TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1860.

First Page.—Harper and the Atlantic Monthly Mr. Forrestas King Lear; Personal and Political; The Editor of the Press Burned in Effigy at Lanoas er and Reading. FOURTH PAGE -The American Journey of the Prince of Wales-the Conclu sion of his Journey; Apostrophe to John B Gough; Comerai News; Marine Intelligence.

The News. We have later and important news from California and the Pacific coast, by the pony express, nia and the Facino coast, by the pony express, which arrived at St. Joseph, Mo, yesterday, with dates to the 10th instant. The Senatorial election had taken place in Oregon, on the Bih: E. D. Baker, a non-intervention Republican, of the Eii Thayer school, and J. Nesmith, a Dougles Democrat, were chosen. The news created great excitement in California. The canvass in the State of Caliin California. The canvass in the State of Calitornia is spirited, the fight being mainly between
the Donglas and anti-Donglas Democracy. Active
efforts were being made to return Mr. Gwin to the
Senate. It was thought that there would be an
natt-Breckinridge fusion to prevent such a result,
should such a result be necessary. The telegraph
had been extended as far as Los Angeles. The Broderick will case had been settled, the court admitting it to probate, notwithstanding the allegaitions of forgery. There were troubles with the Indians in Oregon and the Indian Territories.

Yesterday, at noon, the bids for the governmental loan of ten millions of dollars were opened at Washington, by the Secretary of the Treasury There were some forty-six bidders, ranging in amounts from \$2,800,000 to \$3,000. The lowest

promium figure was par, the highest one per cent. The high premiums generally come from the South, surviving amid the wreck of organizations where, so much "financial" disaffection is said to and of candidates, pushing itself into every exist, while the lowest figures are offered by capi-society with impudent persistency, and offendsalists in Vermont and New York. The bids are a half-million more than is asked, and the premiums offered by bidders are smaller than those one is cut off—in fact a perfect polysubmitted in competition for previous loans.

A rumor reaches us from Boston that the ship Black Hawk, some months since reported missing, was lost in April last in the Bay of Bengal, with a few evenings ago, was consumed in the cities all on beard. No details of the disaster are furnished, and it is hoped that the report may be

The commissioner sent to Havana by the United States Court of New York, to take the deposition of Isaac V. Fowler, the absconding postmaster of the latter city, has returned with the deposition of Mr. Fowler. It has been filed in New York, and true martyr, without uttering a single word of will be published in a few days. Its contents are reproach! If this does not remove him forawaited with anxiety, as it is thought some singu-

whole number of students connected with the University is 896. There are 443 in the Under-graduate Academical Department, divided as follows: Seniors, 82; Juniors, 101; Sophomores 134; Freshmen, 126. The Law Students number 157, the Medical Students, 191, and the Scientific Students 72. The remainder of the total of 896 Resident Graduates, Divinity Students, and one Astronomical Student.

The manufacturers and mechanics of New Orloans are preparing to hold an Industrial Exhibition in that city. The exhibition will be on a great scale, and promises to be a marked success The Irish journals by the last steamer publish unfavorable accounts relative to the potato harvest. A Limerick paper says the accounts from every district are duheartening, and the price per stone for sound potatoes has nearly doubled within

There is a movement on foot in South Carolina to erect a monument to the memory of the late Hon. Wm. C. Preston. The monument will cost with C. Freedol. The modulated with the control of the control of

The New Government Some of the Southern journals control threaten a dissolution of the Union if Lincoln is elected President, and some of the Southern Senators and members of Congress have openly avowed their determination to assist in breaking up the Confederacy in that event, without waiting for any "overt act." But these threats have been so frequently reiterated that they attract comparatively little attention, and the only ground for any serious apprehensions whatever appears to be that so many public men have committed themselves to extreme measures that they will feel compelled, by a desire to preserve their consistmany failures on the part of their politicians to adhere strictly after an election to the programme they have laid down previous to it. that the Disunionists will be cheerfully or their immediate constituents, particularly by their immediate constituents, particularly as the preservation of the Union is of infinitely more importance to the whole country, and to every section of it, than any mere personal considerations involved in the fidelity of

clamorous agitators to their pledges. All past conflicts between the authority of the Federal Government and the authority of any of the States have quietly terminated in the triumph of the former, and it would be the most singular event in history if the Union should be dissolved simply because one of its citizens, against whom no strong personal objection has been made in any quarter, should be elected President in the mode prescribed by the Constitution. When the citizens of South Carolina attempted to nullify the reveane laws of Congress, they had at least some tangible act of legislation to complain of; but the supremacy of the National authority was effectively enforced, notwithstanding their imposing attitude of uncompromising resistance to it. And so, too, in the North. The attempts of Pennsylvania, in the early days of the Republic, to defy the authority of the Federal Government proved unavailing, and no State in the Union is now more warmly attached to it, or more resolutely determined to

prescrvo it. In a country where unrestrained liberty of speech prevails, and the freedom of the press is unshackled, it is not singular that almost every imaginable topic is brought forward for discussion-almost every political dogma, however dangerous, absurd, or unjust finds some devoted adherents-and thus our whole framework of government comes up for review, and of all these crimes, deserves to live! Our men talk as freely of altering, amending, or only wonder is that the editor of THE PRESS even of destroying it, as of any other subject. But it is one thing to discuss abstract propositions and to make startling announce ments or pledges, for the purpose of infinencing public sentiment and gaining votes for or against particular candidates, and quite a different matter to attempt to carry into practical execution projects which endanger the peace and safety of the American people, and which embody so much that is perilous, destructive, and horrible, that every true patriet in the Cenfederacy would in-

stinctively revolt against and defeat them. A remarkable proof of this fact is to be found in the prices which the loans of the National Government command from the "solid men" of the nation. Nothing is more sensitive than capital, and nowhere is the first indication of serious alarm more clearly manifested than in the reports of sales at the Stock Exchange. Whenever our Government has become involved in really serious difficulties, the money-lenders have turned their backs upon it, as coolly as they would upon a broken merchant or a bankrupt corporation, and it has been unable to obtain a single dollar except by offering ruinous premiums, or paying exorbitant rates of interest. If any serious apprehensious were felt now, the loans of the Government would fall far below par. But the ruling price during last week for United States loans, which pay but five per cent. loans, of any States or corporations, command a higher price. Vesterday, the National Government command from the command a higher price. Yesterday, the bids for a new Government loan of \$10,000,000 were opened at Washington. While in the advertising columns of the Washington Constitution Mr. Coss solicited capitalists to make this investment, the official journal was editorially countenancing the disunion threats and bitterly attacking Judge Douglas for his announcement that the election of Lincorn was not a sufficient cause for dissolving the Union. Thus the President, who is a particularly prudent men in the mensgement of his own financial affairs, was asking, through his Secretary, for a loan to the Government of the United States while he was permitting his organ to virtually justify and to predict its destruction in a contingency the call of Mr. Cons was freely responded to, notwithstanding this injudicious and repre-nenable attempt to injure, at an important juncture, the credit of the Government, and the whole loan was taken at a premium, even while the party which controls the Adminis-

tration of the country stands in an attitude of

hostility to the preservation of the Union.

