of his people. Indeed, he will be tortunate if there is not a very large band of foreign "volunteers" arrayed against him in who originally sustained Gammandr in Sicily, for advertisements for "exoursionists" to South Italy are openly advertised in the London journals, and it is reported that the desertions from the Sardinian army to join

GARIBARDI have been so numerous as to almost threaten it with demoralisation. Meanwhile, in the midst of this impending spiracy on the part of the Count of Acuita. incle to the King, to overturn the present regime and to secure his own elevation to the throne, has been detected. He was obliged to leave the country at once. The army, too. country is such as to indicate that the harvest is ripe for the sickle of GARIBALDI.

Charles Dickens.

The reading public will be glad to learn that CHARLES DIORERS will publish, next Christmas, the first number of a new serial

pose -

Time's Chauges. The Kings of Belgium and Holland have view of two hours' duration. It is stated that "At a very early date the King of the Nether- | for the crown of Naples, in the expected event Belgians at Brussels, and before Christmas Neapolitans from the hated Bourbon yoke. this visit will be returned by King LEOPOLD, It appears that he has been communicated who wishes to consolidate the good feeling now existing between the Royal families and the people of Belgium and Holland by accepting an invitation to visit the King at the Hague. The heartburnings and lealousies which sprung from the revolution of 1880 have passed away, and in Holland the King of the Belgians will certainly be received with hearti-

ness and enthusiasm." There is something for grave reflection in his intimacy, late as it is. It shows that Time at last sets all things even," and takes away the anger and bad feeling which the ruler of Holland could scarcely help cherishing against LEOPOLD of Belgium.
Thirty years ago France had expelled the

hated Bourbons, and the "glorious Three Days of July" had ended in Paris, hailing Louis PHILIPPE D'ORLEANS as at once a Citizen-King and "the best of Republics." After a time, it is true, Frenchmen came to think that, in substituting Louis PRILIPPE for CHARLES the Tenth, they had practically realized the moral contained in the fable of King Log and King Stork.

Thirty years ago George the Fourth and

Fat had just departed this life, so little re-

spected and so wholly unlamented that London made a holiday when his gorgeous funeral took place, and gave itself up to joy, junketing, pic-nics, and joility. William the Fourth, chiefly known, up to that time, as father of a great many illegitimate children, by Mrs. Jordan, an actress, whom he shamefully deserted in his old age, was then on the first flush of popularity as "the Sailor King," and the Wellington Cabinet were determining in what manner most explicit to deny the necessity of Parliamentary Reform, and to assert that the idea of such a thing was preposterons. Earl GREY was preparing for the Premiership: Tory Palmerston was ready to turn his coat by becoming one of a Reform Ministry, and HENRY BROUGHAM Was ready to ound over the heads of all his contemporaries at the bar, and alight upon the Woolsack, Chancellor and Peer. Thirty years ago, Pope GREGORY the Six-

eenth had just been elected to the tiara; his abolition of the Salique law; Don MIGUEL, Maria de Gloria would speedily dispossess him : stupid old Francis the First, the great Napoleon's father-in-law, was misgoverning Austria and tyrannizing over Italy; the wig, afterwards Lola Montez' friend and patron, was poetizing in Bavaria and developing daughters. the Fine Arts in Munich; the late King Bom ba, of accursed memory, as murderer and per urer, was commencing his reign in Naples the Italian Duchies were under Austrian sove eigns, Maria Louisa (Napoleon's widow living as nominal ruler of Parma, the actua governor being her second husband, Count VEIPPERT, the one-eyed; BERNADOTTE. under the title of CHARLES XIV., was reigning in LEON'S generals who retained a diadem; that wonderful document, the Will of Peter the Great, with a view to obtaining a slice of

cc.) were united into what was denominated the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Prince of Orange-Nassau, hereditary Stadtholder, was made King, and reigned as William I. When the French Revolution broke out, the receiling extended to Belgium, which, separating from Holland, declared itself independent, in November, 1880. In the July collowing, Prince Leofold, of Saxe Cobourg, was chosen King, and, though the King of the Netherlands objected, by diplomacy, by pen, and by sword, Belgium retained her newlygained independence, and, still under Leo-vember. gained independence, and, still under LEO

