RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NUMBER OF GERMAN LUTHERANS.—From the report of the committee on the German population of North America, presented to the last General Synod, it appears that there are at least 4,000,000 Germans in the United States, one-third of whom—that is, 1,333,000—are Lutherans. This estimate includes the entire population. Estimating two-fifths as confirmed adults, it gives us between 400,000 and 500,000 who were members of the Church in Europe. The editor of the *Kirchenbote* estimates the number of these who are in actual connection, either with some Lutheran or United Church, at 150,000, leaving at least 250,000 to be accounted for outside of the Lutheran Church. Many have united with the American church who have entered the German harvest-field; multitudes have allied into a state of church indifference, and it is to be feared that the largest number of them have become infected with infidelity and rationalism. The duty of the General Synod to adopt measures to supply the destitution and build up churches is one of the most pressing character.—*Lutheran Observer.*

THE POPE AND THE POLES.—Several Polish priests, who have taken part in the revolution, have succeeded in passing the Russian frontier and in reaching Rome. The fugitives have been kindly received by the Pope, and allowed to take up their abode in the Convent of the Trinity for pilgrims. Upon the *fête* of St. Paul these unfortunate ecclesiastics, some of whom have been condemned to death by the Russian Government, were presented to the Pope, when one of their number, the Abbé Polkowski, read an address. The Pope replied to this address with a short speech. His Holiness said: "The words cause me distress in which you have shown to me the great danger of the Polish nation. We must persevere in the same sentiments, and pray God to cause the storm to cease. You, especially, as priests, should petition the Almighty to give you patience and perseverance. In the belief that He will avert the misfortunes which now oppress you. Have confidence in Him, and you will not be absolutely." It is believed that this address and reply will not fail to add to the irritation of the Russian Government when they arrive at its knowledge. The diplomatic ability shown by Cardinal Antonelli is considered the only cause why relations have not already been broken off.

RUSSIAN DOMINION IN POLAND.—The Russian Government has just issued two new ukases. One of them annuls the acts by which the Polish proprietors have transferred their possessions to others, even for the discharge of a debt, a precaution which secures to confiscation its prey; the other declares that confiscated property shall be sold only to themselves or to Germans, or to Finns who are not Roman Catholics—that is to say, it excludes from the purchase of State property Roman Catholics and Poles. It is by such means that the incorporation of Lithuania and of White Ruthenia with the Russian empire is being accomplished.—*Paris Debats.*

EPISCOPACY IN ENGLAND.—A writer in the *Church Standard*, an evangelical Episcopal paper in England, says: "The Established Church is, as every man may see, fast becoming an *established Chaos.*" During the last thirty years," he adds, "there have sprung up in the Church about twenty-five heresies and schisms: and with whom have they originated—with the clergy or laity? Almost wholly with the shepherds of the flock, the sheep looking on with astonishment, perfectly scared."

ELECTION OF TRINITY.—We learn that Trinity College, Hartford, have elected the Rev. Thomas W. Coit, D. D., LL. D., to the vacant presidency of that institution, and it is rumored he will accept the same.—*Gospel Messenger.*

INSTALLATION OF A PASTOR.—The Rev. H. Augustus Smith was installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in Mantua, on Sabbath evening last, by a committee of the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. G. Butler. The charge to the pastor was given by Rev. B. B. Hotchkin, and that to the people by Rev. John Patton, D. D., the prayers were by Rev. J. Addison Henry, of the Princeton Church, West Philadelphia, and by Rev. Dr. Albert Barnes.

A CHRISTIAN HERO.—Brig. Gen. Rice, who fell in the battle near Spottsylvania Court House on Tuesday, the 10th ult., was a member of the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, New York, and a teacher in the Mission Sabbath School of the church, and an humble, consistent Christian. He died as he lived, expressing, after receiving a fatal his mortal wound, his nearness to Christ and his confidence in Him as his Saviour, and his readiness to die, if he could thereby serve his country and fulfil the will of God.