A Fatal Case of Burning. There is a person nearly related to and connected with the editor of this journal by blood and marriage—one whose face he sees every morning in the looking-glass-who, for four years past, has been a source of unceasing trouble to the admirers of Mr. Buchanan. Some how or other, he has awakened all their hostilities, and they cannot be put to sleep. They have doomed him to unending newspaper torture. When the President of the United States stopped The Press, by withdrawing two cents a day from our receipts, his heroic example was followed by the whole army of office-holders and office-hunters. They have read the editor of THE PRESS out of the Democratic party at least ten times every day since September of 1857, Sundays inclusive. They have refused to deliver his newspapers through convenient post offices; they have withdrawn from it their advertising patronage they have denounced it in German, in English, in French, and in Welsh, and even the dead languages have been drawn upon "to make it ore dead." They have taken it from the files of the Department at Washington, and more than one poor devil has lost his office because

he has dared to read it.

ruse it, and the paper will prosper. One day a solemn declaration goes forth that its influence is gone, and the next an equally solemn de-claration is made that its influence is great. Its vast circulation is denied by the Administrationists who secretly buy and read it. And results are charged to it which imply exaggerated and extraordinary power. At last the bounds of patience and forbearance have been passed. Living, in spite of wind and rain, surviving amid the wreck of organizations one is cut off—in fact a perfect poly-pus—another element is to be introduced for its annihilation. The editor of THE PRESS, of Lancaster and Reading on a funeral pyre, erected by the faithful followers of the Adinistration. We are told by correspondents and cotemporaries that the work was effectually done; that the flames destroyed every vestige of him; and that he expired like a ever from their sight, he is infallible. As he awatteu with anxiety, as it is thought some singu-lar rays of light will be thrown upon the painful transactions of Mr. Fowler's official career.

The annual catalogue of Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusette, has been issued. The of the setting sun at Washington are revelling in the consciousness of having removed so hateful an object from before their eyes, let

Unfortunately, however, the people will pe-

put a catalogue of his crimes in juxtaposition with the merits of the gentlemen who officiated at the sacrifice in Lancaster and Reading : Ist. He exposed the infamous Oxford an W'Ghee frauds, in 1857, by which the people of Kansas were sought to be deprived of their rights. The incendiaries of Lancaster and of

us inquire what the "lamented deceased" has

done to provoke so terrible a fate. We will

Berks approved them. IId. He opposed the Lecompton Constitu tion, by which slavery was sought to be forced ipon the people of Kansas against their will. The incendlaries approved it. IIId. He opposed the double iniquity of the English bill, under which the people of Kansas

were only to vote for slavery and not against it. The incendiaries approved it. IVth. He opposed the proscriptions of De nocrats who would not sustain these triple wrongs. The incendiaries approved these roscriptions.

With They charge him with being a disorga-NAN and his Admed the attack of Mr. Bucaa-Democratic organization in upon the regular Vith. They charge him with being organizer because he opposed the re-election their election, vote for Stephen A. Douglas. of faithless Representatives in Congress, like These men are not bound by Mr. Welsn's selves to be true to the people of Kansas, deserted them; and yet they have no word to

regular Democratic candidate for the Presidency before the American people. VIIIth. They charge him with being in

supporting the worst sectional party tha ever existed; because it makes protection of slavery, against the popular will, the single article of its creed. ,IXth. They charge him with being in favor of the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and even while declaring that the election of Lin-

COLN will dissolve the Union, they offer their voices and votes to BRECKINGEDGE, the sure effect of whose disorganizing nomination is t elect Mr. Lincoln. Xth. They charge him with having united

with the Opposition to beat the Democrats, and yet, all over Pennsylvania, they them selves have combined for the purpose of deeating the friends of Douglas. XIth. They accuse him of sympathy with the Republicans, and in Pennsylvania they strike hands with the Know-Nothings.

XIIth. They charge him with the defeat of HENRY D. FOSTER, when they erected the scaffold upon which he was executed.

XIIIth. They allege that he took office rom a Republican House of Representatives, when they themselves openly declare that they

prefer Lincoln to Douglas-when their Re presentatives in Congress openly voted for Smirn, a Know-Nothing, for Speaker, who has only lately repeated his grounds of opposition to the Democratic party. XIVth. They denounce him because he re. sists fusion between adverse elements, when

he did the same thing in 1856, as Chairman o the State Central Committee, under the sanc tion and with the advice of James Bucha. We submit whether a Northern man, guilty

has been so long permitted to speak his thoughts, and to print his newspaper.

Disunions raws still come drifting on the South ern tide, and may be taken by our readers at any imaginary value. The New Orleans Delta says that a number of the citizens of Louisiana, including many of the most prominent merchants of New Orleans, without regard to party, have addressed to Governor Moore a petition, requesting him to convene the Legislature of the State, with a view of toking measures to meet the great poli-tical orisis which now confronts the South. It is unnecessary to say that the Delta is a defender Breckinridge, and the personal organ of John Slidell. Wm. Izard Bull, a valiant citizen of the the columns of the Charleston Mercury, the lead-

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., of this city, will address the Douglas and Johnson Ulub of Newton

N. J., this evening. LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES CARPET-Bags, 40.—The attention of purchasers is directed to the large assortment of boots, shoes brogans, carpet-bags, &c., embracing samples of 1,000 cases of prime and fresh goods, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on a credit, commencing this morning, at 10 o'dlock precisely, by Myers, Claghorn, &; Co., auctioneers, No. 413; and 415 Arch street.

BALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE .- Birch & Son will seil this morning at 10 o'clock, at their auction store, No. 914 Che nut street, a large assortment of new and second hand furniture, pianos, carpets, French plate mi rors, model steam engines, &c.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, PEWS. &c., to-morrow, at the Exchange, by order of Or phans' Court, Executors, and others.

to which he has been recently elected a member. Sale of Fine Wines to morrow.

Sale of Messrs. Earle & Son's valuable Paint ings, on Thursday and Friday. See Thomas & Sons' advertisements and catalogues of the three

Withdrawal of the Douglas Electoral Ticket. It matters little what mere organizations may do in the present divided condition of the Democratic party, the masses have been so losed with fusion that they have become confused. The action of the Donglas State Central Committee in withdrawing the straight Douglas electoral ticket has elicited many ndignant comments from our correspondents The position of Governor Cobb is most posuliar.
Throughout the State. We are not ourselves From having been a conscientious friend of the

throughout the State. We are not ourselves disposed to complain of the gentlemen composing that committee. Appreciating the motives upon which they acted, and knowing right well their sincere attachment to the principle of non-intervention, and to the fortunes of Judge Douglas—who, from henceforward, will be the undoubted leader of the regular Democratic party of the country—we must state, in justice to ourselves, and candidly and kindly to them, the reasons which induce us to take issue with them. We know the difficulties in the way of fighting against a corrupt and unterly demoralized party organization in this State—for we have felt them ourselves. We know how hard it is to personate the property of the country was attended to the fortunes of the state of the state in the state of the country—we have fighting against a corrupt and unterly demoralized party organization in this State—for we have felt them ourselves. We know how hard it is to personate the corrupt and unterly demoralized party organization of the gentlement of the state is the personate of the country we have fight, and how easy it is for the state of the state is the personate of the country we have fight and the state of the state in the state of the state is the personate of the country we have fight and the state of the state in the state of the country organization in this State—for we have felt them ourselves. We know how hard it is to personate of the country we have an an one to the confidence, the confidence of the confidence, he confidence of the confidence of proposed the confidence of the confidence of proposed to the confidence of the confidence of proposed to the confidence of the confidence of proposed to the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of proposed to the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confide basest to fabricate and furnish the most wicked notives for the actions of the best.