POLD, is one of the most thriving kingdoms o Europe.
The Prince of Orange, eldest son (and eventual successor) of William I. of the Netherlands, had small cause for friendship with LEOPOLD. In 1815 this Prince was seected by George IV., then Regent of England, as husband to the Princess CHARLOTTE of Branswick, but—as ladies sometimes will to take the position of submitting to the decision o choose a husband for herself, and selected Prince Leopold, whose worldly preparty, at he time, was about \$1,500 a year. The Prince of Orange had to wear the willow. LEOFOID Baltimore Democratic Conventions. While hold-married the Princess Charlotte, receiving ing up Mr Lincoln as their pledged adversary, from England an annuity of £50,000, which iesth, in 1817. Thus, the Prince of Orange was literally done out of a wife, in 1815, and a kingdom in 1882, by LEOPOLD of Cobourg. He ascended the throne of Holland in 1840, on ascended the throne of Holland in 1840, on bis father's resignation of the Crown, revised the Constitution in 1848, died the following speech was unquestionably the right position, and vear, and never would meet LEOPOLD. His son, WILLIAM III., who took the consti tutional oath at Antwerp in 1849, immediately after his accession, is a young man who evidently does not inherit the hereditary hatreds of the family, has shown his good sense in establishing friendly relations with Leopold of Belgium, which will be strengthened, no

doubt, by their personal communication at Wiesbaden. LEOPOLD is the most fortunate of living Sovereigns. At one time he solicited a small staff appointment from Napoleon, and its re fusal was a heavy blow to him. A pauper prince, the heiress to the British Crown fansled, married, and enriched him. The Crown of Greece was tendered to him and refused before he accepted that of Belgium. His second wife was eldest daughter of the King of the French, then the Ulysses of ruli narchs. His regal legitimacy has been fully recognized by the marriage of his eldest son

to an Austrian Archduchess, and of his only daughter to the brother of the Emperor of Austria. His sister, who lately died, espoused a Grand Duke of Russia; his surviving sister, the Duchess of Kenr, is mother, and his nephew is husband, of Queen VICTORIA; and two of his nephews have suc cessively married (one still surviving) the late Queen of Portugal.

We must conclude, satisfied with having supplied our readers with subject for reflection

in this rapid glance at Time's changes within even a single generation. The New Municipal Buildings. We have received photographs of the de-

signs of John McArthur, Jr., for the new the North, who shall say where this state of municipal buildings of this city, which were things will lead and land us? Occasional. accepted by the Commissioners, and have been much impressed by their beautiful apbears a strong general resemblance to the old Capitel at Washington. The main building in the design for municipal offices is somewhat like Spring Garden Hall, but its columns are longer and less space is occupied by the base which supports them. It has also two ment of his counsel, were, that the half million of dollars acquired by the inventor as profits was not these structures are to be built has not yet a sufficient remuneration for the actual advantage been decided upon. Proposals have been in-

Who shall Rule Naples ? LUCIEN MURAT, son of King JOACHIM, nephew of the first and cousin of the third NAcoleon, has turned up as a sort of a candidate with from Naples, and his reply, cautious as it is, shows that he has not the slightest objection to a throne. His significant reply runs thus:

GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter, and answer without delay. The only positions acceptable to me are such as are unambliguous and open. I will never make myself an obstacle to the popular wish, however erroneous it may appear to me lar wish, however etroneous it may appear to me
to be.

I am a relation of the Emperor's, and, therefore, not alto gether free; any sot of mine would
pledge French policy more or less, and in the present state of unjust distruct now being excited by
hostile parties against the Emperor, to whom I am
entirely devoted, nothing could be more pernicious
than to lead Europe to suppose that Napole n III,
who is solely intent on the welfare and independence of nations, is merely thinking of replacing
his relatives on the throne.

When revolution agitates a people, the popular
will alone, freely expressed, is able to put an end
to discord and uncertainty, because it forms for itsolf that supreme law to which every good Italian
ought to submit.

In the present state of things, it will be profitable
for Italy that a constitutional Government should
be established in Naplos as speedily as possible, in
order that liberty may be secured, and that the
danger of anarchy or invasion may be averted. It
is proper, then, for you to know that I would not
take part in the movements of your kingdom unless
the people, released from all external influence
whatsoever, should have legally and solemnly
manifested the desire of having in me a pledge of
independence and prosperity.

I should then be strong in the assent of my
consin; I should then bring with me the French
alliance, the sole and sure guarantee to this nation
of lasting independence.

I sacrifice, therefore, all private interests of my
own, and, caring solely for the public interest, I
conclude by repeating what I have already said
elsewhere, which is, that Italy, in my opinion, will
find again in a confederation her ancient power
and former splendor.

