FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1860. THE WEEKLY PRESS,

For SATURDAY next, is now out, and can be had the Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains VERY LATEST NEWS FROM ALL QUARTER VERY LATEST NEWS FROM and Quarter topics of the As well as Edisorials on salt the popular topics of the day. No weekly paper published is better suited for persons in the city to mail to their friends out of tow as a single cosy is a complete history of the times for proceeding week.

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AL" — THE JAPANESE AT SEA: NO. 11 — LETTER VEOM PEARCE—LETTER PROM "KAPPA." TELEGRAPHIC -- THE LATEST NEWS BY TELE-CAPE FROM EUROPH, CALIFORNIA, AND ALL PARTS COMMERCIAL.—WERLY REVIEW OF THE PHILA-DELPHIA MARKETS—THE MONEY MARKET, NEW YORK MARKETS, &c. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS, &c.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers at \$2 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to Gabeot Twenty, when sent to one address, \$30, in advance, Single copies for sale at the counter of The Passes Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

First Page - bub-Atlantic Telegraph Cables Lord Renfrew and Washington's Home; Mrs. Grey's New Novel; Letter from Kappa; A New Picture by Page; Additional News from Mexico; The Disaster to the Connaught; Anarchy in Flo rida-The Military Ordered Out; How Baron Renfrew was Treated in Richmond; General News; Legal Intelligence. FOURTH PAGE, -- Au rish Protestant View of the Orange Demonstrati in Canada: Indian Affairs; Views of Hon: John Bell in Regard to the American Party; Marine

Baron Renfrew-or, as we may as well say, the Prince of Wales-has, left Philadelphia, and is now in the city of New York. The departure yesterday morning was characterized by nothing more than the same harmless curiosity and para few of our people since his arrival. He arrived at Amboy yesterday, about one o'clock, and was received by the New York committee of reception, General Scott, and a few distinguished guests who werd on board the Harriet Lane. His reception in New York was in accordance with the pregramme He landed at Castle Garden at three o'clock, ffered a speech from Mayor Wood, and an intro dection to the municipal people. At about three he emerged from Castle Garden, and, mounting reviewed the troops in his colonel's uniform. There as an immense crowd on Broadway; as the proces ion marched to the Fifth Avenue Hotel eccorting

the Prince, who rode in an open barouche. The in New York, and was a gratifying indication of the good will felt by the masses to the heir of England's throne. The great ball will take place this evening, at the New York Academy of Music. We are reminded by the Washington Star that during the last session of Congress a great effort Chiriqui, Central America, and to have an anne ars for this object. We have been informed, save no frace of coal measures in that region; that no the peat deposits in the New England States. The

as those in Southern Texas, out of which speculascientific investigation demonstrated their atter ack of any commercial value whatever. Councils held a regular meeting yesterday. The Against confirming the McArthur contract, 18; in favor of the confirmation, 3. In Common Council the vote stood : Against confirming, 61; for con-

in Columbus, Ohro, for the purpose of agroeing we indulge the hope, that he upon uniform remunerative rates for Eastern throw behind him, if he desires a prospe bound freights. The Cleveland, Columbus, and Little Mismi; the Columbus and Xenis; the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton; the Central Oxio; the Pittsburg; Columbus, and Cincinnati; the Indiana Central : the Columbus, Pegira, and Indiana; the Dayton and Michigan; the Cincinself and Chicago, and the New Albany and Salem Railroads are represented. The Convention came of Western freight interests, and appointed an exestive committee to develop the plan. The Con-

William L. Yancey, of Alabama, delivered a Wedneeday evening. There was a large crowd in attendance. Mr. Yancey spoke over two hours. He argued that siavery was necessary to the production of cotton; that the Fouth is enti-Hed to receive the support of the North, because as fellows: ern productiveness; that the South is entitled to atelition of slavery in the Territories under the Constitution, and had a right to secode when evaded an answer to a question, put to him by one ein would be a good reason for secession.

to the 26th uit. The Royal Standard of the 22d week, which has occasioned an advance in the sponding period last year, is very small, and at present there is every probability that the de of our crop will have been shipped by the end of November. Price Sc. to Stc.; export

have issued an appeal to the members of the Re-publican organisation. The committee compliints these States who have gone for the Repubthem party, and carnestly urges upon its members the duty of electing a Republican House of Repro-sentatives to aid Mr. Lincoln, if elected, in ad-

ministering the affairs of Congress. The Patent Office publishes the following list of patents granted to Pennsylvanians for the week sading October 2, 1850, each patent hearing the Boratio G. Armstrong, of Philadelphia; for im-W. C. Bridges and D. P. Disterion, of Philadel-Samuel R. Bryant, of Waterford; for improve-Ogrus Chambers, Jr., of Philadelphia; for copy-

The Medicine of the Election. The returns of a great election always ope-It is a characteristic of the American people, and may be called one main secret of their prosperity and unity, that the decree of the pallot-box with them is almost the decree of silence or obscurity before a majority adverse midst of his exultation, becomes magnanimous and tolerant to his defeated fellow-citizens. Take the most recent and familiar case—that of the result of the Pennsylvania election. The New York Herald, which has been steadily onducted, for months past, upon the ground that any such result would be the commence ment of a great national bankruptcy, and must end in the secession of a number of Southern States, yesterday, in its money article, speaks in the following mild and gentle language, showing, conclusively, that the expected shock has not come, and that the verdict of the People of Pennsylvania, so far from being regarded as a demonstration against the in terests of the South, or as a provocation to

financial trouble, has been received every-where in the same spirit that has heretofore greeted every honest and fair election in this country:

"Both the bulls and the bears were disappointed with the stock market this morning. The bulls believed it would be a good time to any stocks; the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected as serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected a serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected as serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected as serious fail on the Repuls of the bears expected as serious fail on the Repuls of the Beautiful of the Beautiful of the Repuls o greeted every honest and fair election in this country: And in order to show what BENNETT himself thinks in his editorial column, after announcing the certain election of Lincoln, he