While the masses of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania (in our opinion eight out of ten) prefer the election of Stephen A. Douglas to that of any other man in the Union, such is the force of mere organization, such the traditionary respect for organization, and savoring of opposition to the Democratic party, that what is called the regular ticket, no matter how odious its candidates may be, is frequently voted under protest, and a rebellion, founded upon the most righteous of causes, fails, because those who lead it lack the means, we will not say the courage, to carry it forward.

That Pennsylvania will vote for ABRAHAN LINCOLN on the first Tuesday in November is as certain as fate. But surely this was no reason for surrendering the only method by which independent men in the Democratic party could express their resolute determination to vote against the Disunionists. It was rather a reason in favor of a straight Douglas electoral ticket, for if the field is to be lost, "all is not lost." We may, at least, save our honor. and if the poor plea that only some thirty or forty or flity thousand votes would be thrown for the straight Douglas ticket, (and therefore the majority of the Democratic party would be shown to be in favor of fusion and Disunion,) will not this plea impel independent Democrats to strike the Disunionists from the electoral ticket, or go over in a body to the Republican party? Besides, what will the Democratic organization be worth hereafter in the hands of Mr. Welsh and his confederates? Not a

It is now beyond peradventure that their electoral ticket will receive the most of the Democratic votes of Pennsylvania-is that to put them in command of the organization of the Democratic party in time to come? It may be alleged that they will forgive the Douglas Democracy for standing true to the regular organization of the Democratic party, provided, always, that the Douglas Democracy come back into the organization with collars on their necks, and the chain and ball at their feet. But will this independent class of meneven with Mr. WELSH and his friends on their knees surrendering and repenting all their own disunion declarations—forgive Mr. Welsh have been. As it was, those who sat from the first and his confederates? That is the question. music to the fall of the curtain had nearly four We are told that because Mr. Welsh and the Administrationists have withdrawn their offensive conditions adopted on Cresson heights, therefore, the Douglas Democracy of Pennsylvania should vote this Reading electoral ticket, and that this withdrawal is a concession to the independent men in the Democratic party. But we hear nothing of the Brecking of man on the electoral ticket who have declared they will never, in the event of

PHILLIPS, Owen Jones, Glanor Jones, John condescending concession; for they are men of honor, and are no more affected by his declarations than by that other, which seems to us say against the flagrant attempt of their own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the First Congressional district.

Tyree The say against the flagrant attempt of their own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the first Congressional district.

Tyree The say against the flagrant attempt of their own party to defraud William S. The say against the flagrant attempt of their own party to defraud the flagrant attempt of their own party to defraud William S. The say against the flagrant attempt of their own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud William F. Lehman in the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud with the reading own party to defraud with the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud with the little as weak—that because the reading own party to defraud with the leading of the little as weak and the li We must keep in mind that the ritual and

the gospel of the Administration and the Disunion party in this country are treachery and -generator observidari iggerfi...bra : boodeslaf electoral ticket intend to falsify their pledges against Douglas, but when gentlemen take up word. Even if they wished to support Douglas, however, they could not do so in the face of their pledges against him, and we believe the Administration leaders, if they were so disposed, would not permit them to do so. So that it seems to us that our friends on the Straight Douglas Committee have made a blunder. Democrats who prefer the regular Democratic candidate for President will now be called upon to strike from the Reading electoral ticket all the doubtful names. These are variously estimated from seven to ten, and this will be an irksome and a disagrecable task. No pure Douglas ticket will be presented for their support, and the consequence will be a pervading inertia and controlling in-

difference, and, what is worse than all, a growing disguse of the Democratic organization. In Kentucky, where the campaign is vigor ously conducted, the friends of Douglas anxious to keep their skirts clear, have issued an address, in which they deny, in the most indignant terms, that they have ever fused with Bell, and they speak of the Disunion Breckinridge party-although the leader is their own once favorite son-as a party intent only upon the destruction of the Union; and yet we here, in old Pennsylvania, are called upon to accept a ticket nearly one-half of which is claimed to be composed of the active and unompromising friends of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE. We repeat our regrets at the action of the State Committee, while making no complaints against the many good friends who took part in and favored this action. If a true Democratic party is ever to exist in this country, is must exist upon the unmistakable ground now occupied by Stephen A. Douglas. There is no safety for such a party under the auspices of the present organization in this State. There would be no confidence in that

party if it were led by its present leaders. A treaty between the present real friends of DOUGLAS and the present Administrationists would be a treaty to be broken. Success lies in the straight path of principle. The contest before us is one that can never be compro-mised. If the Union is in peril, the only way Palmetto State, develops the following ideas in to save it is by adhering to the principle of non-intervention with slavery in the Territories. This is denounced and opposed by Mr. WELSH and the Custom House; it is opposed by the fire-eaters of the South; and all these influences will insist upon controlling the Democratic organization hereafter. Submission to them, then, is utter defeat and disgrace. Hence the mistake committed by our friends in removing the straight Douglas Electoral Ticket from the field. We must have a rally. ing point. We must have a flag to raise, and a place to plant it upon, and no matter how the future may deal with us, this rallying point, this flag, and this place, will be found. Mark the prophecy!

THANKS .- Purser Harris, of the steamship Key one State, which arrived yesterday from Charleston, has our thanks for files of papers in advance

A SALE of the works of the late Rembrandt Peale, belonging to his estate, will take place in November, of which due notice will be given by his

Hon. John Minor Botts visited Petersburg, Virginia, yesterday afternoon, and was received by an immense throng of people. A salute of one hundred guns was fired. He delivered a speech last night. Considering the liberal and conserva-tive views of Mr. Botts, this is a singular sign of the times in the Old Dominion. - Dickens offers Tavistock House, his own residence, for sale, and will go down into the country

to live. His charming place, Gal's Hill, in Kent, attracts him from London. - Victor C. Barringer has been elected pro fessor of Belles Lettres, in Davidson College, N. C. Mr Barringer will enter upon the duties of the chair next February, he being allowed, in the meantime, to serve in the Senate of North Carolina,

Robbery at Boston.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to The Press pondence of The Press.1 WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1860. Governor Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, will start this evening or to-morrow morning for New York, for the purpese of superintending the preliminaries in regard to the ten-million loan and in order to look after political affairs in that city. Washington, October 22 — The bids for the new loan of ten fullions were opened at noon. There were shout forty-six bidders for various amounts. The aggregate of the offers exceeded the ten millions by about half a million. The premium offered are much smaller than heretofore.