Receive, genilemen, the expression of my particular esteem,
U. Munar.
Castle of Buzenval, August 19, 1860. I am a relation of the Emperor's, and, there

ular esteem, L. Murar. Castle of Buzenval, August 19, 1860. NAPOLEON CHARLES LUCIEN MURAT, 85 cond son of the famous cavalry general and CAROLINE BONAPARTE, third sister of Napo-LEON I, was born at Milan, May 16, 1803. ACHILLE, his eldest brother, who died in 1847. resided for some time in the United States, of which, we believe, he became a naturalized citizen. In 1824, he resided with his nucle JOSEPH at Bordentown, New Jersey. Lucien mediately returned to France, when he became a member of the National Assembly, by FERDINAND of Spain was doubtless discussing election. In 1849, he went as French ambaswith his fourth wife, Christina, (now Mrs. sador to Turin, returning in 1850. After Munoz,) how the Spanish nation would take the coup d'état of December 1851, he was who had usurped the throne of Portugal, was In 1855, when public indignation was strong made Senator, and allowed the title of Prince. beginning to perceive that his niecs, Donna in Italy, against the late King Bomba, Lucien MURAT was openly spoken of as the probably proximate ruler of the Two Sicilies, but declined taking the initiative to obtain that result. He is a man of some talents, good chalate Charles Albert was on the eve of racter, and steady habits. In 1827, he married becoming King of Sardinia; the King Lub-Miss Carclina Georgina Fraser, by whom he has five children, three sons and two

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from "Occasional." dence of The Press.} Washington, September 12, 1860.
Although the Presidential campaign, up to this time, has not been so exciting and temperatures as that of 1866, daily developments foreshadow great Sweden and Norway, the only one of NAPo-and startling events in the near future. The LEON'S generals who retained a diadem; Southern people, within the last year, have passed Wioholas of Russis was carefully studying through many severs trials. They may be said to have gathered the experience of a century since the Great, with a view to obtaining a slice of Turkey; our own Andrew Jaokson was on the second year of his first Presidency, whetting his beak for a fatal pounce upon the United States Bank; and William I. of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands was just beginning to feel that he was very likely to lose Belgium.

In 1814, after the first downfall of Napoleon I., what were called The Low Countries (including Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, &c.) were united into what was denominated by what he supposes the injustice of the secontion of John Brown.

Texas is undergoing an agonising process on account of her internal disturbances. Ambitions and isturbances. Ambitions and bad men, taking hold of the Harper's Ferry invasion, as it were, with one hand, and of the difficulties in Texas with the other, have so managed to confuse and confound the Southern have so managed to confuse and confound the Southern father three, and is a "big thing." In other respects more than a year ago are now gloomly accepted, or eagerly endorsed. Gloomers, the men who lock to the other has been reported from the subject of the difficulties in the antiolpation of disaster. The Southern fanatio, governed by this fear or his hate, has lashed himself into fury what he supposes the injustice of the people of every security. And and the securities of the incursion and the execution of John Brown.

The manla for "putting up hands" is raging the head-punchers of this great country A chap has just come on from Now Orleans, John only a count of her where we have with the chief, have been rejected more than a year ago are now gloomly accepted, or eagerly endorsed. Groom of the Mary was denominated to the other, have been rejected more than a year ago are now gloomly accepted, or eagerly make the incursion and the security and count of the internal disturbances. Ambitions and definition in the mail for the profession and the fourth harders when who lock to the farmy men are noting his points, and of the difficulties in Texas with the other, have been r the incursion and the execution of John Brown.

of Wales, his only child by ill-fated CAROLINE | party in the South, and will force that party either be-the Princess was self-willed, determined of the ballot-box in November or to take up arm has been paid to him ever since his wife's sword upon their rights, they contribute to his triumph by dividing the National Democracy. In the meanwhile, I regret to see that the flery spirit of the extreme men in the South is responded to by equal intolerance on the part of many anti-slavery leaders of the North. The position the great body of the Northern Democracy will never countenance any attempt to prevent the inauguration of any man fairly elected to the Presidency. On the contrary, they will rally to his sidency. On the contrary, they will raily to his support, and maintain him until he commits an overt act of treason to the laws. But is it not the part of true statesmanship for the leaders of the Republican party to contemplate the condition of the Southern mind, irritated and excited as it is, and discountenance the bitter and aerimonious temper of too many of their organs and their orators. The result of the Maine election will, of course furnish a text for copious comment to the Southern fire eaters, and in proportion as they exult the true friends of the Republic in the slave States will despond, and such men as Alexander H. Staphens of Georgia, John Forsyth of Alabama, George W. Jones of Tennessee, and Governor Wickliffe of Louisiana, will be shorn of their in-fluence for good. I do not apprehend that the efforts of the friends of Breckinridge in the South to destroy the Republic in the event of the election of Lincoln will be successful. I repeat that I have every confidence in the strength and perpe-

tuity of the Union. I know, too, that the North ern people are not only devoted to the Confederacy, but that they laugh at every menses of the extreme men of the South against it; and wherever these menaces are spoken, dare these men to fulfil their threats. All this is natural enough. But he is not a wise man who, as he listens to the crimination and recrimination on the part of the Disunionists on the one side, and the ultra Republicans on the other, does not from this review extract food for thought and for conservative and

common-sense action. Both of these sections must understand that there is in the masses of all parties a supreme affection for the Union, but when the friends of the Union in the South are forced to believe that the South has no influential friends in the North, and when the friends of the Union in the North are driven upon the idea that all the South is against

Letter from "Kappa." [Correspondence of The Press.]