"From such a state of internal affairs in the triumphant party we may not expect any very active prosecution of its supposed sims. If the conservative elements conduct their opposition to the Lincoln Administration with anything like common sense, the interests of the South, and of every other section, can be protected much better within than without the Union As the Senate now stands, no great harm can come to any interest through a Black Republican President. It is only from the folly of its own leaders that danger can come to it; and it may thank these for any presumed danger it may anticipate in Lincoln's election. What danger was imminent when the Alabams Legislature passed the resolutions instructing the delegates at Charleston to seede in a certain event? What peril might not have been avoided had Mr. Yancey remained in his seat in the Convention, and fought the battle of the South in alliance with its Northern friends? Here we have the true and only danger in Lincoln's election; and it is the South that must look those eventualities in the face and meet them, but not by running away from them." " From such a state of internal affairs in the tri-

says, in his paper of yesterday:

Who would believe that the author of this language, only a few days ago, sought to alarm the great commercial interest, and, in order to terrify honest Northern men having business interests in the South, threatened that the election of Lincoln would be a death-blow to trade and the signal for a large and immediate Southern secession from the Union? But such is BENNETT, of the Herald, and such the value to be placed upon all his predictions.

Nor do we believe that any man elected to was made to induce the Government to purchase the Presidency of the United States in No. him of President Buchanan, who tried to convert his Administration into a mere sectional concern, and failed to his own disgrace and the disgrace of his country, will attempt to carry out any extreme policy upon the slavery question. There might be an excencont of lignite, of less value for fuel than many of tion to this in the triumph of the Secessionists-who, with the Government in their hands, would probably essay to imitate, on a grander scale, the unfortunate policy of the present Administration. Even Mr. BRECKIN-RIDGE would hesitate when called upon to fulfil the dangerous theories of his present supporters. But a Northern man who goes to Washington to discharge the duties of Chief so were made on both sides of the question, but the Magistrate, will take up his residence in the Councilmen were evidently opposed to granting it midst of a slaveholding community, flanked on to Mr. McArthur, and so they resolved, by a very each side by slave States. We care not what decided vote. In Select Council the vote stood: his promises may have been before his election, he will be forced to yield to circumstances and to recognize his whole country; and it the ballots to be east on the first Tuesday in November shall decide in favor of Mr. LINCOLN, we venture the prediction, as

throw behind him, if he desires a prosperous Administration, the counsels of all revolutionary spirits, and plant himself firmly upon the compromises of the Constitution, recognizing all sections of the country, and hailing all Americans as equals. Mr. BUOHANAN deserted his pledges in order to destroy his party, and succeeded in destroying himself, and Mr. Lincoln, acting upon a different theory, will no doubt insist that the Republican organization never intended to make war upon the institutions of the South. He will be ambitious to establish a conservative and Union-loving Administration. The North American, which may now be called the leading Republican organ in this State, anticipates the certain election of Mr. LINCOLN, and yesterday announces the probable policy of Mr. Lincoln

nounces the probable policy of Mr. Lincoln
as fillows:

"Pennsylvania holds her principles on this subject, which she will not surrender at any bidding,
or under any threats. But she is as true to the
South as she is faithful to herself, knowing that
both as she is faithful to herself, knowing that
both as she is faithful to herself, knowing that
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both as she is faithful to herself, knowing that
the presented the constitution as to the existence of slavery, and asserts no right to interfere
with it in any shape or form, or under any circumstances whatever. They have lived together in
fraternity since the Constitution was formed, and
fought for it in the Revolution. We see no conflict
between them, except that difference of institutions created by an overruling Power, which is,
doubtiess, wisely ordered, and with which we are
not disposed to interfere.

"And this is the doctrine of the party with
which we act, and we assume to say of the great
mass of the Northern people, irrespective of party.
Demagogues and politicians may represent differently, but they only reflect their own views and
wheles. More than that, it is the principle of the
Chicago platform, in spirit and in letter, as it is of
Mr. Lincoln, whose whole life is consistent with it
in practice, as would as procession. There are ultraand radical men, it is true, of a certain position,
who have presented theories and urged dogmas of
their own, which are seized upon and forced on us
as our creed and articles of faith. We neither accept nor approve them. No man, however distinguished he may be, is privileged to interpolate
our platform, or to make us resp

and and the second of the seco

44 Fusion" in Pennsylvania. The result of the Gubernatorial election

ble position, because they thereby evince their readiness to temporarily surrender the only principle-that of forcing slavery upon the people of the Territories against their willwhich they claim to represent. It is contrary to the genius of the Democratic party to form in great Presidential contests owes none of its numerous triumphs to such means. Frankly declaring its principles, it cordially invites all who approve of them to

vote for its candidates, and to thus aid in splendid operatic performance at the Acade placing it in power; but for those who are antagonists of its doctrines and its nominees, it has known but one language—that of political defiance. It has relied for success not upon the huckstering schemes of a few selfconstituted leaders, but upon the broad ground that it was the champion and representative of the true interests of the American people, and that with their quick discernment, their practical appreciation of that fact was merely question of time; so that, even if it was temporarily overthrown, the "sober, second thought" of the voters of this country would restore it to power. It has assailed the various parties which in turn have risen to oppose it with perhaps more bitterness for their com. binations than for any other cause; and if it persons. had imitated their example, by evincing, when in a temporary minority, a morbid anxiety to bargain with detached divisions of its antago. does him great credit. Nominated as a modenists, and to sacrifice principle upon the rate Breckinridge man, the Breckinridge leadshrine of expediency, its since have been quietly mouldering away in a order, as they sagely supposed, to assist Gen. political cemetery. There was a fusion Foster to certain American votes. The Doubetween Burn and the Federalists of glas Democracy, having made up their mind his day against Jeffenson. What did to convince the custom honse and its adhethe Demecrats think of it? There was a rents of their liberality, stood ready to vote fusion in 1824 between the friends of Adaus for Brodhead; and, when he determined to and CLAY, which resulted in the election of the former, and the defeat of JACKSON; and, without recalling any bitter reminiscences, it is ers, he was for two weeks withdrawn from the sufficient to say that the Democratic party continued for many years to denounce that combination in the most violent terms. In 1832, attempts were made in different States to form fusion-electoral tickets in support of rican vote gained, would have lost ten Demothe anti-Masonic and National Republican andidates, but they encountered such a storm of Democratic opposition and ridicule that they were overwhelmingly defeated by the people. Even so late as 1856, our readers will well remember how earnestly the Oppo-