The following bids were announced:

His record against the Union is only three years old. His record in favor of the Union is ten. Ho is a proud man, and, so far as I know him, an honest man. There is not half as much danger to the Union to-day as there was whon he resisted Calhoun and his supporters, at the time California asked for admission into the Union, to the exclu-

Letter from "Occasional."

to coln after fighting Calhoun? Calhoun and his cohorts were far greater foes to the South than are Lincoln and his. Mr. Cobb, after contending against the Influence of the great South Carolinian, went back to Georgia and fought outside of the Democratic organization in favor of the Union, combining with everybody te protect the Union, and he were the combined of the Calhoun and he were head to great the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union, and he were the combining with everybody to protect the Union to the combining with everybody to protect the Union to the combining with everybody to protect the Union to the combining with everybody to protect the Union to the combining with everybody to the such, too, the insensate hostility to anything coln after fighting Calhoun? Calhoun and his had no fears then of keeping outside of the organization; now, if I understand him aright, he intends to rally the organization of the Democratic party of Georgia upon a disunion platform, upon the poor plea of Lincoln's election to the Presilency; when he and his associates have prevented the Democratic party from uniting upon any one man to beat Lincoln. It would be a rather sad sequel to Governor Cobb's visit to New York, breathing disunion as he does, if the loan of ten millions should prove to have been taken at reasonable rates, thus showing that the old capitalists of the United States do not confide in his own distrust of the perpetuity of the Union, and con-vincing him that his theory is false and futile. Nor does he much distrust the Union. He knows the Georgia people. He knows that Stephens and Toombs themselves would rally to the Union against fanatical appeals from South Carolina. If there is a Union State in the South, it is Georgia. She has been aptly called the Empire State of that section of the country, and her people are well aware that all the sources of her prosperity are derived from their imitation of the progressive

in the wrong, the revenge, and the consummating

sacrifice-is a decidedly striking French sensation drama Mr. Edwin Adems played Robert Landry, the hero, and this performance alone shows his great capabilities as a decidedly good actor. He has somewhat of Mr. Wallack's manner, but is not an imitator. Next to him, in the effect produced, and the skill in producing it, is Mr. Wright, who, as "The Abbey Latour," (50,000 at 13-100 wm. 100,000 at 13-100 Following these, we may name Mrs. Gladstane, as Catharino Duval, who played more in carnest than she usually does, and dispensed with some of the protty and petty affectations which have hi-therto prevented her taking any high rank in her profession. They were strongest in the pro-logue, but gradually disappeared in the second pency, to make some for an anti-Union domonstration. The American people, how Press with opposing regular Democratic party, all men on the Acading logue, but gradually disappeared in the account cleetoral ticket will vote for Stephen A. and third act. Her pronunciation is very defective; she put fall'n for fallen, parely defective; she put fall'n for fallen, parely defective; she put fall'n for fall and the fall of the fal for pardon, hul'n for hidden, wee for voice, chee ildish and kee-ynd for childish and which, and so with many other words. She looked very handsome—which demon themselves oredi-tably—the sharp, ringing, saucy voice of the former exactly suited the pert part she had to play. Mr. against Douglas, but when gentlemen take up arms as solemnly as they have taken up theirs against Stephen A. Douglas, there is too much manhood in them to go back of their word. Even if they wished to support we must say that he had a wonderfully man-ly appearance for his years! Mr. Vining Bowers, as Toupet, contributed much to the little fun which enlivens the play, and Mesers. Young and Dubois were also in characters which suited them. Miss Wilks sang an Irish song (as to secent, at least) in this French play, and repeated it, with more gratification to herself than auditors, on a little applause. At the end of Act I Mr. Adams

> Mrs. Gladstane. After the had retired, a bouquet was cast at his feet, which, repeating his gallantry. he handed to the lady, who came back to accept it There is a good deal of new and good scenery in this play, painted by Grain, a name new to us. But he should have recollected that, in the Revolution, and we think to this day, the Guillotine was painted red. The music, by Dr. Cunnington, was well adapted to the spirit of the drama. We have mentioned one mistake in the bill; another is the saying that this play is "The Novelty of the Age," and "the most absorbing, soul-stirring and Powerful Play of the Nineteenth Century;" a third is the intimation that it has had " A careful Preparation of three months,"-for months read

was called out, and, with great gallantry, led out

weeks, and the truth will be arrived at. "The Dead Heart," which is long enough to be played by itself, is likely to have a long run. It went off very smoothly for a first night.

Continental Theatre.—Less night this theatre was reopened, as a circus, and filled with a large and very respectable audience, who witnessed some superior equestrian and other performances with marked approbation. PROFESSOR ANDERSON A "COLORED GENTLE

MAN."—Startling as this statement may appear, we nevertheless heard it proven among the crowd at Concert Hall last evening: "Why is the Wizard of the North an African?" was the question asked. "But he is not," we ventured to interpolate. "Beg your pardon, nin't he a neeromancer (negro-man-sir?") We put on our hat and left. The crowd was great, but we could bear the squeezing better than the joke. There will be another large house this evening, to see the new tricks. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT - Judge Cadwalader.—Owing to the absence of Judgo Grier who is indisposed, no business was transacted yes terday in the Circuit Court. COMMON PLEAS—Judge Allison.—The jurors for the second period of the term appeared yestorday, and the absentces were fined the usual sum of \$100.

sum of \$100.

DISTRICT CJURT—Judge Stroud.—Frazer and Greenbill, to the use of Cyrus Hilborn, vs James Gordon, Eliza G. Jones, and Robert Alsop, garnishees of Gregory Price & Co. An action to recover an amount of money alloged to be in the hands of the garnishees and liable to plaintiffs' attachment. Verdict for plaintiff for \$709 89.

The City Bank vs. Isaao L. Ritter and Benjamin Ritter, trading, &c. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$230. Solomon Dewald vs. Samuel Johnson. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$230 51.

Joseph Stowe Shaw vs. The Millhall Iron Company. An action to recover a balance on an account. Jury out.

count. Jury out.
QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Thompson.

count. Jury out.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Thompson—
The second period of the October Term commonced yesterday, and a number of jurors desired to be excused, urging a variety of reasons in support of their applications. One gentleman, a member of Common Council, presented himself to the judge, and asked to be relieved, as he did not understand how a man could attend to so much husness as would devolve upon him, by reason of his duties as Councilman and juror.

Judge Thompson, in reply, said he was glad to see the gentleman; he was the very individual he wished to sti in that court room and that atmosphere for six weeks!

The business transacted was of the ordinary stamp. Sarah Drake, for larcony, was sent below for two months; Phineas Taylor and Wm. Johnson, for larceny, were sentenced to six months in the County Prison; John Rice, colored, was sent below for ix months for stealing a barrel of flour; Patrick O'Conner, the man who stabbed, with an oyster-knife, Mrs. Braucker sand her child, while they were standing at Tenth and Hamilton streets, on Sunday afternoon a week ago, was convicted and sentenced to nine months in the county prison. Jacob Young was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery upon S. W. Simons. The latternamed individual was ordered to pay the costs.

turns make it appear that there are, in the First ward, 8,248 free persons, white and black, and 4,170 slaves—in all, 12,418; in the Second ward, 9,249 whites and free negroes, and 5,686 slaves—in all, 13,035; in the Third ward, 8,632 whites and free negroes, and 2,884 slaves—in all, 11,515— making a total in the three wards of 37,068 There are some 16,000 persons at the very least who live on the suburbs of the city, and do business in this city, who ought to be counted as residents of the city—for they are so, to all intents and purposes. Bosrow, Oct. 22—The ticket office of the New York Central Railroad was broken open this morning, and \$2,000 in bank bills stolen from the safe. Last night, at Waltham, Barney Deherty was murdered by Edward Johnson.