A great wrong has been committed against thousands of poor men, women, and girls, by the ex-tension of Howe's sewing-machine patent for another seven years. The grounds on which the application was "made, as produced in the argu-

Fashington, from some convenient locality, to be LATEST NEWS oreafter designated. As Mr. Yancey is anhereafter designated. As Mr. Yancey is announced to arrive at Annapolis on the 20th, he will probably be here about the 19th. You may have the pleasure of hearing him is Philadelphia. We have now a correct list of the census returns as furnished by the deputy marshal. The populalation of Washington city amounts to 61,400 inha-

Increase since 1850.. 3,897 4,0 58 Number of marriages during the year ending June 1, 1860, were 840.

Total deaths in 1880.......1,068
Do. 1850........590
Increase of deaths in 1880 over that of 1850, with in increase of population of 21,399, only 469.

The census returns of the District of Columbia. interesting particulars: In 1850 the number of free inhabitants in

456 "No fusion with bolters and secodors" is the cry of our Douglas men. It is not true that General Lane is going to deliver an address at the Rockville (Md) Agricultural Fair. Old Joe has no time to think of anything else but of his slave-code equality, and to praise his young gifted, gallant, and lucky Kentuckian

Letter from New York. Letter from New York.

BUHORS OF FUSION IN MEW YORK: WHAT HAS NOT
BEEN DONE: WHAT MAY BE DONE—THE FEDERAL
OFFICERS—CENTRAL RAILROAD BUSINESS—
GRBAT INCREASE OF EXPORTS—THE MANIA FOR
"PUTTING UP HANDS"—MORE SWANS FROM
BUROPE—MR. FORREST.
[Correspondence of The Press.]

The filerace of The June 12, 1860.

The friends of Judge Douglas in Pennsylvania need have no fear that the Democratic State Central Committee of New York will take any steps with the Breckinridge State Committee, in reference to fusion, that will compromise the Douglas Democracy elsowhere. With the Breckinridgers, as an organization, they will have no negotiations ist, because the Green State Committee do not en-MURAT was in the United States when the joy the confidence of the influential men of their French Revolution of 1848 broke out, and imwill not give them money or support, and 3d, because the party is almost unanimously together in support of the regular nominees. It is nore than probable that the State Committee, with a view to secure unbroken unity, may recommend

more than probable that the State Committee, with a view to secure unbreken unity, may recommend the substitution of five or six first-class national men (who have heretofore supported Mr. Breckin ridge, but have refused to act with his State committee) in place of the same number who are new on the ticket. Such an arrangement is quite likely to be consummated, but it will be made up from gentlemen in this part of the State, and entirely independent of Green, Dickinson, & Co. It is well understood that Butterworth, Schell, Cisco, and Dix, have done with that crowd.

The New York Central Railroad Company's receipts for August have been officially made up and declared. The aggregate is nearly \$690,000, which is nearly \$100,000 in excess of the receipts of the corresponding month last year. It may be assumed with entire safety that a company whose business is increasing at the rate of nearly a million per annum, is on the high road to prosperity.

Our export trade continues to be very heavy. Last week the total reached \$2.173.460, making an aggregate of \$52.630.375 since January I—an increase of \$23,000.000 over the exports of the corresponding period in 1859 The amount of breadstuffs sent abroad was \$768,839. The general aggregate is swelled by the large movement in miscellaneous articles, of which the South American and Astatic countries are taking large quantities. Since the sailing of the allied fleets to the coast of Northern China our exports of domestic goods have greatly fallen off. The news from Europe is caloulated to moderate the export of breadstuffs, and to check the speculative movement in our food market—two things which are quite desirable at present.

The manla for "putting up hands" is raging

courses should their projects involved in the electron of Breckinridge and Lane be defeated in November.

I have heard moderate men from the Bouth say they have no doubt that, in the event of the election of Mr. Lincoln, South Carolina, Georgie, Alabama, and Mississippi, will, through their Legislatures, take steps to retire at once from the Union, and prepare, to use their own language, "to protect their sovereign rights."

The fact is, Rhett, Yancoy, and the Charleston in Mercury are the exponents of the Breckinridge party in the South, and will force that party either to take the position of submitting to the decision of the ballot-box in November or to take up arm and by Breckinridge and his friends upon the momination and the platform of the Charleston and Baltimore Democratic Conventions. While holding up Mr Lincoln as their platford.

y. The second day's business was not any more active on the quantum trade of Tuasday. The good weather views.