MOHAMMEDAN MISSIONARIES.—The negro tribes in the interior of Africa have, for some time, been largely believers in the false prophet, and many of them are very aggressive in their endeavors to propagate the system. They have now extended their proselyting efforts to the liberated Africans in the British colonies on the west coast, and even in Cape Colony.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

AUGUST 5, 1863.				AUGUST 5, 1864.			
6 A M.	72	12 M.	78	6 A M.	73	12 M.	81
9 A M.	77½	3 P. M.	80	9 A M.	73	3 P. M.	81
WIND.				WIND.			
SE.	SE	SSE	NW	NW	NW	NW	NW

CITY COUNCILS.

In accordance with a call of the Mayor, a special meeting of the City Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT BRANCH.

President Lynd (U.) in the chair.

The roll of members was called and a quorum answered to their names. The call of the Mayor for the special meeting was then read by the clerk.

The bill from Common Council authorizing the Mayor, by and with the consent of Councils, to expend a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to aid in recruiting in the rebellious States, to fill the quota of the city, was concurred in without opposition. Also, the resolution requesting the Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature, from this city, to lend their influence to the passage of an act providing for an efficient militia system.

The bill increasing the bounty to four hundred dollars to each enlisting for one, two, or three years, who shall be credited to the quota of the city, was then taken up.

Mr. McMODON (U.) said he would not vote for any increase in bounties. He thought it was improper. It is a notorious fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been appropriated by the city and secured by bounty-jumpers, bounty-brokers, provost marshals, and others. What is to become of the city if you are to go on in this way? He hoped the thing would come to an end. If you can't get men for $250, you can't get them for $500. He wanted the people to understand that this course will increase the taxation to such an extent that it will be almost unable to meet it.

Mr. GERHARD (U.) was in favor of an increase of bounties, but not to such an extent as the bill provides. Talk about your Philadelphia loans, when armed men are upon the borders of the State. We should be better prepared. Better a thousand times that Philadelphia was reeking in flames than that Washington should be taken. He believed that a lesser sum would do at the present time. Little Jersey is giving $425, and marching men out of her city. He would like to see the increase made, even if for one year. It will give such an impetus to recruiting that the quota of the city will be soon filled. He hoped no gentleman would oppose an increase.

Mr. BIDDERLY (U.) said he was not surprised at the frauds carried on upon the city by the provost marshals and others, as stated by the gentleman of the Eighth. A more corrupt set of men never held office before. He was in favor of giving the bounty of $400 to one year men, as the war will cease at that time. It cannot last much longer.

The yeas and nays were called on the final passage of the bill, and resulted as follows—yeas 13, nays none.

Several other minor bills were passed, and the Chambers adjourned *sine die.*

COMMON BRANCH.

President HARPER (U.) in the chair.

The call for the meeting, as published in *The Press* of yesterday, was read by the clerk.

Mr. GRAY presented an ordinance supplementary to an ordinance making an appropriation for the payment of bounties to volunteers. It provides that the sum of $300 shall be paid to any volunteer who shall hereafter be mustered into the service of the United States for one, two, or three years, and who shall be credited to the quota of the city, or to any ward thereof, under the call of the President of the United States for 500,000 men, made on the 18th of July last.

Mr. WOLBERT (O.) moved to amend by making the bounty $350. There were counties adjoining our's which were paying larger bounties, and while that was the case the county of Philadelphia would not get any men.

Mr. BILLINGTON (O.) was opposed to the payment of such bounties to those men who enlisted and re-enlisted again and again, and got the bounties paid to them many times, and ran off afterwards, and it had been found necessary to keep a guard over these men to prevent their re-enlisting, and these bounty men were not of much value to the army.

Mr. O. EYERMAN (U.) did not agree with the remarks of the preceding speaker; the battles fought by our armies gave the lie to such an assertion. He thought that the reorganizing of the army by voluntary enlistments as productive of much more efficiency in the army, and of fewer misfortunes and disasters as the result of the war than conscripting, and he was in favor of even larger bounties than what were now proposed.

Mr. TAYLOR (U.) moved a further amendment, that the bounties now before the Chambers be increased $150, and that that amount be paid to all volunteers, whether for one, two, or three years, who shall be credited on the quota of the city.

Mr. WOLBERT accepted the amendment, and the resolutions as amended were adopted.

The effect of the passage of the above is to give to volunteers, whether for one, two, or three years, a city bounty of $400.