The Ten Millibn Dollars Government

Oriont Mutual Insurance Co. 100 000 at 22-100 of Roy Fork. 200 000 at 27-100 at 26-100 at 26-100 at 26-100 at 26-100 at 26-100 at 27-101 at 26-100 Ketchuri, Son, & Co., N. Y.100,000 at | 10,000 at 51 lb. | 10,000 at 52 lb. | 10,000 at 5

Aggregate bids about. \$10.500.0.0 The above bidders will receive awards according to their offers, with the exception of those who bid at par, who will got a pro rata amount after the others are served. There were no Southern bidders south of Wash-

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. [BY PONY EXPRESS.]

THE OREGON SENATORIAL ELECTION. 87. JOSEPH, Oct. 22.—California dates of the 19th inst., and Orston of the 7th inst., have been received by the ponx express, arrived this alternoon.

SHIP N. W.S.
Arrived at San Francoucco, Oct. 8th, bark Montferrano, from Bordeaux. Sailed. Oct. 17th, ship Monpareil, for Palmouth, England; Oct. 9th, bark Steinwarder, for Cape Town.

COMMERCIAN

Palmouth, England; Oct. 9th, bark Steinwarder, for Cape Town.

COMMERCIAL.

Trade continues inscrive and the market weak. Sales from first hands are limited to small lots. Candles 21½ 230. Rio Coffee 18½; other kinds inactive, Coal dul, with no offers for anthraoite at over \$19. Provisions quest and little changes.

The demand for isthmus Butter is firmer, with sales of 609 fixins at 2427% o; a portion of the last steamer's import is granulated, and shippers will lose largely, email sales of Sacon as fast noted. In Pork there is little doing; 500 bbis Amos Billings' Hams were sold at auction at \$13,30 \tau 100 hbs.

Springs—Foreign Spirits are Inactive and domestic lower; whilely 45247 for pilot Spirits 50c. Sugars—Foreign results for the sale at 14c. The demand for Wheat or outside to the trade at 14c. The demand for Wheat or outside to the trade at 14c. The demand for Wheat or outside to the trade at 14c. The demand for Wheat contributed in the sale at 14c. The demand for Wheat contributed in the sale at 14c. The demand for Wheat line; her pinch of specific for New York in Coleman's line; her pinch of specific for New York in Coleman's line; her pinch of specific for New York in Coleman's line; her pinch of specific for New York in Coleman's line; her pinch of specific for New York in General line; her pinch of specific for New York in General line; her pinch of word, and 200 flasks quicksliver.

GENERAL NEWS.

The campaign is progressing vigorously, and the cam ass is taking such a spape, that the success of th and Brockinings ine courses is secured. In large sums, men continue to make even wazors, in large sums, without besitation.

On the 8th inst., the telegraphic communication between Los Angeles and San Francisco was inaugitates, and was the occasion of a general joilingstion at Los Angeles. The line is to be continued further east to the Butterfield route, as fast as the company are able.

The Placerville and tait Lake line is also progressing enatword from Careon Valley, another stratch of thirty in lies beyond faller's station ibeing about ready for use.

The line and the commercian with the great Continuous line in the state of the commercian with the great Continuous line of the proposed the great continuous the state of the proposed the great continuous the state of the proposed the great to prove

OREGON.

BROWNSVILLE, Nebraska Territory, Oot. 22—A party of emigrants from Usah arrived in this place on Saturday night. One of them, named Allen B. Warren, was charged by another of the party—George. Nultinoro, a youth—of robbing him on the Plains, near the Blue, of \$300 in gold, the result of sixteen months? labor in Utah. A committee of oitizens was appointed, who investigated the matter, and searched the accused, upon whom the stolen money was found. The aggravating ofreumstances attending the theft causes much exottement. The prisoner is still in custedy of the sheriff. Warren was on his way to Janezville, where he has friends. Arrival of Steamers from Havana. New Yonk, Oct. 22.—The steamships Bienville and Empire City, from Havana on the 17th inst., arrived at this port this morning. Their ndvices have been anticipated via New Orleans.

Fire at Salem, Mass. Boston, Oct. 22.—The Franklin building, at Salem, Mass., occupied by various parties, was totally destroyed by fire this evening. The loss amounts to \$5,000, on which there is a partial in Loss of the Ship Black Prince. Bosrow, Oct. 22 —It is reported that the ship Black Prince (before reported missing) was lost in the bay of Bengal, in April last, with all on

out, 3.

The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the resolution inquiring into the pay-rolls, to
ascertain how many paupers are thereen, reported
the following as the result of their investiga-

The above shows that there are 91 pauper officers, and but one of them receives a salary in two offices—one in the receiving ward, and one as female attendant at the front door—making only 90 pauper officers. The committee denominate them pauper officers because they came into the institution as paupers; but many of them, at this time, are not on the books of the institution as paupers, but citizens, and entitled to vote, and do exercise the right.

After examining the list carefully, the committee say they cannot see that any office should not have an incumbent, except that of hostlet.

The committee asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. The consideration of the report was postponed till next meeting.

ration of the report was postponed till next meeting.

Daniel Laws, M. D., assiriant apothecary of the Fifth peor district, resigned from that position, which was accepted. Dr. Phillip Leidy, one of the resident physicians of the house, also tendered his rosignation, which was also accepted. Dr. Scrapio Reom was appointed by Dr. Ludlow, president of the Medical Board, in the place of Dr. Leidy, and he was subsequently elected junior resident physician by the Board of Guardians.

The subject of discontinuing the practice of giving orders to the out-door poor, and substituting instead good, wholesome provisions, to be kept at the office of the visitors, come up, when Mr. Williams offered as a substitute, a resolution directing the Visitors of the Poor to inform the grocers upen whom they give orders for out-door relief, that the only articles to be furnished on such orders shall be bread, flour, Indian corn meal, beans, potatoes, salted pork, and salted fish, except in special cases of aged or sick persons; which resolution was aggood to.

agroed to.

It was stated that the party contracting to supply coal to the Tenth poor district had failed to do so, and a resolution was adopted to advertise for so, and a resolution was adopted to advertise for new proposals.

Mr. McGrath offered a resolution to re-establish the forry at South street, on the Schuylkill.

Mr. Linnard strongly opposed the resolution, alleging that the ferry would be used to carry out articles belonging to the institution which should not go out, and to introduce other articles, liquor, &c., which had better be kept out.

Mr. McGrath contended that the ferry was a great convenience to many persons residing in the lower part of the, city, and to some of the Guardians themselves.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 6 ayes to 5 nays, coupled with an amendment that the expenses on the east side of the river be borne by the ferryman out of the proceeds of the forry.

Several nominations for ferryman were then made. The election will take place at the next meeting.

made. In the state of the board, meeting.

The time for electing the efficers of the board, house, &c., was changed from July to October, for the purpose of giving new efficers, when such may be chosen, an opportunity of becoming better acquainted with their duties.

After passing the steward's requisition, the board BOARD OF TRADE.—This body met last svening, eighteen members present, President Mor-ton in the chair. ton in the chair.

Letters were read from the Board of Trade in
Clevoland relative to the reception of the Philadelphila Board, now on a visit to the West, and also a
letter from a member of the visiting party, com-

letter from a member of the visiting party, commendatory of the Cloveland merchants.

At the last meeting of the Board, forty-three firms were elected members of the Board.

A letter was received from the Clincinnati Board of Trade, asking for an exchange of fifty copies of the report of this Board.