A few droves sold at an average of 333, some 345 a number 360e53. Some tails were taken as low as 356, 829; the were, of course, "bard cases." Some good flesh fat Steers, though high boord and rough-looking, sold at 354e5a. Quite a number of this description were in markor. We quote at 6 to \$25; general selling prices 7,000.

Public Amusements. The Programme, a well-conducted dramatic and literary hobdomadal, in the adjacent village of New York, has the following announcement: On Monday, the 17th, Mr. Forrest will make his first appearance in several years, and will open in Hamlet. A very excellent company has been engaged to support him, consisting of F. B. Conway Charles Fisher, T. E. Morris, Martin, Fenno, Ca noll, Donaldson, Hawkins, Harrison, Cooke, and others; with Mrs. Conway, Mrs. W. C. Gladstane, Madamo Ponisi, Miss Le Brun, Miss Kate Fisher, Le." It appears from Mr. Nixon's announce-ment, that the choice of 14 private boxes and 250 rohestra seats in Niblo's Garden, (alias Theatre,) or Mr. Forrest's first appearance, are to be sold

by auction this day, the remainder to be disposed f as usual, at the box office. The combined Italian Opera companies will sommence a fortnight's performance, at our Academy of Music, on next Wodnesday evening, with Patti and Brignoli as Amina and Elvino, in the "Sonnambula." Signora Inez Fabbri will appear the next evening. Madame Cortesi and Madame Colson will also appear during this brief season. Madame Gazzaniga commences an engagement at the grand theatre of Lizbon on the first of Octoer, where her husband, Signor Albite, the fiddler, I edgaged as martre du chant. Miss Annette Ince and Mr. Edwin Adams are winning golden opinions, by good acting, at Walnutstreat Theriza aut-street Theatre. Mr. J. S. Clarke, of Arch-street Theatre, is

about playing a star engagement at the Winter Jarden, New York. Mr. Edwin Booth, during his engagement a Boston, will appear in "The Fool's Revenge," adapted by Tom Taylor. He will also appear as Captain Norman, in Bulwer's "Sea Captain," and will produce "Henry the Second," a tragedy recently written for him.

The new and amusing buriesque of "Lalla Rookh," will be brought out at Arch street Theatre this evening. The Florences continue attractive.

Mr. Carneross has a benefit at the Continental Theatre this evening, and an entirely new set of entertainments will be given. The Ravel troupe are carrying all before them

By Telegraph to The Press.

THE DOUGLAS BARECUE. New York, Sept. 12 -The Barbecue at Jones woods was attended by about twenty thousand persons. Merses Douglas and Johnson were both present, and their appearance was received with

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Douglas said

that he was in favor of a cordial union with every Union man; every man who was true to the Constitution; every man who was in favor of enforcing the laws in all contingencies. If Major Brookin-ridge was in favor of enforcing the laws a rainst se cossionists, disunionists, and Abelitionists in all con-tingencies, then he (the speaker) was with him Be-lieving that the Union was in danger, the speaker would make any personal sacrifice to save it. If the The census returns of the District of Columbia, ompared with that of 1850, afford the following he would at this moment withdraw it, more espeially if his withdrawal would insure the election of some man who was true to the Constitution and he Union, and would enforce the laws. He believed that the only organization that can save was in favor of maintaining that organization. He proceeded to eulogize its history. He believed that the Union could be maintained only by crush-The Degroot matter has been brought before the ing out Abolitionism and Southern Disunionism. Attorney General. It is very questionable whether, the enforcement of the laws, in every contingency. He appealed to all Union-loving men in favor of to rally with one common electoral beat the Abolitionists, but he conjured his hearers to make no fusion, no bargain, no compromise with he friends of any candidate who will not pledge imself to sustain the Constitution and the Union, and to enforce the laws under all circumstances. Ex-Governor Morehead, of North Carolina, and others, addressed the meeting

Messrs. Douglas and Johnson were serenaded to night at their hotel. The Wreck of the Lady Elgin-Coro-

The Wreck of the Lady Elgin—Coroner's Inquest.

CHICAGO. Sept. 12.—The acroner's jury has commenced the investigation in relation to the wreck of the Lad. Eigin.