sition fusion project of that year, in support o

FREMONT and FILLMORE, was denounced by the

Democracy of the State as a juggling and unrincipled coalition. No union can be more unnatural than a co operation of the friends of Douglas and BRECKINGIDGE in this State in support of a oint-electoral ticket. A clear, broad, welldefined issue has been made by the latter against the former, and the proper place to meet it is at the great American political tribunal, the ballot-box. The only offence of the friends of Douglas is that they have adhered to the time-honored faith of their party, and secured from the National Convention an endorsement of their principles and their candidate; yet on this account they have had insults, indignities, scorn, and contempt hurled upon them by the friends of the Secession nominee They cannot honorably unite with politicians who, by their mere recognition of BRECKIN-RIDGE as a candidate, necessarily deny the soundness of the principles to which Douglas s pledged, and impugn the veracity of his friends in claiming that he is the nominee. Douglas represents the doctrine of non-inter vention in regard to slavery in the Territories while Breckinginge is the supporter of intervention to protect slavery there. If the principle is an unimportant one, then there is to shadow of an excuse for Berckingings being a candidate at all; but if it is, as we believe, an important one, the view which Douglas has taken of the subject should be faithfully and zealously maintained by every man who has adopted it. Besides every Disunionist in the South is a supporter of Breckinginge, and opposes Douglas because he believes the policy of the latter would insure the preservation of the Union, while a stubborn and determined adherence to the demands of the fermer will probably furnish a pretext for its destruction. Since they have, in spite of repeated warnings, made this issue, it is the duty of the friends of the Union, in the Democratic party, to meet it squarely, and to indicate by their votes precisely what position they occupy. There is a straight Douglas ticket in the

field in Pennsylvania, and Judge Douglas will unquestionably receive a much larger rican people than any other candidate, except Mr. Lincoln. All who wish to make the defeat of the latter their chief object in this contest, therefore, have their true policy clearly indicated. It is to support the only candidate who, by any possibility, can become a formidable rival, before the people, of the

Lamoriciore and Garibaldi. LAMORICIERE, who surrendered himself rate as a tranquilizer upon the public mind. this State domonstrates more conclusively the prisoner of war to the Sardinians at Ancona. folly of any attempt to unite the anti-Lincoln seems to have been dreadfully deceived by the organizations, composed respectively of the friends of Douglas, Bell, and Breckingide, to Garibaldi's astonishing successes, a letter nuon a common joint-stock electoral ticket, was written from Rome, from which we are fate. The rampant partisan subsides into than any comments we can make. There was allowed to make the following extract: "Gon. a more complete and cordial fusion in favor of LAMORIGIERE is in despair. He has lost all te his views, and the victorious leader, in the Gen. Foster than can be expected for any hope and confidence in his mission. Not long stars are merely estimates: mongrel Presidential combination, yet he was ago he confidently wrote to one of his friends: defeated by a much larger and more decisive I have been cheated and infamously immajority than Pennsylvania has ever given, posed upon concerning the condition of since the days of Jackson, against any State Papal Government. I was told I would find candidate in the October elections which have a tolerably organized army; that I should not like the condition of the election of the election of the condition of the election of th preceded Presidential contests. The election of a Republican President would have been almost a political impossibility if the seceders from the Baltimore and Charleston Conventence of the clearly-expressed in the clearly from the Baltimore and Charleston Conven- entirely and devotedly attached to the Governtions had acquiesced in the clearly-expressed ment, would spontaneously support all my preference of an immense majority of the De. measures. I have found just the reverse of necrats of the nation for Sternen A. Douglas | all that. The army is in utter disorganization, as their Presidential candidate, and if, instead without drill or subordination. I am deprived of putting in the field against him, in all the of all means of organizing and completing it. Southern and most of the Northern States, They tremble at the necessity of the smallest electoral tickets pledged to oppose him, and expenditure, and the whole population hates in Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey and despises the Government of his Holiness. insisting upon a Breckinridge representation In this state of things, notwithstanding my upon the regular Democratic electoral tickets, best will, my mission is a failure.' By this they had assisted to make an old-fashioned time, the General has palpable proofs of his

find the following exquisite morceau:

"In this country the Prince has been everywhere received with equal, if not greater, respect and cordiality of feeling. This has been due as much to his own simple and unaffected bearing as to the high opinion which is generally entertained here of his excellent and sensible mother. So far, with a single exception, there has been nothing to impair the satisfactory character of his visit amongst us Need we say that it has been reserved for Philadelphia, which disgraced itself by its rude and inhospitable treatment of the Japanese Princes, to furnish that exception? The more respectable pertion of the Philadelphia people, as represented by their ball committee, exerted themselves to the utmost to sustain the credit of their city on this occasion; but their efforts have been marred by the local press on persons who had received invitations to the ball."

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, it seems, can-

Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, it seems, cannot tell the truth even of himself. In the first corrupt combinations with adverse parties. It place, it was New York, and not Philadelphia, which behaved so badly towards the Japanese. Secondly, there was no ball given in Philadelphia to the Prince of Wales, but a my of Music—consequently there was no "ball committee." Thirdly, there were not any "invitations to the ball." Lastly, when the Herald announced that among the distinguished persons invited to the Opera were Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, who had accepted the invitation, and would occupy Proscenium box No. 1, the Committee of Management felt compelled to publish a card denying that they had invited those persons, and stating the plain fact that it was Mr. ULLMAN, not they, who had asked the Bennetts, and reserved the best box in the house for them After all. Mr. ULLMAN's "distinguished' friends did not attend, and the box so special ly reserved for them was occupied by other

John Brodhead's canvass as the Democratic candidate in the IId Congressional district ers tried to withdraw him from the field, in glas Democracy, having made up their minds stand, rolled up a united column in his behalf. Owing to the trufficking of the little party leadactive duties of the canvass, and therefore deprived of a chance to meet his fellow-citizens. Had he given way, Mornts would have besten FULLER terribly; and FOSTER, for every Amecratic ones. JOHN BRODHEAD MAY look apon the vote thrown in his behalf on Tuesday last as among his most pleasing recollecton He was true to himself, and the old-fashined Democracy were true to him. We hope they

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

will not forget him.