A letter was read from Lieut. Maury, calling attention to the southern route from Europe, to all ports couth of the Delaware. Thanks were returned to Lieut. Maury by the Board.

A communication from Lieut. Ammer, U. S. N. relative to lights and harbors, was referred to a committee, as also a pumphlet descriptive of a peculiar kind of sea light, to obviate collisions.

Mr. Thomas Kimber gave an account of the visit onliar kind of sea light, to obviate collisions.

Mr. Thomas Kimber gave an account of the visit to the West on behalf of the Board. In response to a question from a member, he stated that the result of the Pennsylvania election had no effect to disturb the friendly relations existing between morehants of the several sections.

A letter was read from J. W. Grisfield, president of the Delaware and Maryland Bastern ishore Reilroad, relative to the late visit of the committee of the Board to the soveral towns along the line of road. It is as follows:

Obvice of the Easterns Set Uo., Md. Uct. 2.1860.

road. It is as follows:
OFFICE OF THE EAST-UNISHED OF, Md., Cot. 2, 1860.
PINAL BER. MERRICK, STOKES, WOOD, GRUBB, and BIDDLE. a Committee of the Board of Trade of the City of Philadelphia:
GENTLEMEN: As the president of the Eastern Shore Railroad Company, I have to thank you for the kindless you have manifested towards this company and urf friends and beighbors, who are interested in its arly and successful completion. By the visit you have had use. You had been old before leaving your homes nat we needed add to enable us to carry out thus, to us, ad we think to the city of "hiladelphia, most importitive of the control of the process."

subscription of the State of Maryland to the 189 000 112,000

The Board then adjourned. HEAVY STORE ROBBERY IN THE SIXTH WARD—Some time during Saturday night, the store No. 124 North Third street, below Arch, was entered and robbed. The burglars passed up to the roof through an unocoupied building two doors below, and having scaled the intervening roofs, they forced open the trap-door of No. 121 and descended into the store. On the third floor they bored around the lock, and having removed the latter in this way, they cutered the spartment coupied by Mr. John liarrop, whore they ransacted the stock and carried off a lot of silks. They then bored and sawed through the hatchway covering into the secend story, occupied by Reizenstein & Co., whore they overhauled the goods, and carried off a number of costs, pant, and vests, besides clothe, cassimeres, and silks. The best articles were selected by the robbers. The goods carried off are valued at \$20,000. A lag containing articles along the store, was found on Sunday in the unoccupied building already reforred to. A party of policemen were set to watch this place, on Sunday night, in case the thievas should pay it a second visit, but the rogues wisely kept out of the way. HEAVY STORE ROBBERY IN THE SIXTH

but the regues wisely kept out of the way.

The Murder of Henry Waxler.—This young man, whose untimely doubt at the hands of a drunken sailor we recorded yesterday, was a student of the Central High School in 1856-7. He came to this city from Connecticut, with his family in 1855, and attended the Forn Grammar School, Edward Clideon, principal, for more than a year. While there a pupil he exacted uniform respect and friendship. His menners were genial, his mind unusually good, his reading ortensive for a lad of his years, and his attachments made with an artices impulsiveness, which prolonged them into life-long friendships. At the High School he is remembered by the professors as an apt student, and an attentive, respectful pupil. The sensation and regret caused in this city by his sudden demise, among-his late fellow-pupils, were marked and very mounful Mr. Waxler had made several voyages, and accomplicated, we believe, the circumnavigation of the globe.

Death from Hydrofhoria.—A middle-

DEATH FROM HYDROFHOBIA.-A middle-DEATH FROM HYDROFHOBIA.—A middleaged woman, named Mary Dietrich, died on Thusday last at the Almshouse, of hydrophobia. She wes
a German woman, and earned her living by washing. While hanging out clothes about a month
ago, she was bitten on the arm by a pet dog. The
wound was conterized by a physician, but it seems
without success, for on Wednedday last, the woman,
was seized with spasma at the sight of water. She
continued to get worse, and was taken to the Almshouse, where she lingered in great agony for about
twelve hours, when she died. In her puroxysms,
she bit the flesh from her flagers to the bone, before
death put an end to her sufferings. The case was
a most distressing one throughout.

BOARD OF FIRE DIRROTORS.—A Stated

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALNUT-STREET THRATRE. Walnut and Ninth standard Dead Heart. ""A Popular Comedicta."

WHEATERY & CLARKES ARCH-STREET THRATE. THRATE. AND HEART THRATE. Walnut and Ninth standard Convention of Local Ministers in the Methodist Cool minister is so called as distinguished from the literant or travelling research. The Monkey Boy"— And Scound.—"The Monkey Boy"— And Present Above Reac. The Methodist Local minister is so called as distinguished from the literant or travelling resident. The latter is the actual pastor of the church, and travels with his family from station. "The Wizard of the North."

CONTINENTAL THEATER, Walnut st. above Eighth—The Great American Consolidated Grous Company.

Sanyord's Opena, House, Eleventh street, above Chostnut.—Concort nightly.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.—The stated meeting of the Board was held yesterday afternoon at the office, North Seventh street.

The house agent reported the following census of the Almshouse, taken on Saturday last, at twelve o'clock: Total population of the house, 2,392; same time last year, 2,452; decrease, 60; admitted during the last two weeks, 241; births, 4; deaths, 21; direharged, 98; eloped, 42; bound out, 3.

The Committee on Accounts, to whom was referred the resolution inquiring into the pay-rolls, to ascertain how many paupers are thereen, reported the following as the result of their investigations:

Presenting of the Saturday of the pay-rolls, to ascertain how many paupers are thereon, reported the following as the result of their investigations.

siderable numerical and intellectual strongth.

The following gentlemen are elected officers for
the ensuing year:

President—C. C. Leigh, of New York.

Vice Presidents—Joseph Gatchell, Newark;
James Riddlo, Philadolphia; W. H. Dykeman,
New York; John W. Randolph, Eist Baltimore.
Recording Secretary—W. H. Kincade, of Pittsbure.

burg. Corresponding Scoretary-John Field, of Phila-Corresponding Scoretary—John Field, of Philadelphia.

Treasurer—S. P. Cook, of Baltimore.

In the president's address some statistics of importance are contained. The Convention represents 12,000 local preschers, who come into contact with more than a million Methodists every Sunday. Just one hundred years since the first local preacher landed in America, and began his labors amidst prejadice, bigotry, and poverty. The Convention, therefore, is held on the centennial year of Methodism. By the constitution, the question of slavery is forbidden to be agitated. All sections are represented by the delegates, from the Troy to the South Baltimore Conference.

Yesterday morning the Conference again convened. The body of the church was comfortably filled during the day. Devotional services were conducted by Rev. John H. Brakely, of New Jorges.

filled during the day. Devotional services were conducted by Rev. John H. Brakely, of New Jorsey.

A verbal report of the Committee on Celebration of the Centenary of American Methodism was made by Rev. Dr. Roberts, of Baltimore.

He stated that the matter had been called up by the last General Conference, but they had seen proper not to commit that body for the present year (1860) as the period proper for that celebration, but had referred the whole subject to the bishops. Much difficulty has originated from conflicting testimony as to the exact year of the establishment of Methodism in America. It being stated by Rev. Mr. Dykeman, of New York, that, in a recent conversation with one of the bishops, he stated that it would be highly proper for this Convention to appoint a committee to act in connection with the Committee on the Centennary of American Methodism, appointed by the late General Conference.