John Jarvis. of Milwaukee. tos'ified that just before the achooner struck. I was standing at the middle gandway, and saw the schooner about two minutes before the collision; show popeared to be commit towards up at the after the struck of the content of the collision is not speared to be commit towards at the after xangway, and saked come one on the schooner if they would the come on beard; the reply was ther did not think they were injured; they would tay where they were; the schooner was not dipping aft: I saw a light on the schooner before the collision, but none afterwards; I went down into the coal banker and saw the water coming in very fast; I then went over to the brak; it he steward was therefore the collision of the school of the collision of the school o sine time.
Thomas Cummines, who was on the Lady Egin, teafied—Soboner did not strike the stammer quartering,
ut at right nucles; she ran aquare into her; the
eamer moving, turned the schooler round; think we
ore about ten unless from the shore; saw a wasself
that figures left the stoomer; think we could have

stemmer moving, turned the schooler round; think wo wore about ten mines from the shore; saw a vessel; live that firer we left the steamer; think we could have soon a link on a vessel three miles off; did not recite the schooler are sile got clear of us; saw that all the steamer; head lights were up; the schooler was minimg about dine east when she struck us; there is the steamer is that heads kours to Silwankee worsel under that wind and headway could have avoided the steamer if within twenty rouls of her by greatexection; even if the vessel was but three times her length from the steamer half a mile off she could not have atruck her exact by great must have been put down instead of up and that was the cause of the disarties to the the best of the could not have atruck her exacut by great must have been put down instead of up and that was the cause of the disarties to could not have laid within a mile of use? I was shooner out have laid within a mile of use? I will do not seen the steamer half a mile off she could not be considered the steamer half a mile off she could not have at the will not the steamer half a mile off she could not have at mile off use? I was not very down instead of up and that was the capturals with a stiff of that at the time of the collision it was the expans' it was not very down the steamer half of the following the state of the collision and the apparatus and one-fourth of the collision it was the expans' a link it was not we minime of the collision of not be seen to she will be stiffed that it was not well as the collision of not be seen to she will be she wi

Up to this morning firty bodies have been recovered tout of whom resided at Milwaukee. From Washington. DESPATCHES FROM CHINA-STEAMER SEMINOLE. Washington, Sapt. 12—A despatch to the Nevy Deart ent from Flar Officer Stribling. of the Fast India quadron, saus that it is relieved that aron Gree suid off Eleva baya used the leading commanders of the

an ollois like racte in the water and the main and an allois had arrived off French Guiana, in thity-one days from Norfolk.

Irsted of all Barbour, superintendent of the Har per's Farra armory having been removed for political reasons as stated in tendered his resignation, which the Pres dent has declined to account.

Washington, Saul 12—The New Oleans mails have so frequently fall of to arrive within the schedule time within the rat minth that the Papartment has taken the matter into consideration with a view to remedy the matter. Within the past year about sixteen millions across of within the past year about sixteen millions across of public lands have been disreed for sale, but owner to well known ousses, the sales have been small, and the returns, so far, comparatively insignificant.

Doylestown, Sort, 12.—A large, enthusinstic meetng of the friends of 1 mooin. Hamlin and Curtin wasield in the court house, last evening. Caleb N. Taylor
residner. Able speeches were made by John Gofoth,
f Philadelbia and Daniel Ullman, of Now York. The
neeting adjourned at eleven o'clock with cheers for
be connotedtes and speakers, after which the Wids
wakes of this borough, numbering over one hundred
mon, sevenaded these enti-mon, at Cowell's Ho'el
whore they were stopping, and brief but elequent NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 12.—The Breckingidee tate Convention met in this city at noon, and was reanized by the election of R. J. Ingersoll as presi-

dent.
The Convention then took a recess.
New Hayes Conn., Sept 12—The Demogratic Covenition has nominated Ralph J. lage soil and Thomas H. Seymour as electors at large, with four district electors. They are instructed to vote for Breckingford they can elect him, but if not, to vote for any national mun to defeat Lincoln. Republican Nomination. POULHEREPAIR. N Y . Sapt 12—The Republicans of the Twelfth Congressional district have nominated Stephen Baker for Congress. Agricultural Fair-Virginia Politics. ARRICHMENT FAIT-VIRGINIA POLITICS. WHERLING, Sopt. 12—The fair of the Western Virginia Agricultural Society is now in 'all blast. The out is as some of much excitement, owing to it o various political demonstrations going on by the Republicans and B-II and Everett men. The Republican Wide-Awakes made their first turn-out and the B-II Guards paraded in large numbers. The latter have a meeting at the Athenxum, and the former at the court house.

The Breckinridge men have their meeting to morrow night, when Sonator Mason will deliver a speech. National Agricultural Exhibition. CINCINNATI, Sopt. 12.—The National Agricultural Wathinton opened here to-day, Professor Cary, on behalf the citizens of Openent, tendering the grounds to he United States Coulety, to which President Wager and on a propropriate resource. The time of taking the introcessad been extended, owing to the unpossibility receiving them within the time originally fixed. The exhibition, as a whole, surpasses any yeighten by the country.

B-L1 MORE. Sopt. 12.—The anniversary of the buttle of still more was colobrated body with considerable operations in the military parallel, and other feativities marked our citizens appreciation of the event. The military and the wind has been distinct and citizens The Ohio at Pittsburg.