Letter from "Kappa." Correspondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, October 11, 1850. The election in Indiana gives secret satisfaction to the Administration and its followers. Bright and Fitch have kept their word, and the Duglas State ticket has been defeated. Every Bæckin-ridge vote in the State has been thrown sgainst Hendricks; for Bright and Fitch were afrait that the Descentia that the the state that the think the state of the st it the Democratic btate ticket should be elected. would not be in their power to prevent the State, in November, from going for Douglas. Jobody will say that any Douglas man has vetedagainst lendricks. Where are, therefore, the Lepublian gains to come from if not from the Ireckin ridge men? Gen. Lane, of Oregon, and Gen. Jim Lane, of Kansas, have been working handn-hand in Indiana and elsewhere, for on and the ne purpose—to defeat Douglas and hisfriends Of the four millions of documents, meeches and pamphlets, sent out during the present campaign by the National Breckinride Committee in this city, 3,950 000 have beer against Douglas. They have virtually overfloided the sountry with anti Douglas speeches, whilst they have done nothing against the Kepubleans, seoretly supporting the same wherever they thought necessary. The Breckinridge newspapes, instead of fighting the Republicans, have been constantly coupled in slandering, attacking, an vilifying A. Douglas. If any one of the lemcoration five-holders has dared to advocate the interests of the regular Democracy, and its stantard-bearer Douglas, Mr. Buchanan has placed his lead immeliately under the guillotine. Thus demoralized weakened, and betrayed, is it a wonder I Dougla and his friends in Indiana have been difeated? The Administration leaders are liwardly re-joining at the defeat of the Douglas theet in the Western States. They had nothing totain by its eing successful; on the contrary, its fefent ona bles them now to pitch more severel; into Mr. Douglas, using it as a proof of his weakness in the North. If you hear a Breckinridger alk te-day en the street, he will certainly tell youthat all the votes cast for Foster are Breckinridge votes, and that all the Douglas men voted againshim, whilst it is well known that the whole Seceders' party in your State does not contain five thousand votes.

The Democratic party being thus emoralized, blat to elect a United States Senator for a full form of six years from the 4th of March next.

The following is a list of Congressmen elected: Dist. North. If you hear a Breckinridger talk te-day en the street, he will certainly tell youthat all the The Democratic party being thus emoralized, it is beyond doubt that Bell and Everet will carry three fourths of the Souther 1 States. If the once great Democratic party succeeds in carying, next November, six out of thirty-three Sates, North and South, it will be more than forunate. Mr. Buchanan has fulfilled his mission : he he destroyed that party that placed him into the ighest office on earth. The movement of Mr. Welsh in yur State, a announced by telegraph, gives considerable uneasiness to the friends of Judge Dougle. They ex-

Oynes Chambers, Jr., of Philadelphia; for copylag press.
Francis J. Collier, of Philadelphia, for labelbolder.
J. D. Quister, of Norristown; for improved sawgrinding aschine.
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J. D. Quister, of Norristown; for improvement in

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Resistance of Designating and Sam of Strain of

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Potter 400 Sender 1209 Sulvan 200 Susquehana 200 Su 180 1000 900 Westmorel'd 450 1800 Wyomins ... 160 \*300 York ... 1350

32,024 Curtin's majority..... OFFICIAL VOTE FOR THE CLERK OF QUARTER sessions.

The returns published relative to the vote for The following table gives the full official vote for

Messrs Moore and Luits, electing Mr. Moore by 1.250 over Mr. Lutts : Wards. Lutts, D. 89,123 37.873

1250 maj. for Moore ADDITIONAL RETURNS. The following returns are compared with the vote of 1859 for Auditor General: ADAMS COUNTY, Foster 74 majority. Democratic gain 84. BEDFORD COURTY.

BEDFORD, Oct. 10 .- Foster carries this county by. BEDFORD, Oct. As a small majority.

But McPherson, the Peorle's candidate for Congress, is elected in this district, as is also S. S. Wharton, the People's candidate for State Sens-BUCKS COUNTY. Foster's majority about 100; Democratic gain

DELAWARE COUNTY. LYCOMING AND CLINTON COUNTIES.

WILLIAMSFORT, Oct 10 — The result in Lycoming, as far as heard from, is as follows:

Governor. 2722
Foster, D. 1674
Hale. P. Congress. 1674
Hale. P. Congress. 1938
Fleming, D. 1649
Fleming, D Armstrong and Bressler also carry Clinton county, and are elected. In both counties the whole People's ticket has been elected.

BUTLER, COUNTY.

BUTLER, Oot. 10 — Curtin's gain over Frémont's vote in twenty-four districts is 330. The Kepublican majority in the county will be about 1100. The whole ticket is elected. BUTLER COUNTY. DANVILLE, Pa., Oct. 11.—The majority for For DANVILLE, Ta., Ost. 17.—Ane mightly for for-ter in Luzerne county is 500 instead of 2,500, as published in most of the Philadelphia papers. Frank Bound (Rep.) is elocied Senator in the Montour and Northumberland district over Mr. Keller, (Dem) Mr. Bisel (Rep.) is also elected to the Assembly over Mr. Eat, (Dem.)