Mr. GRAY (U.) offered the following resolutions of request to the State Senators and Representatives from the city of Philadelphia:

1. *Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia*, That the subject is of the highest importance that an act providing for an efficient militia system should be passed by our Legislature at its approaching special session.

2. That those who do not belong to actual militia organizations should be taxed to provide ample for the comfort and efficiency of those who do so, that we may always have a force adequately armed and equipped, available for the defence of the State.

3. That active military organizations will not be efficient unless they are made liable to penalties to drill, parade, practice target firing, and go into camp for the purpose of instruction as frequently as possible, nor unless, when ordered into service by the Governor, the organization as it exists be compelled to go for a reasonable time.

4. That our Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature be requested to insist upon an act embodying these provisions.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. GRAY (U.) read an ordinance authorizing the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Committee on Defence, to expend any sum not exceeding $50,000, in addition to the remaining bounties for men to be credited to Philadelphia. The ordinance passed. Adjourned.

MILITARY.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following deaths were reported at the Medical Director's office yesterday from the hospitals in the city:

Summit-House Hospital.—James W. Fox, Co. E, 7th Regiment Maryland Vols., and Frank Metzger, Co. G, 15th Regiment New York Artillery.

Broad and Cherry-streets Hospital.—Samuel Reed, Co. L, 1st Reg. Penna. Cav., and William Cottell, Co A, 17th Reg. U. S. Infantry.

Chestnut-Hill Hospital.—Frank Peterson, Co. C, 5th Reg. New York Vols.

West Philadelphia Hospital.—William Latin, Co. K, 100th Reg. Penna. Vols.; Reynold Chadwick, Co. B, 13th Reg. Ohio Cav.; M. Hallman, Co. F, 14th Reg. New York Artillery; and Perry Long, 3d Reg. New Hampshire Vols.

DESERTERS.

The following named soldiers were reported at the Medical Director's office yesterday as having deserted from army hospitals in this department:

From McClellan Hospital.—Lewis B. Coffin, Co. D, 88th Reg. Penna. Vols., and Emanuel Hinkle, Co. C, 17th Reg. Penna. Vols.

From Haddington Hospital.—William W. Brown, Co. G, 53d Reg. Penna. Vols., and G. Reuben Bolig, Co. I, 49th Reg. Penna. Vols.

From Filbert-street Hospital.—Charles R. Cole, Co. H, 62d Reg. New York Vols.; Seymour S. Taft, Co. D, 109th Reg. New York Vols.; and H. Dean, Co. C, 97th Reg. Penna. Vols.

From Pilsbury Hospital.—Reuben Bergin, Co. M, 62d Reg. Penna. Vols.; Asa Hagerson, Co. D, do.; and Thomas B. Holsinger, Co. H, 139th Reg. Penna. Volunteers.*

From Turner's-lane Hospital.—Henry Ott, Co. E, 42d Reg. New York Vols.

CONTRACT-SURGEONS WANTED.

The Medical Director of this city has received orders to send ten contract-surgeons to Washington, for service in the army hospitals there. Those desirous of such a position should apply to the Medical Director's office, No. 905 Walnut street.

BOUNTIES TO ONE YEAR'S MEN.

City Councils yesterday passed an ordinance appropriating $400 city bounty to volunteers for one year. In addition to this, the recruit receives $100 Government bounty and $25 ward bounty, $13 a month, and clothing and rations, making altogether for one years' service as follows:

City bounty	$400
U. S. bounty	100
Ward bounty	25
Pay	192
Making a total sum of	$717

for one year's salary, equivalent to $13 80 per week, besides clothing and food. This, probably, is a much larger amount than could be earned by most men by remaining at home. By volunteering they serve themselves and their country.

CONVENTION TO AVOID THE DRAFT.

The board delegates to the Convention to avoid the draft, met last evening in the Supreme Court room.

President Daniel Steinmetz in the chair.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Johnson moved to reconsider the resolution authorizing the committee of seven to recruit for wards having the largest quota to fill. Laid on the table.

Professor Saunders moved that the chairman of the Convention be a committee to confer with the Adjutant General of the State in reference to the commissioning of recruiting lieutenants, and also in reference to the numbers to be given to the regiments to be raised. Agreed to.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

NAVAL.

A U. S. STEAM FRIGATE UNDER WAY.