PHISBURG. September 11.—The Ohio river in seven feet in the channel, and is still risins. Bouts are niest, for all river points. Boats have arrived a cloidwest luiscoon. From Chio manti; bluesty, from Wheeling; Erims Gribani, from Zavesville. It Emines Gribates are Zadies; Hastings for fit. It Emines Gribates are Zadies; the filling way of the Chinese Comment. The following contains of departed. Very New Origin. New Orleans. The following boats have depisango, for Cincinnati and Louisville; S. E. Wheeling.
Wheeling.
Weather clear and pleasant. Horse Exhibition at Kalamazoo

KALAMAZOO Sept. 12.—The national exhibition horses commenced here yesterday, and promises to more than ever successful. Some of the finest horn in the country are on exhibition. Flora Temple & Itina Allen sre among the number. Two thouss people were on the graund, notwi hatanding the rain. Supposed Slaver Seized at New York NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The bark Wethergate, was seized by the United States author ties in a morning on suspicion of being connected with the slave trade Departure of the Africa with \$380,000. New York, Sept. 12.—The steamship Africa sailed this morning for Liverpool, with \$350,000 in sprois a... \$30,000 in bank bills. Sinking of a Lake Schooner.

CLEVELAND, Sept 12 - The zohooner Vermont, load-d with wheat, sunk at the pier yesterday. No lives rere lost, Her cargo is insured. The Steamer Illinois at New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 12—The steamship I'llinois from Southampton on the 29th, arrived t time rort this after noon. Her advices have been anticipated.

THE CITY.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALNOW-STREET THEATER, Wainst and Ninth sts.—
(Love") The Miller of Whesteine."
WHEATER & CLARK'S ARCH-STREET THEATER, Arch street, above Eight.—
McDonoth's New Garries, Race street, above Second.—
McDonoth's New Garries, Race street, above Second.

McDonoth's New Garries, Race street, above Second.—
McDonoth's New Garries, Race street, above Second.

McBonoth's New Garries, Race street, above

Presentive Name Accessory of The Purch Age, Now South Interview of the Control of Political South Interview of the Politi

of 1800 and no, are the Delt and Everett party of 1800 [Applianes] of 1800 [Applianes] of the contended that Abraham Lincoln counsied presented in a man ground in regard to projection and the non-extension of slavery to the Territories that Henry Olay oid, and he read from the speech of Cenator Birtannia, a Democrat, to prove it by the samewarden than the content of the compelled to the State blinch we were compelled to close our report. The meeting I at another than the content of the content when a few points were sharply touched prop, there was very little onthusiasm.

The Support of How Low Supports and the content of the co THE SPERCH OF HON JOHN SHERMAN AT or ier, the hand playing "Heal Columbia." They bere four silken barrers, and were received with others, her filed upon the platfo memid much applause, and the standard beavers to essued the fiscent front. The filed upon the platfo memid much applause, and the standard beavers to essued the fiscent front. The Sherman, as that rentleman appraised. He was accompanied by a number of prominent Ropablicans.

After mucic Str. Levi I" Rutter read the list of officers Pavident—Lames Verreco. Vine President—Geo. N. Tatham, Alg. R. Roberts, Conrad S. Grove. Wm. B. Thomas and Archibald Molintves.

"I'v. Ve ree introduced Mr. Rhe-man, Such a recontinuous have sollow a on accorded to any politicians upon the floor, the disopplined other of the Invinables woulded distinct up. For full three minutes the unholder shouls continued. Finally silence was restored, and Mr. Aberman delivered his delivers, which will be fund fully reported on the 5 st page.

Buring the address, Mr. Sherman was repaircouly cheered At times the appares was repeated until more of the Mr. Sherman the appares was repeated until more of the Mr. Sherman the appares was repeated until more of the Mr. Sherman the appares was repeated until more of the Mr. Sherman the apparent was repaired at times the apparent was repaired at times the apparent was repaired at the standard and the films of the control of the Mr. Sherman the sherman was repaired at the standard and the sherman was repaired an

partiality for pears has here been indulged, and he imported the most famous varieties from overy quarter of Furope. He has grown them upon soil which resisted the cultivation of postors.

The following apples were placed upon the premisemell litt Stansell. Keawok Codding. Pomine Rovi, Maiden B ush. White Plopin, Cannon Pearmain, Summer Sweet Paradise, Fail Wire. Willow Twis, famber Twis. Farly Joe, Puor's red, Bonum, Summer Queen The discussion vesteredly afternoon was upon the minur fruits berries, etc. Chances of opinion have also taken place in research to the acquisition of new sorts of fruits. Formerly, we looked to other countries; now we roly more as-secially on our cwn seedlines for the best results. "Plant the most mature and perfect seed of the most hardy, vicorous and valuable varieties, and, as a shorter process, southing more cortison and have results and the southern of the southern process, southing more cortison and have yearlis, cross or hypothesis. interference and perfect seed of the most hardy, vitorious and will able varieties, and as a shorter process, bridize your best fruits? Such was discreased bridize your best fruits? Such was discreased bridize your best fruits? Such was discreased bridized to the testimonies of most of the members axes verification to it.