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ELECTED. The following is a revised table of Congre elected from Pennsylvania. It differs bu from our statement of yesterday:

Dist Dist Dist Dist Common D. Dist 1. Wm. E. Lehman, D. 14 \* Galusha A. Grow, P. 2. \*E. Jor Morris, P. 3. \*John P. Verree, P. 4. Wm. Di. Kelley, P. 5. \*John Hickman, P. 5. \*John Hickman, P. 5. \*John Hickman, P. 5. \*Thatdeus Ctevens, P. 12. \*Ames K. Moorhead, P. 6. \*Thatdeus Ctevens, P. 12. \*Ames K. Moorhead, P. 10. \*John W. Killinger, P. 23. J. W. Wallace, P. 13. \*Jerce. W. Stratton, P. 13. \*Philip Johnson, P. 13. \*Philip Johnson, P. 13. \*Philip Johnson, P. 14. \*\*Ames H. Campbell, P. 15. \*\*Elijah Babbitt, P. 15. \*\*Elijah Babbitt, P. 15. \*\*Ames T. Hais, P. 15. \*\*Ames T. Hais, P. 16. \*\*Ames T. Hais

LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to The Press. Rejoicing in Chester County. WEST CHESTER, Oct. 11 -The Valley Forge questrian Wide Awakes, with the Charlestown

equestrian vide Awakes, with the Charlestown band, have just arrived, numbering ninely men, to join in the grand demonstration to night. It is expected that all the clubs of the district will be hero. The whole town is to be illuminated. Hickman's majority in the whole district will be 2,500; Curtin's about 3,000. Ohio Election. CLEVELAND, October 11.—Further returns of the election confirm the loss of Republican Congress-men in the 9th, 15th, and 17th districts. The Re-

as tollows: Dist.
1. \*Geo. H. Pendleton.
2. \*John A. Gurley
3. \*C. L. Vallandigham.
4. \*William Ailen.
5. \*James M. Ashley.
6. Chilon A. White.
7. \*Phomas Cowin.

C. Callion A. White.

7. "Thomas Corwin.
8. Samuel Sheinbarger.
19. Albert G. Riddle.
19. "O A. Trimble.
11. Valentine B. Horton.
Republicans (in Roman)11; Democrats (in Italics) 7.
"Re-elect d.
Washington, Oct. 11 — A private despatch from Columbus says that the Democrats gain four Congressmen in the State as far as heard from, and hold their own-everywhere.

Indiana Election. INDIANAPOLIS, October 11. Returns from 60 counties indicate that the Republican majority will be about 15,000. The Legislature will stand

Members holding over..... . 21 29 The House will comprise 58 Republicans, and 42 Democrats—making a large Republican majority on joint ballot.
In the Second Congressional district, J. A. Craven John has been elected, by a mejority of 85, over J. S. Davis, the independent Whig candidate. In Floyd county, the official returns give T. A. Hendricks, Democratic candidate for Governor, a majority of 216.

In the Fourth Congressional district, W. S. Helman Chember 1, 1987 (1987)

man (Dem.) has been re-elected
The Congressional delegation will stand the same
as at present—seven Republicans to four Demoorats. The Republican candidate for Governor in Indi Dist.

1. John Lord.

2. James A. Cravens.

3. "Wim. M. Duun.

4. Wim. S. Holman.

4. Gourse W. Julian.

5. "Albert G Purter.

Republicans (in Roman) 7; Democrats (in italics) 8, onbiful 1." Re-elected.

Effect of the Election South.

Arrival of Steamers at New Orleans LATER FROM HAVANA AND VERA CRUE.

New Orleans, Oct. 11.—The quarantine having been raised, the steamers European City and Bienville arrived in port this morning from Havana The latter will sail for Havana on the 14th.
The slave steamship City of Norfolk was brought into Havana on the 9th inst. A private letter from Vera Cruz states that the Juarez Government had disapproved of the seizure of the conducts by General Degollado.

The Government had appropriated \$150,000 for the payment of the English debt.

BALTHORB, October 11—The extra dividend question, in relation to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, was settled to-day by the U. S. District Court deciding that the dividend of the company is in itself legal, and refusing to grant an injunction restraining its payment to the share-holders.

Mexican Affairs.

aosence of acvises from Matria.
It is also known that the commander of our Gulf equadron is not left to his own discretion, but he will act under the advice of Minister McLanc, in the event of a bombardment of Vera Cruz, and

extend all possible protection to American persons and property, including the landing of marines at Vera Uruz for that purpose.

Convention of Western Railroads.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 10—A Convention of Western Railroad men was held this afternoon at the

Western Railroad men was held this afternoon at the Neil House, for the purpose of agreeing upon uniform remunerative rates for Eastorn-bound freights. The mesting was organized by the appointment of J. S. Newman as president, and L. Devering as secretary. A committee of five was appointed to present a plan for the adoption of the Convention, when an adjournment till evening took place.

DEPARTURE FROM PHILADELPHIA The Prince returned from the opers on Wedneslay night in good spirits, but somewhat fatigued. He partook of some wine and substantial refresh ment, and retired to rest in his usual genial humor.

consolutions in the Queen-mother's own handwriting. These pleasant testimonials to the domestic attachments of the boy give a halo of feeling to his iguity. He has kept a private journal and diary his adventures in all the cities of British America and the United States. Glimpses from this have been circulated in this city, and the

Devering as secretary. A committee of five was appointed to present a plan for the adoption of the Convention, when an adjournment till evening took place.

The following roads are represented: The Civeland, Columbus, and Cincinnati; the Bellefontaine and Indiana; the Little Miami; the Columbus and Xenia; the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton; the Central Ohio; the Pittsburg, Columbus, and Cincinnati, the Indiana Central; the Columbus, Pegira, and Indiana; the Dayton and Michigan; the Cincinnati and Ohiosgo, and the New Albany and Palem Raliroads.

Evening Session.—On the Convention reassembling, the Business Committee made a report, recommending the Western Roads to organize for the maintenance of rates on Eastern-bound freights and the protection of their mutual interest, the management to be vested in an Executive Committee of eight, four to act each alternative Committee of the Commit

vices.

Commercial Intelligence.