A large U. S. steamer, to be called the Chattanooga, is now being built at the ship yard of Messrs. Cramp & Son, in Kensington. She is a propeller, and built with a view to great speed, like the Wyoming, which is being constructed at the navy yard. The extreme length of the Chattanooga is 336 feet; breadth of beam 44 feet; depth of hold 21 feet; draught of water, when equipped, 17 feet, when light, 12 feet. She measures 2,000 tons, and will have two horizontal engines, with 84-inch cylinders and eight boilers weighing about two hundred tons. Her shaft will be about eighty feet long, and her propeller, which is a four-bladed one, will have a diameter of eighteen feet. She will be bark-rigged, and capable of carrying nine hundred tons of coal, of which she will consume about six tons per day. It is confidently expected that her speed will average about sixteen knots per hour. Her armament will be large and very formidable. The process of constructing her is rapidly advancing, and she will be ready for launching at an early day.

LAUNCH OF A GUNBOAT.

The iron gunboat Suwanee was launched from the ship yard at Chester the fore part of this week. She is a side-wheel steamer, and, having two bows, is able to pass up and down narrow streams without being obliged to turn. She will have two inclined engines, which are nearly ready to be placed in position. The engines have 52-inch cylinders, with a stroke of 7 feet 6 inches. She has horizontal tubular boilers, and 300 feet of grate surface. Her paddle-wheels are 28 feet in diameter, with a face of 9 feet. She will carry two masts. Her dimensions are as follows: Length 255 feet; breadth of beam 35 feet; depth of hold 12 feet; tonnage 1,031. She draws now, without her engines and armament, 4 feet 2 inches; when fitted out she will draw 8 feet. The Suwanee is built wholly of iron, and has spacious accommodations for the officers and crew. Her speed, it is thought, will be fifteen knots an hour.

The Shamokin, which is similar to the Suwanee, is also being constructed at the same place, and is nearly ready for launching.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE JOHN GRIGG.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of citizens was held in the trades-sale rooms of Thomas & Sons, to take action in reference to the death of Mr. John Grigg. The meeting was composed principally of business men, with whom Mr. Grigg had been connected for a large portion of his life.

On motion of E. H. Butler, Esq., Henry C. Carey, Esq., was called to the chair, and Geo. W. Childs, Esq., appointed secretary. In taking the chair, Mr. Carey said:

You have been invited here that you might unite in testifying to your high appreciation of a man who long occupied a distinguished and highly-honorable position among the trade of the country, and who has now just left us. My acquaintance with him dates back more than forty years, and he had then established a business connection of all the qualities by which he was afterwards so much distinguished, and had acquired the confidence of all who knew him. A plain, energetic, intelligent, liberal in his dealings, and most honorable in the performance of all his engagements, he rapidly acquired fortune. In the use of that fortune he manifested a kindness and liberality far more rare than we could wish them to be. He was always ready to respond to applications having in view the promotion of the public good or the relief of private distress. I have myself had frequent occasion to apply to him for contributions, and have never applied in vain. Only this morning, I had a visit from a lady, who told me that in him she had lost her best friend; and I know of many cases of similar kind. The loss we have sustained is a public one. It has made a vacancy that will not soon be filled. He has now gone to the grave, and has carried with him the esteem of a large circle of friends, among whom I shall always be glad to find my name enrolled.

The subject being thus before the meeting, Mr. E. H. Butler endorsed what had been so appropriately said by Mr. Carey, adding thereto a glowing tribute of his own to the virtues of the deceased. He closed by offering the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The publishers and booksellers of Philadelphia have heard with regret and sorrow of the decease of the late John Grigg, who was so long, so actively, and so honorably connected with the trade; and whereas, it is due, both to the character of the deceased and to our own feelings, that we should in a public manner evince our high appreciation of his merits, and of the loss we have sustained; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of John Grigg the community has lost an upright, valuable, and public-spirited citizen, one who is long to be remembered for his kind feeling, sterling integrity, business capacity, generous nature, and for all those personal and social qualities which not only endeared him to our friendship, but secured for him our respect.

Resolved, That, as a further tribute to his memory, we will attend his funeral in a body, and that a copy of these resolutions be published in the papers of the day and communicated by the officers of this meeting, as an expression of our sympathy, to the family of the deceased.