Rev. Mr. Dykeman moved that such a committee of five be appointed, to make arrangements for the celebration of the centennary of American Methodism. The object of the motion, as stated by the mover, was, that if the bishops or others do not enter fully into the celebration, this committee shall act independently, and appoint a time and make arrangements for the same.

Rev. J. W. F. White, of Pittsburg, opposed the substitute, because he saw a tendency to look upon the local ministers as independent of the regular ministry. The action proposed will place this Convention in direct antagonies with the sotion of the late General Conference. He was in favor of leaving this matter where the General Conference placed it.

The affair was referred to the Business Committee.

tee.

Rev. T. T. Tasker offered resolutious pledging
the Convention to double, within two years, contributions to the Missionary and Tract interest.
Rev. Mr. Bass, of New York, thought the resolutions should include the Sabbath School and Temperance causes. The paper was referred to the Business Committee.

siness Committee
Rev. S. Y. Monroe, of the New Jersey Conference, was introduced, and made some romarks.
He could never forget that local preachers planted Methodism on the shores of America, and he had learned the value of the local ministry.
Rev. Mr. Mitchell, paster of old John-street Church, New York, (the first Methodist church in the land,) addressed the Convention. From being the richest it has become the poorest church in the city of New York, and is sadly in need of funds to sustain itself. sustain itself.

The committee appointed to wait on the General Conference at its last session made a report through the Rev. J. P. Cook, that they were kindly received. The committee appointed to address the local preachers in the United States made a verbal report. The address prepared by the Philadelphia local preachers was adopted as the address of the Convention.

Convention.

The Business Committee sent in the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved. That we recommend to our brethren in the local ministry, with a view of increasing their acceptance and usefulness, to give, attention to that course of study presorted by the Disophine of the Charles.

The resolutions offered by Rev. T. T. Tasker, pledging the Convention for contributions for missions, tracts, and Sunday-schools, were reported by the committee. the committee.

Rev. Mr. Schaffer, of New York, opposed the

. Cook, all of Baltimore. The pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Churches

1. What is the great leading subject of the Gosool ministry?
2. How is this subject to be treated?
5. To what end or for what object is Christ to be

4. By what influence or power is it made efficient 4. By what induced or power is it made thient in the salvation of men?

The sermon was an elequent exposition of the text: "Christ in you the hope of glory; whom we preash, warning every man, teaching every man in all wisdom, that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus."

During the remainder of the afternoon addresses were delivered by various delegates. They were were delivered by various delegates. They were of a fervent character, and were frequently responded to by shouts of "Amen!" "Glory!" &c. At times the whole Convention seemed to shout simuttaneously, producing a startling and singular effect upon the stranger. The Convention will ontinuo this morning

FRIGHTFUL RUNAWAY ON GREEN STREET -Yestorday afternoon the deep lime vat in front of the new German Reformed Church, in Green atreet, above Fifteenth, burst from the pressure of several hogsheads of liquid lime, and the whole mass gushed into the street, flooding it from ourb to curb.

A car was passing at the time, and the horses plunged sakle deep into the calcareous stream. Whether the lime corroded their feet, or they simply took fright at the suddon cocurrence, cannot be said, but the animals galloped down to Broad street, where they broke from the car, and the right horse, a sploudid bay, dashed his brains out against a tree. The passengers were seriously alarmed.

CASES DEFORE ADDRESS DEFORE A PROPERTY OF THE of cravens who insult fem less with impunity is very large in this city. The most effectual remedy for such parties is a vigorous application of the cane or the billy

ETOLEN GOODS—ARREST.—A man named R. Miller, who keeps a leger-beer saloon on Fifth street, below Lombard, was taken before Alderman

ballas, yesterday morning, on the charge of receiving goods stolen from Mr. McCabe. The accused was held in \$1,000 bail to answer.

A lad, giving the name of John Burns, was arrested on Prune street, on the charge of being implicated in the robbery. He was committed to take his triel take his trial. ACCIDENT TO A CHILD. -A little boy about three years old, while running in a playful manner on the sidewalk, near Sixth and Lembard streets, yesterday morning, with a stick in his mouth fell, and was severely injured, the stick being forced down his throat, in consequence of the end of it coming in contact with the pavement. A lady, passing by at the time, removed the stick, but not without considerable difficulty. SERMON TO FIREMEN.—The members of

the Weccacoe Englac Company, by invitation, at-tended Ebenezer Church on Sunday evening on the occasion of a sermon to firemen, delivered by one of the ministers attending the local convention. The minister limself was once an active firemen. The church building was crowded to its fullest ex-FOUND IN THE DELAWARE.—The body of an unknown white man, aged 45 years, was found in the river, opposite Willow-street wharf, yesterday. He was five feet eleven in height, has long brown hair, and side whiskers, and was evidently a laborer. He had cyrdently been in the water but a few hours. An inquest was held. Verdict, found drowned.

ANOTHER ROBBERY .- A Mrs. Steven while attending market yesterday morning, on Shippon street, purchased a piece of ment, and had her pooket pieked. English Kate, a cele-brated New York "knuck," was reen in the neighborhood. The porte-monnale contained between four and five dollars. POCKET PICKED .- Mr. John Strickland, boss boatman from Lyooming county, had his pocket picked, on Saturday night, of a wallet containing three hundred and fity dollars in money and valuable papers, while about to purchase a ticket at the door of McDonough's Olympic. THE VISIT OF THE CAMPAIGN CLUBS TO

Black Prince (before reported missing) was lost in the bay of Bengal, in April last, with all on board.

Breckinridge Demonstration at Bultimore.

Breckinridge Demonstration at Bultimore.

Baltimore.

Board orders.

The greating the passes and torchlight procession to night. The meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the fine benefits of the Board was hold last ovening at the fine benefits of the Board was hold last ovening at the fine benefits of the Board was hold last ovening at the fine benefits of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the fine benefits of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the Board ovening at the Monarco. The Garibaldian navy in the waters at Sicily had eight or ton steamers—English, American, and others—given benefits at meeting of the Board was hold last ovening at the Board STRENGTH OF THE SARDINIAN NAVY .- A

LOCAL PREACHERS' CONVENTION .- The | FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The Money Market. The Money Market.

PHIADELPHIA, October 22, 1800,
The efforts of the bears in the stock market to make a
panie over the results of the late election are still continued, but all their hammering has only produced an
apathy in the market, and a consequent fall in unreliable securities. The Western railroad stocks that had
been rapidly and unreasonably advanced, have suffered
a little from natural reaction, but all State and municipal bonds, bank stocks, and recurities untainted with
doubt, srefirm, the holders showing to disposition to
effect sales by making concessions.

a marting of

doubt, are firm, the holders showing so disposition to effect sales by making concessions.

At the Stock Board to-dey, matters looked more obserful than at the close of the week. Reading and Elimirs shares both railied a little, and the general tone of the market was better.

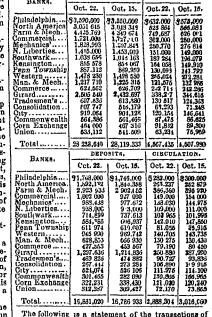
The croskings about the Government loan of ten mullions of dollars have not been realized. The whole amount has been hid for at prices above par, as will be seen in snother column. There is evidently no lack of those with full peckets who do not despair of the Republic. ublio.