L VERPOOL, Friday, Rept. 29.—The sales of Cotton for the past week amount to 80.000 bales, of which 19,000 bales were to speculators and 8,000 to exporters. The market was firm and generally unchanged but is well supplied with stock. The sales to-day (Friday) were 12,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closes firm at the following quotations:

Pair. Middling.

horses were in readiness at Castle Garden where the landing took place. This was also the scene of the efficial recopition by Mayor Wood and the City Councils. At about three o'clock the Prince same out of Castle Garden, and reviewed the troops on the Battery. After this the procession formed and menched up Broadway, through crowds of enthusiastic spectators, to the City Hail, and subsequently to the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The first out of the papel was the greatest way with

Attempted Murder by a Convict. Bosron, Oct. 11.—John Fitzgerald, a convict in the Charlestown State prison, this afternoon stabbed George J. Rigg, Charles Belmont, and John White, his fellow-prisoners, who were all seriously wounded, and several others were slightly injured before he was secured. No known cause for the

Sr. Louis, Oct. 11.—Allen's iron works, situated in the southern part of the city, were destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The fire was caused by the giving way of the furnace wall. The loss smounted to from \$25,000 to \$30 000, and searly 200 laborers have been thrown out of en

The Baltimore Election

Baltimore, October 11—The full vote of the city yeaterday at the election for Mayor was 27, 316 The majority for Brown, the Reform candidate, was 8,198 Markets by Telegraph

Baltimork, Oct 11.—Flour firm at \$5505.52% for Goward street; \$575 for Ohio. Wheat has an advancing tendency, prices are 3a higher; sales at \$1.33 at 138 for red, and \$1.450.155 for white. Corn steady at \$10.00 for sets and \$1.37 for Prime. Coffee steady at \$19.25 for high \$1.450.155 for white. tt 220.

bills. Oct 10—Cotton active; 3.400 bales sold at 0½ for middlings.

cinnari, Oct, 11—Flour in rather better demand, 525.10. Whisky firm at 18½. Provisions dull; Pock S17 56218; Bacon 92113; Sills, Oct 11.—Cot-on firm at 11½210½; 2,500 bales OLYANNAH. OLL AUGUSTA STATE OF THE STATE OF CHARLESTON. Oct. 11.— cales of the week. 9600 bales, at an advance of 3.52.; sood middings sell at 102.6 102; stook in port. 13.600 bales. New ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Cotton quiet; 4 600 bales rold at 103.603. New oro Fugar sold at 27.5010%. Plout dull at 35.87%. Corn 60.6700. Lard, in kogs, 13%. Exchange on London, 73.683%; on bills of lading, 63.67%; butts on New York, par to 3.6 discount.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN LORD LYONS PRILADELPHIA, September 27, 1880.
To the Right Honorable Lord Lyone, H. B. Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, &c., &c.

Another the straight of the st Your lordship is most respectfully requested to lay this communication before Lord Renfrew, and to ascertain if it will be his pleasure to grant to the St. Andrew's Scoiety an audience for the purposes monitoned, and if so, that he will be gracolously pleased to name a time for being waited upon.

We have the honor to remain your lordship's very humble and obedient servants.

S. R. CRAWFORD, LAW'E TURNBULL, M. D., C. MACALETER, GEO. BERTRAM, THOMAS DUNLAP, GEORGE YOUNG. THOMAS DUNLAP,

PITTSBURG, 21 October, 1860.

GENTLEMEN: Although the obaracter in which Lord Renfrew travels, as well as the shortness of the time at his disposal, renders it impossible for him to receive formal deputations or addresses, he is not the less sensible of the courtesy of your offer to wait upon him with an expression of respect and regard on the part of the St. Andrew's Society. He only regrets that, for the reasons just stated, he is unable to take advantage of that offer. B R. CRAWFORD,
THOMAS DUNLAR,
GEO. BERTRAM,
GEO. TOUNG.

GRANDOM INSTITUTE.—In 1847 a benevo

GRANDOM INSTITUTE.—In 1847 a benevolon in this delphia. The object Hartt Grandom, its founder, had in view was to lay the foundation of a fund, from which the young men of our city might obtain means to commence business. His feeling appears to have been similar to that of Franklin, who bequeathed the sum of one thousand pounds to the Councils of our city for a like purpose. Seventy five persons have been assisted by this faud, and forty-two now enjoy its advantages. Five hundred dollars is the extent of a lean; personal or property security must be given; no loan to be for a longer period than five years, and one hundred dollars must be returned per annum. A charity fund is connected with the Institute, which has been lately augmented by a bequest of \$1.000 The Government of the English use.

Fire at Troy, N. Y.

Fire at Troy, N. Y.

Taox, Oct. 11.—The factory on Ida Hill, belonging to the estate of Benjamin Marshall, and occupled by various parties in the manufacture of hostery, netting, &c., was destroyed by fire the site of Benjamin Marshall, and occupled by various parties in the manufacture of hostery, netting, &c., was destroyed by fire the site of Benjamin Marshall, and occupled by various parties in the manufacture of hostery, netting, &c., was destroyed by fire the site of the fire was caused by an accident. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

\*\*Sal,180 50 The full loan fund is \$44,337.41.

The institute, in the latest report, which now lies before us, appeals to the wealthy for aid. John M. Ogden is the president, and H. O. Townsend secretary and treasurer.

\*\*Musico For THE Sick.—Florence Nightingale says: "The effect of music upon the sick has caracely at all noticed. In fact, its expensions of the side of the side