We are informed that Philadelphia has materially declined as a fruit producing district. Here was organized the first west for the promotion of American arriculture. Here, also, organized the first west and arriculture, there is also, organized the first west and arriculture. Here, also, organized the first west and arriculture of its leading objects, the introduction and cultivation of research of brides were test of fruit of the point for superior diselve of fruit. At take declaying, for ways, however, only made early have made contributions. There are some time specimens from Philadel phia at the present axiliation, but the exhibitors are none of them practiced fruit, and the property of the principles of them practiced fruit.

THE PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—This Association will hold its one handred and fity—thrid seeson in the Fifth Baptist Charded Philadelphia. Sanson ettest, below high, and of Philadelphia. Sanson ettest, below high, and the philadelphia Sanson ettest, below high, and the philadelphia Sanson ettest, below high, and the seeson, when y Ja Mokean or Pay, Groto Hierias alternate, Ciroula-le ter, by Rev George W. Anderson. Messre Winston Healty, and Day are the Committee on Religious ervices, and are expected to report the first day. At the last seeson, the churches were desired to prepare listed city is seed to the property of the property of the property of the Philadelphia Association of Baptist Churches will hold its third annual accision in the Baptist Church in Germantown, commencing on Tusaday, Soptember 15th, At 2 o'clock P. M. The introductory sermon by Rev. J. Green, Miles, of Harrisburg, or Rev. Gover, Freez, of Reading, alternate. Lircular letter by Rev. H., Westcott, of Mansyunk. siter by Rev. H. Westcott. of Manayunk.—Samuel DECLINED BEING A CANDIDATH.—Samuel ackson, who received the Democratic nemination in its fifth Representative district, has declined being addition, and the convention will meet again on Prandidate and the convention will meet again on Prandidate and the convention of his convention and manufacture of the research.

parody live. One was taken to St. Jesoph mospital.

Funebal of an Actor.—The funeral of
ir. Will am H. Read trok place on Tuerday afternoon,
was attended by members of the theatri-al profession
at the Fairmount Fire Company. The remains were
atterped in Und Fellows' Cemetery. SELECT AND COMMON COUNCIL will meet—their summor recess having closed—this afterroom they will have their hands full of buziness for several weeks.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow -

From the Isthmus.

pecially of the priests, who owe Linares a considerable gradge. Castilla, doubtless, will support

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PHILADELPHIA, Feyt. 13, 1369.
The market is ve y steady for all the better class of securities, but mining stocks, uncertain bouds, and speculative shares are neglected. City sixes brought 12%. State fives 7% Fennsylvania Rasiroad 41%, canden and Amboy 129%. Norristown 50%, Reading 25% to 25%, Ltitle Echuyiki 1 14% Union Bank of Tennessee 584. 134.

The want of a night train from New York to Boston, the stranged our characteristics of the stranged our chief in a superared. He was soons to the first part of prominent Ropablicans. All the stranged our chief in the last of official last of the stranged our chief in the the stranged our continued. Finally silence was restored, man delivered his address, which will be ported on the first page. The discontinued in the stranged our continued. Finally silence was restored, man delivered his address, which will be ported on the first page. The stranged our continued on the first page our continued on the first page. The stranged our continued out of the stranged out of the s

The Brunswick (Mo.) Press says of an interesting usurs case, now arguing before the Circuit court:

"A most interesting point came up at the last ferm of the Chariton Circuit Court, in the case of the Mershants Bank of St. Louis ags. Sasse and others.

I have was a suit on a note in the shape of what our banks are pleased to call build, and they cleasify as "Alle and the court of the branch bank at Brunswick. Thomes a local note only in the bank and R. H. Musers, k. Ed., was autor was for the bank and R. H. Musers, k. Ed., was autor and to the bank and R. H. Musers, k. Ed., was autor and the bank and R. H. Musers, k. Ed., was autor.

Increase 33 411 06 ...20 **19**8 13 ...12.19) 14 Philadelphia Stock Eichange Bales,

September 12, 1950. REFORTED BY S. B. SLATMARIER, 1145 Walnut Street. BETWELN BOARDS. SECOND BOARD.

OLOSING PRIORS-STEADY.

Bid. Asket.

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Phila & 10 OLOGING PRICES-STEADY.