The meeting then adjourned to attend the funeral of Mr. Grigg.

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—THE OFFICIAL VOTE IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Return Judges of the city met yesterday to make up the vote on the amendments to the Constitution. Samuel T. Hancock, president, and L. Theodore Eisling and William E. Zane were chosen clerks, and Thomas Massey, messenger. The returns, as called off, were as follows:

	1st AMEND'T. For.	1st AMEND'T. Agt.	2d AMEND'T. For.	2d AMEND'T. Agt.
Wards.				
1	2,000	589	2,105	12
2	1,952	641	1,957	13
3	729	531	775	2
4	693	692	696	4
5	641	830	715	17
6	567	215	589	6
7	1,146	459	1,118	16
8	782	333	784	6
9	1,000	218	1,000	33
10	1,350	138	1,400	27
11	587	470	593	11
12	1,000	267	1,000	8
13	1,543	290	1,541	3
14	1,372	77	1,328	4
15	1,038	138	1,037	11
16	983	388	1,040	0
17	1,000	385	913	29
18	1,050	211	1,008	0
19	1,000	641	1,336	51
20	1,404	663	1,347	76
21	891	330	1,068	11
22	1,000	176	1,000	17
23	1,188	270	1,216	25
24	1,000	325	1,326	8
25	969	225	1,000	9
Totals	27,211	9,930	29,144	323
	28,110	830		

* No return from the First precinct of the Twenty-second ward.

The judges will meet again this morning to receive the returns from this precinct.

EXCURSION TO CAPE MAY.

The substantial, fast, and commodious steamer Manhattan, under the command of the careful and skillful Captain B. A. Ryther, will make another excursion to Cape May to-day, starting at 9 o'clock from Arch-street wharf. The steamer will leave the Cape on Monday morning at 8½ o'clock, thus affording the excursionists an opportunity to remain one day and a half and two nights at the popular summer resort. The meals provided on board the boat are full and plenty, and consist of all the delicacies and necessaries the market affords. A more pleasant or delightful excursion than that afforded by the Manhattan and her worthy commander is a discriminating pleasure-seeking public. The experienced branch pilot commands the wheel, and a competent and skillful engineer the engines. The excursions so far this season have been very well attended. The nautical scenes on the route, the trip across the broad Delaware bay, the undulating swell of the ocean, rolling in, thus rocking the boat at times in the cradle of the deep, form a pleasant and healthful pastime, and to many certainly a novel one.

Very often ships and barges, and other large class vessels may be seen in full sail, ploughing through the waters, within half a mile of the steamer, thus presenting a fine view of the spectators one of those marine views but rarely observed by the citizens of Philadelphia. The playing of the porpoises, rolling over and over in their path, is also an object of attraction, interesting because of the novelty. Often yachts from the tributary streams of the bay may be seen making the spray fly mast high, and drenching pleasure parties on board. These are some of the scenes of pleasant weather; but the rougher displays of nature, when the waters become angry, foaming and surge, and rock the boat enough to produce sea-sickness, then the time becomes more thrilling and interesting, and the temporary derangement of the gastronomic functions never fails to be succeeded by invigorated health and an improved appetite. The Manhattan is well provided with accommodations suitable for such trips, so that in case of rain the interior is as dry and comfortable as a ladies' parlor. The trip to-day, or at any time during the season, may in a word be considered a health invigorator.

OUR DOMESTIC MARKETS.

There is very little change in the prices this week compared with those of the past week. Vegetables have decreased slightly. Meats of all kinds remain about the same. There is no prospect of the prices coming down at present, but they will most likely advance. Fish remain the same as last week. We give the following quotations for to-day:

Apples, per half peck	12½ to 30
Beans, string, per half peck	25
Beets, per bunch	6 to 7
Blackberries, per quart	15 to 20
Butter, per pound	45 to 60
Cabbage, per head	2 to 10
Cantelopes, apiece	5 to 25
Cheese, new, per pound	30 to 32
Cheese, old, per pound	35
Corn, per dozen	25
Cucumbers, each	1 to 2
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	23 to 28
Fish—Black, per pound	10
Dry Cod, per pound	9
Fresh Cod, per pound	18
Halibut, per pound	18
Lobster, per pound	10
Mackerel, shad, each	12
Porgies, per pound	8
Shad, salt, each	12
Smoked Salmon, per bunch	30
Smoked Herring, per bunch	10
Huckleberries, per quart	20
Lamb—hind quarter, per pound	25 to 75
fore quarter, per pound	12½ to 50
Lard, per pound	22 to 25
Meats—corned beef, per pound	14 to 18
rib roast, per pound	20 to 25
rump steak, per pound	20 to 25
sirloin, per pound	25 to 30
smoked (chipped), per pound	35 to 40
pork pieces, per pound	12 to 16
Mutton—chops, per pound	20
fore quarter, per pound	15
hind quarter, per pound	18 to 20
Onions, per half peck	50
Peaches, per half peck	40 to 75
Pears, per half peck	37
Plums, per quart	25
Pork—corned, per pound	18 to 20
hams, sliced, per pound	35 to 40
hams, whole, per pound	25 to 28
shoulders, per pound	18 to 22
steak, per pound	18 to 20
Potatoes, per half peck	25 to 40
Poultry—Fowls, per pound	20 to 25
Spring Chickens, per pound	25 to 38
Squashes, each	2 to 6
Tomatoes, per half peck	20 to 40
Veal—cutlets, per pound	20
fore quarter, per pound	11
hind quarter, per pound	15
loin, per pound	15 to 20

LABOR, INCOME, AND REVENUE.

Notwithstanding the Fair has been closed for over a month, yet the machinery of the Committee on Labor, Income, and Revenue continues at work. Yesterday, Mr. Duncan M. Mitcheson, by request of Mr. Claghorn, made another large payment to the treasurer of the Sanitary Fund. As a matter of interest, it may be stated that the receipts of this popular committee, so far, reach the handsome sum of $238,000. The members of the committee hope that when the "balances" come in they will be sufficient to swell their receipts to the respectable sum of a "quarter of a million."

ATLANTIC CITY.

The company excursion to Atlantic City to-day, and the return on Monday morning, and the mail trip down and up to-morrow, offer great inducements to the people to take passage over the smoothest and shortest railroad connecting Philadelphia with the ocean. The season has led many pop visitors to the "city by the sea." The bathing never was finer. There are several churches at the sea city, Catholic and Protestant, and those of the citizens who desire to take some pleasure to go to church now have a splendid opportunity.

INTERESTING RELIC FROM THE RUINS OF CHAMBERSBURG.

Our readers are often regaled with the triumphant achievements of "Evans & Watson's" and "Herring's Fire-Fly" over the devouring element, but in the window of Messrs. Grover & Baker's sewing-machine establishment, No. 730 Chestnut street, our citizens are now, for the first time, made aware of the fact that a Grover & Baker sewing machine is as much a "Salamander" as a fire-proof safe. The burnt machine referred to was the property of Mr. B. F. Madi, of Chambersburg, whose house was one of the consumed buildings. As a relic of one of the most barbarous acts of the war, the instrument in question is attracting much attention.

THE FIRE ON THE WHARF.

The Government hay, on the wharf below Vine street, that was fired on Wednesday evening, a short time before dusk, was still smoking yesterday afternoon. The loss altogether is light. It was reported in the morning papers that the fire was a flash of lightning. This was incorrect. The fire was caused by two or three mischievous little boys, who were seen running from the pile a few moments before the smoke attracted attention.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON A RAILWAY.

Yesterday morning about nine o'clock, as the train from New York reached the point of junction of Dauphin and Trenton avenues, Nineteenth ward, Henry Rath, aged six years, was run over by a wood train on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad. Six cars passed over him, cutting off both legs, of which she will consume about six tons per day. It is confidently expected that her speed will average about sixteen knots per hour. Her armament will be large and very formidable. The process of constructing her is rapidly advancing, and she will be ready for launching at an early day.