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. EATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE street, above Sixth — "The Royalist" — The nant and His Clorks." le Baton."
)ONOUGH's OLYMpic (late Gaieties), Race street, Second.—" Uncle Tom's Cabin" Dove Second.— Uncie Tom's Cabin "
CONTINENTAL THEATER, Walnut et., above Eighth—
Jamoross and Sharpley's Minstrels.
CONCERT FALL. Chestin, street, above Twelfth.—
"The Wizard of the North," Sanford's Opera House, Eleventh street, above heatnut.—Concert nightly. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning he was awake and dressed. He penned, with his own hands, an epistle to his mother, detailing the progress of his jour-ney. We are informed that the letter was heavy, and that his Highness was engaged two hours in its composition. He has written home repeatedly since his arrival in this country, and has, we believe, received abundant returns in the shape of an

warele was firm and generally unknamed but is well supplied with stock. The sales to-day (Friday) were languled with stock. The sales to sales and the languled with stock. The sales to-day (Friday) were languled with stock the following and with sales to find the sales to sales and the sales to sales and the sales with stock. The sales to-day (Friday) were unable to pess the observed spot, ablet nine of the Missouri and Western Telegraph to make the wild with the most of the sales to sales at school, and getting bad marks therefor stared to look at than the most of the sales to look at than the most of the police, and marks therefor stared to look at than the most of the product of th

out by Ninth street, he was taking his place in the open barouche with the mayor from the Chest-nut-street exit. As he appeared on Chestnat street, the crowd, not so great in number as on Ninth street, set up hearty cheers, and, in a flash, everybedy poured around from Ninth street, feeling unuttrably "sold." The carriage with the Prince was driven down Chestnut street a square or two, and then turned into Walnut street, down which it praceeded to the wharf. The gentlemen of the suite took their places in carriage simmediately after, and the serving-men were disposed of in the huge stages belonging to the hotel. The party arrived at the wharf-a few minutes after, having attracted great attention along the street, and being followed by a great crowd of people.

THE DEPARTURE PROM PRILADELIPHIA

and being followed by a great crowd of people.

The announcement that thodistinguished travellers were to leave the city at nine o'clock induced many persons to believe that they would go by the regular line. The onsequence was that many people suddenly discovered that they had business in New York, and a grand rush of ladies and gentlemen took place for Wainut-street wharf. The former wore their most elegant gavenents, and they looked most smilingly as they anticipated the pleasure with which they would hand the beautiful bouquets they carried in their hands to the royal stranger. But they were doomed to be disappointed; for at nine o'clock the steamboat Washinuten, with the regular passongers, cast off her fastenings, and the disappointed sight-seers were carried off to Gotham, without any royal, or even noble, personages on board.

For some time before nine c'clock Wainut-street wharf was thronged by a curious multitude, who eagerly sought the most advantageous places from which to gave at the expected party. The railroad company's slip was thronged, ladies working their way inside the ropes, men mounting upon the rails around the slip, and boys scaling sheds and getting upon impossible places on the heads of posts. The steamboat State Rights came in at the slip vacated by the Washington, and her numerous hand-some flags fluttered gaily in the fresh breeze and the bright sunshine.

If those who were anxious for the honor of riding on the same train with the royal Englishmen were doomed to disappointment, the possessors of eligible places on the slip was estill more cruelly decived, for just as expectation for the looked-for arrival was on tip-toe, a strong posse of the Fifthward police, under Lieut. Coldey, marched to the water's edge, and then edvancing westward, the slip was closeed of slib but a few privileged persons. The crowd thus driven hack swelled the throng on the whartyes, on Walnut street, and on the vessels adjacent, and, soon after, loud cheers, and the ory of "Here he comes!" heralded the appr

ment of the respect shown to firm by the omeest uncovering.

By half past nine o'clock the royal party, with their servants and baggage, were safely on board; and the Prince of Wales had left the shores of Pennsylvania in all probability torever.

The Prince, with most of the noblemen of his suite, stood in the cabin of the boat during the short newage agrees the Delaware and they conshort passage across the Delaware, and they conversed pleasantly with Mayor Henry and sever other Philadelphians who were on board. Ther

The Arrival in New Jersey.

The depot at Camden was kept measurably clear of the crowd of anxious Jerseynen, who desired to obtain a peep at royalty; but there were still persons enough of both sexes in the building to form a continuous throng from the edge of the slip to the special train in waiting. The distinguished travellers took their seats in the handsome cars provided for them, and, as each of them entered, they all, from the Prince down, shook flayor Henry heartily by the hand, and after thanking him for the Rind attention shown them by himself and the third attention shown them by himself and the third attention shown them by himself and the find below the find below the find below the find below the find well as the find well had been spoken, the whistie of the locomo-tive sounded, and the special train, with its illus-trious burthen, glided off on its way northward. now before our notice, involving a singular cause of death. On Weitnesday night, a woman named Auna McCannon, 45 years of age, who lived in St. Joseph's place, near Thirteenth and Matket streets, Joseph's place, near Thirteenth and Market streets, retired to bed in apparent health. Yesterday morning her dead-body was found lying upon the floor of her apartment, and the floor and stairs were literally covered with blood. Her body was also covered with blood.

It was at first supposed that a shocking murder had been committed, and no little excitement was caused in the heighborhood. The neighbors gathered in great numbers where the bloody body lay, and great indignation was current sgainst the supposed murderers. The coroner's inquest, however, disclosed the fact that her death had been caused by natural causes. It seems that the deceased had a severe concerous wound in her left wrist. During the night the disease ate into the main artery, and the poor woman bled to death while creeping about in search of relief. A verdict in scootdance with these facts was rendered.

ACCIDENT TO A KENSINGTON FISHERMAN. ACCIDENT TO A KENSINGTON FISHERMAN.
—About two o'clock yesterday marning. Captain
Georgo Sheetz, a well-known Kensington fisherman, fell in boarding his schooner "Mechanic,"
at hiarket-street wharf. He struck his head in
falling, and was insensible when he reached the
water. Officer Young, of the Sixth ward, rescued
him, when he was about drowning. Captain
Sheetz was badly hurt about the head. He was
taken home.

123 (338) Proceedings of City Councils. Yestorday being the regular day, meetings were held both branches of City Councils. SELECT COUNCIL

Communications were received asking for gas lamps on Le vis atrest, between Twelth and Thirteenth atreets; also, one asking for lamps in the Twenty-accound ward, and one asking for lamps in the Twenty-accound ward, and one asking for the grading of Oak street, in the Twenty fourth ward.