The New York Herald to day manifests a disposition to let up, and instead of the usual predictions of a panic was are allowed to escape with the following moderato

we are allowed to escape with the following moderate paragraph:

The prevailing feature of the week was dulness;
The prevailing feature of the manner the market and a sort of panie prevailing, white process for ling and a sort of panie prevailing, white process for ling and a sort of panie prevailing, white process for ling and a sort of panie prevailing, white process for ling and a sort of panie prevailing, white process for ling and a substantial prosperity meet the eye on every side. But the stock market often works by contraries; public confidence and public alarmas as often rest upon the diest fancies and public alarmas as often rest upon the free feature and public alarmas as often rest upon the free feature for of the political campaign. It is probability approaching the process of the public of the more of less and resident and the more prevailing croakings, and reckons that, by waiting a lew days he may buy the stocks he waits more obeapily. Some day, of course, it will occur to some operators that stocks are cheap enugh, and then the rush to buy in and to soover shorte will be more exciting than the decline of Friday and yesterday; but when this will happen ro man of course can tell."

WEERLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAMES. LOANS. BANKS. Oct. 22. | Oct. 15. Oct. 22. | Oct. 15.



the Philadelphia Clearing House for the week ending October 22, 1850, as furnished by the manager, George E. Arnold, Esq.: The aggregates compare with those of previous weeks

Capital Stock ..

Roy. Mr. Schaffer, Ot New York, opposed the resolutions.

They were carried by a rising vote.

Ray. Dr. Markerte, of Daltimore, effered the following.

Ray. Dr. Markerte, of Daltimore, effered the following.

In Sconvention have heard with regret that the remains of Robert Strawbridge and Robert Williams are in places of comparative obscurity, there fore—

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to ascertain where they are builted and have them removed to Mount Clutter Cometing Strategy. That a fund be now originated for the purpose of placing suitable monuments over them.

Committee—Dr. Roberts, Dr. Monroe, and J. P. Cook, all of Baltimore.

The neatons of the Methodist Episcopal Churches

SECOND BOARD.

Pailadelphia Stock Exchange facts, cotoping for the property of the market of the Methodist Episcopal Churches

Stock Exchange facts, cotoping facts, merchants' Exchange

Failadelphia Stock Exchange facts, merchants' Exchange

Failadelphia Stock Exchange

F Philadelphia Stock Exchange Fates,

P. Cook, all of Baltimore.
The pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Churches (over fifty in number) in this city hore entered the chirch in a body, were introduced by Rev. T. T.
Tasker, and welcomed by the chairman.
Rev. W. Cooper briefly replied.
Hon. U. P. Disosway, of Now York, made an address.
In the afternoon there was a love-feast. Rev. W. H. Dykeman (N. Y.) made the annual termon.
It asked:

1. What is the great leading subject of the Gos-

Philadelphia Markets.

October 22—Evening.

Breadstuffs are rather dull to-day, and for Flour the demand was limited, and prices the same, seles being confined to wants of retailers and bakers, at \$5.578.55 for superfine; \$56765 for extra and extra family; \$5.587 for fancy brands; standard superfine is held at \$5.578, but there is little or no domand for shiement to-day. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are steady but quiet, a; \$4.25 for the former, and \$3.69 \$\phi\$ bif for the latter.

Wirear.—The market is duil to-day, and prices 20 \$\psi\$ bushel: lower; 1.800 bushels prime Fenns; lyanus red soud at 135. in \$7070, and 1,400 bushels Maryland on at 1400. Along the lower; 1.800 bushels prime fenns; lyanus red soud at 1350. in \$7070, and 1,400 bushels Maryland on at 1400. Along the lower is a self-rate show at 500. Along the lower is a self-rate show at 500. Along the lower is a self-rate show at 500. Along the lower is a self-rate show at 500. Along the lower is a self-rate show at 500. Along the lower is a self-rate show at 500. Along the lower is a self-rate show at 500 bushels prime Western at 75c, and white, in small low, 732.73c. Oals are not so plenty, and 2000 bus prime Delaware sold at 3536, affoot. Bariev and Malt are mactive.

Bark—First No.1 Queroitron is wanted at \$32, but here is none attriving.

Corrow.—The market is inactive, with salts of \$50 bales to notice at full prices.

Gordon-The market is inactive, with salts of \$50 bales to notice at full prices.

Seed.—There is very little Clover reed offering, and prime new crup is wanted: at \$656 12½ \$\psi\$ bushel.

Seed.—There is very little Clover reed offering, and prime new crup is wanted: at \$656 12½ \$\psi\$ bushel.

Photistics.—The market is one offering, and prime new crup is wanted at \$575, and Timothy at \$202½ \$275, and blubs to bosol dat 23½c; 200 bbla Fenna at 22½c; 250, the latter for Easton; drudge at 21½ \$275, and blubs at 15200.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. Philadelphia Markets.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. The offerings of Besf Cattle have been very large this week, reaching 2908 near at Philipp yars, most of which were disposed of at rather lower prices, ranging from 38 to \$2, the latter for extra quality; the buk of the sales were at \$5 \text{ 50 \text{ 50

the sales were at \$7.50 x 50 n august 1; the but 8 of lowing are the particulars of transactions made public 16.4 least Abrahams. Chester co., \$8.29.

61 B. Beldwin, Chester co., \$8.29.

62 B. Beldwin, Chester co., \$8.29.

63 B. Beldwin, Chester county, \$7.50 x 9.

65 P. McFillen, Chester county, \$7.50 x 9.

65 P. McAnader Chester county, \$7.50 x 9.

66 J. Schara & McClers, Choo, \$2.25 x 9.

67 M. Chester county, \$7.50 x 9.

68 McQuant & Carr, Chio, \$5.20.

69 Mconey & Smith, Ohio, \$7.28.

60 Mconey & Smith, Ohio, \$7.28.

61 B. Seldomridge, Chio, \$7.29.

71 Ullman & Frank, Ohio, \$7.25.

61 McMery, Chio, \$1.50 x 9.

62 M. Hetheters, Chio, \$7.28.

63 McMery, Chio, \$3.50 x 4.

64 H. Chein, Pennsylvana, \$7.28.

65 H. Chein, Pennsylvana, \$7.28.

66 H. Chein, Pennsylvana, \$7.28.

67 Hetton & Seymour, Virginia, 33.50 x 4.25.

68 Jelon Randerson, Virginia and Pennsylvana, 7.50 x 9.

69 Mconey, Virginia, \$7.28.

60 Jersmaller lots, smounting, in the aggregate. 7 6029. And other smaller lots, amounting, in the aggregate, 2,905 head. About 160 Cows and Calves were offered and sold at

New York Bank Statement. | NEW YORK, Oct. 22—The bank statement for the steek ending on Saturday shows—
A decrease in loans of 100	76,000
A decrease in oldination	76,000
An increase of species	1,841,00
An increase of deposits	1,732,000

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Flour quiet; Ohioand Howard: a rect held at \$8.75; City M lis. \$5.50. Wheat firm red, \$13.001 12; white, \$1.560 170, Corn has declined 20; yellow, 63.670c. Provisions quiet and unchanged; Dofies firm at 14% on \$1.500 then for the control of the control of