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On motion of E. H. Butler, Esq., Henry C. Carey, Esq., was called to the chair, and Geo. W. Childs, Esq., appointed secretary. In taking the chair, Mr. Carey said:

You have been invited here that you might unite in testifying to your high appreciation of a man who long occupied a distinguished and highly-honorable position among the trade of the country, and who has now just left us. My acquaintance with him dates back more than forty years, and he had then established a business connection of all the qualities by which he was afterwards so much distinguished, and had acquired the confidence of all who knew him. A plain, energetic, intelligent, liberal in his dealings, and most honorable in the performance of all his engagements, he rapidly acquired fortune. In the use of that fortune he manifested a kindness and liberality far more rare than we could wish them to be. He was always ready to respond to applications having in view the promotion of the public good or the relief of private distress. I have myself had frequent occasion to apply to him for contributions, and have never applied in vain. Only this morning, I had a visit from a lady, who told me that in him she had lost her best friend; and I know of many cases of similar kind. The loss we have sustained is a public one. It has made a vacancy that will not soon be filled. He has now gone to the grave, and has carried with him the esteem of a large circle of friends, among whom I shall always be glad to find my name enrolled.

The subject being thus before the meeting, Mr. E. H. Butler endorsed what had been so appropriately said by Mr. Carey, adding thereto a glowing tribute of his own to the virtues of the deceased. He closed by offering the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The publishers and booksellers of Philadelphia have heard with regret and sorrow of the decease of the late John Grigg, who was so long, so actively, and so honorably connected with the trade; and whereas, it is due, both to the character of the deceased and to our own feelings, that we should in a public manner evince our high appreciation of his merits, and of the loss we have sustained; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of John Grigg the community has lost an upright, valuable, and public-spirited citizen, one who is long to be remembered for his kind feeling, sterling integrity, business capacity, generous nature, and for all those personal and social qualities which not only endeared him to our friendship, but secured for him our respect.

Resolved, That, as a further tribute to his memory, we will attend his funeral in a body, and that a copy of these resolutions be published in the papers of the day and communicated by the officers of this meeting, as an expression of our sympathy, to the family of the deceased.

The meeting then adjourned to attend the funeral of Mr. Grigg.

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—THE OFFICIAL VOTE IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Return Judges of the city met yesterday to make up the vote on the amendments to the Constitution. Samuel T. Hancock, president, and L. Theodore Eisling and William E. Zane were chosen clerks, and Thomas Massey, messenger. The returns, as called off, were as follows:

Wards.	1st AMEND'T. For.	1st AMEND'T. Agt.	2d AMEND'T. For.	2d AMEND'T. Agt.
1	2,000	589	2,105	12
2	1,952	641	1,957	13
3	729	531	775	2
4	693	692	696	4
5	641	830	715	17
6	567	215	589	6
7	1,146	459	1,118	16
8	782	333	784	6
9	1,000	218	1,000	33
10	1,350	138	1,400	27
11	587	470	593	11
12	1,000	267	1,000	8
13	1,543	290	1,541	3
14	1,372	77	1,328	4
15	1,038	138	1,037	11
16	983	388	1,040	0
17	1,000	385	913	29
18	1,050	211	1,008	0
19	1,000	641	1,336	51
20	1,404	663	1,347	76
21	891	330	1,068	11
22	1,000	176	1,000	17
23	1,188	270	1,216	25
24	1,000	325	1,326	8
25	969	225	1,000	9
Totals	27,211	9,930	29,144	323
	28,110	830		

* No return from the First precinct of the Twenty-second ward.

The judges will meet again this morning to receive the returns from this precinct.

EXCURSION TO CAPE MAY.

The substantial, fast, and commodious steamer Manhattan, under the command of the careful and skillful Captain B. A. Ryther, will make another excursion to Cape May to-day, starting at 9 o'clock from Arch-street wharf. The steamer will leave the Cape on Monday morning at 8½ o'clock, thus affording the excursionists an opportunity to remain one day and a half and two nights at the popular summer resort. The meals provided on board the boat are full and plenty, and consist of all the delicacies and necessaries the market affords. A more pleasant or delightful excursion than that afforded by the Manhattan and her worthy commander is a discriminating pleasure-seeking public. The experienced branch pilot commands the wheel, and a competent and skillful engineer the engines. The excursions so far this season have been very well attended. The nautical scenes on the route, the trip across the broad Delaware bay, the undulating swell of the ocean, rolling in, thus rocking the boat at times in the cradle of the deep, form a pleasant and healthful pastime, and to many certainly a novel one.