A communication was received from the City Solicitof, obuvering a note from Judge Read, informing the Chamber that action in regard to the new public building may proceed. Legal interruption may be made although the man proceed. Legal interruption may be made at the City Solicitor be sufforted to take action that the City Solicitor be sufforted to take action that the City Solicitor be sufforted to take action the Chesten that the City Solicitor is although the Chesten that the City Solicitor is although the Chesten that the City Solicitor is a preliminary to the creation of the Chesten the street bridge over the Seenvikill river. the Chestant-street bridge over the Schnylkill river.
Adopted
Mr. NEAL offered a resolution skinng-that the olork
of the Council notify the beads of departments to state,
in writing, their estimate of appropriation required for
several departments during the year.

The west Philadelphia Engine Company was uspended for two months. A discussion ensued upon a
motion to pay Mir Waterman, builder of a station-house
in the Nineteenth ward, and Joseph Colleston for some
water pipe expense. Voted
A win Miller a complimentary resolution for services
from the Nineteenth ward, and Joseph Colleston for some
water pipe expense. Voted
A win Miller a complimentary resolution for services
from the Miller a complimentary resolution for services
to a moment of the committee on Fire and
Walnut-street Railway Company before the standard and
walnut-street Railway Company refuse to pay interest
before the Chestunt-street bridge is finished, butdo not
object when this is conceded to lay the bonds in the
treasurer's hands. organ when this is conceded to lay the bonds in the treasurer's hands.

The Committee on Hichways propose to assess certain sections of the city \$46.000 for expenses of opening and grading streets.

A lonk discussion ensued. Mr DRAYTON stated that an investigation into the items of the list proposed had mady considerable changes. A further inspection into John Dyer and others had been said to be extribitant. The bill was made the order of the day for the ensuing meeting.

Carling, wes war war of the result of the re Wether!!!

NATE—Messrs. Bradford, Ginnodo Riley.
Your 18, 11978 3. So the contract was rescined.
Mr. NEA to fibred the following resolutions:
Resolved by the Select and Common Council of the city
of Phil Indelphia.
First That it is expedient and necessary that a new
public building for the accommondation of the courts neatestated mosess serve though the creation of a loan of dulars, the proceeds of which shall be applied to the erection of said building.

Mr. FOX mads an amendment, directing the Committee on City Property to Liquid into the fearibility of altering the present public buildings so as to a commodate the various numerical and logal bodies.

user to his near. Independence Hall alone had any sacretices. TYRE said the plain and contracts must be accommodated to the site. The site should be first definitely fixed before contracts a site should be first definitely fixed before contracts.

Mr. NEAL replied to these remarked near the buildings were to be of brick, and in the next left the material blank. ial blank
A paper was handed around the chamber, which watch
hat the members who voted "ape" on the revoked
outract did so because of the unconstitutional appointnent of the commission by the Lecislature.
The whole mattey was isid cause for one week.
Council adjourned at 1½ o clock P. M. COMMON COUNCIL. of his Department.

A communication was received from Charles E. Lex. A communication was received from Ludge Read, of the Supreme Court, stains that it consequence of indisposition the argument in religious to the contract for the erection of the new public buildings had been undivoidably postponed. It will take place on Saturday voidably postponed. It will take place on Saturday recording passed, in pally, the ordinance assating a learn of \$500,000 for the further extension of the Gast Works. Mr. POTTER, from the location of the Gast Works. Bir. POTTER, from the location of the Gast Works and History of the cleaning of the afreets, under the opposition of the cleaning of the afreets, under the opposition of the location of Health, reported adversely to dothing the Board of Health, reported adversely to dothing the Board of Health, with that power, and reported a resolution asking to be disclared from the further consideration of the subject, which was passed.

The ordinanca providing for the paving of Somerael, affect, in the Ninsteenth ward, and other afreets, was placed. THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS QUESTION—THE CONTRACT.
DISAPPROVED.

DISAPPROVED.

DI SITES, of the Sixteenth ward, called up the subct of the contract for the new public buildings which
ad been postponed two weeks ato. He offered a resoution to disapprove of the contract made by the compmission for the section of the buildings
Mr. HAOKER moved to postpone the consideration of. He thought the best plan would be to act upon it at once.

Mr. LEIGH called Mr. Miller's attention to the law orcating the commission, which required that the contracts shill be made within four months after the presence of the contract shill be made within four months after the presence of the contract of the co

municipal affairs.

The previous question was called for, but before a rote was taken. Mr. TREGO, the president, said he had seen placed upon the commission without his knowledge of consent, and as he had part cipated in the consent as he had part cipated in the creating has he had part cipated in the creating has he had been placed to the contract pad to promission, and he esked to be sourced forms. YOR APPROVING OF THE CONTRACT.

Messra, Bethell, Case, Catherwood, Eckfeldt, Freenan, Hacker, Leigh, Paul, Sipons, Siper, Sciebworth,
tevenson, Stoner, Thomas, John Watson-15
Claundi thou took up and passed finally the ordinance The resolution from Select Council spine of the oil;
The resolution from Select Council providing for the appointment of a joint committee of Councils, to whom shall be referred all offers from property ewers for the appointment of a joint committee of Council selection of the Chestnut and Walnut-streets Passener Railway, given for the construction of the Chestnut and Walnut-streets Passener Railway, given for the construction of the Chestnut-street bridge, was concurred in.
Council concurred in the resolution from the Committee on Water Works of Refect Council, providing for the laying of water-pipes in Judson and other streets.

Adjourned. TO DOMESTICS.—Two young burglars got into the dwelling of Mrs. Anna Biddle, No. 1403 Walnut

POINT BREEZE RACES .- At Point Breeze

Park to day there will be two grand trots. For the purse of \$1.500, four mile heats, Fanny Wash-ington and Throgsnock are entered. For the purse of \$500, mile heats, the nags Cyclons, Rosa Bonheur, Irean, Montagus, and Baochus. The advertisement gives full particulars. The day will be a lively one. AN IGNORANT REVIEWER .- An individu-AN IGNORANT REVIEWER.—An individual sends us his "reminiscences of thirty years" along the Wisshickon. He has exhibited a thorough ignorance of the past and present condition of the stream, and eamo personal spleen against one of our gentlemanly informents has done nothing to elevate the character of the writer. The face of his communication is an evidence of his insufficiency.