Very often ships and barges, and other large class vessels may be seen in full sail, ploughing through the waters, within half a mile of the steamer, thus presenting a fine view of the spectators one of those marine views but rarely observed by the citizens of Philadelphia. The playing of the porpoises, rolling over and over in their path, is also an object of attraction, interesting because of the novelty. Often yachts from the tributary streams of the bay may be seen making the spray fly mast high, and drenching pleasure parties on board. These are some of the scenes of pleasant weather; but the rougher displays of nature, when the waters become angry, foaming and surge, and rock the boat enough to produce sea-sickness, then the time becomes more thrilling and interesting, and the temporary derangement of the gastronomic functions never fails to be succeeded by invigorated health and an improved appetite. The Manhattan is well provided with accommodations suitable for such trips, so that in case of rain the interior is as dry and comfortable as a ladies' parlor. The trip to-day, or at any time during the season, may in a word be considered a health invigorator.

OUR DOMESTIC MARKETS.

There is very little change in the prices this week compared with those of the past week. Vegetables have decreased slightly. Meats of all kinds remain about the same. There is no prospect of the prices coming down at present, but they will most likely advance. Fish remain the same as last week. We give the following quotations for to-day:

Apples, per half peck	12½ to 30
Beans, string, per half peck	25
Beets, per bunch	6 to 7
Blackberries, per quart	15 to 20
Butter, per pound	45 to 60
Cabbage, per head	2 to 10
Cantelopes, apiece	5 to 25
Cheese, new, per pound	30 to 32
Cheese, old, per pound	35
Corn, per dozen	25
Cucumbers, each	1 to 2
Eggs, fresh, per dozen	23 to 28
Fish—Black, per pound	10
Dry Cod, per pound	9
Fresh Cod, per pound	18
Halibut, per pound	18
Lobster, per pound	10
Mackerel, shad, each	12
Porgies, per pound	8
Shad, salt, each	12
Smoked Salmon, per bunch	30
Smoked Herring, per bunch	10
Huckleberries, per quart	20
Lamb—hind quarter, per pound	25 to 75
fore quarter, per pound	12½ to 50
Lard, per pound	22 to 25
Meats—corned beef, per pound	14 to 18
rib roast, per pound	20 to 25
rump steak, per pound	20 to 25
sirloin, per pound	25 to 30
smoked (chipped), per pound	35 to 40
pork pieces, per pound	12 to 16
Mutton—chops, per pound	20
fore quarter, per pound	15
hind quarter, per pound	18 to 20
Onions, per half peck	50
Peaches, per half peck	40 to 75
Pears, per half peck	37
Plums, per quart	25
Pork—corned, per pound	18 to 20
hams, sliced, per pound	35 to 40
hams, whole, per pound	25 to 28
shoulders, per pound	18 to 22
steak, per pound	18 to 20
Potatoes, per half peck	25 to 40
Poultry—Fowls, per pound	20 to 25
Spring Chickens, per pound	25 to 38
Squashes, each	2 to 6
Tomatoes, per half peck	20 to 40
Veal—cutlets, per pound	20
fore quarter, per pound	11
hind quarter, per pound	15
loin, per pound	15 to 20

LABOR, INCOME, AND REVENUE.

Notwithstanding the Fair has been closed for over a month, yet the machinery of the Committee on Labor, Income, and Revenue continues at work. Yesterday, Mr. Duncan M. Mitcheson, by request of Mr. Claghorn, made another large payment to the treasurer of the Sanitary Fund. As a matter of interest, it may be stated that the receipts of this popular committee, so far, reach the handsome sum of $238,000. The members of the committee hope that when the "balances" come in they will be sufficient to swell their receipts to the respectable sum of a "quarter of a million."

ATLANTIC CITY.

The company excursion to Atlantic City to-day, and the return on Monday morning, and the mail trip down and up to-morrow, offer great inducements to the people to take passage over the smoothest and shortest railroad connecting Philadelphia with the ocean. The season has led many pop visitors to the "city by the sea." The bathing never was finer. There are several churches at the sea city, Catholic and Protestant, and those of the citizens who desire to take some pleasure to go to church now have a splendid opportunity.

INTERESTING RELIC FROM THE RUINS OF CHAMBERSBURG.

Our readers are often regaled with the trium