The North American
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

Volume 73. IMPARTIAL BUT NOT NEUTRAL. Whole No. 21,440

OFFICE, NO. 79 DOCK STREET PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1844. VOL. 6.—No. 1641

THE NORTH AMERICAN,
IS PUBLISHED DAILY BY
C. G. CHILDS & J. REESE FRY,
NO. 79 DOCK STREET,
Opposite the Post Office in the Exchange.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

DAILY—If paid half yearly in advance,	$8 00
" If paid strictly in advance for a whole year, at the office,	7 00
" If paid at the end of the year,	8 50
TRI-WEEKLY—If paid yearly in advance,	$5 00
" If paid at the end of six months,	5 50
Paper and yearly advertising (one square)	$25 00

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For Sixteen lines or less,	50 cents.
each additional insertion,	half the above price.

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THE NORTH AMERICAN.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on Wednesday morning. She sailed from Liverpool June 19, and made her passage in 13½ days. Annexed are the most important items of intelligence.

The Cotton market is slowly but steadily recovering from the depression it has long experienced, and the opinion of some of the best practical men is that the corner had been turned, the staple has seen its lowest point, and the future is full of hope and promise.

Twenty-six vessels from the United States, laden with cotton, have reached Liverpool in a single day since our last.

O'Connell's imprisonment has roused strong sympathy. The repeal button has been universally adopted, and public meetings have been called and held for the purpose of expressing opinions on State Trials, and on the incarceration of "martyrs," in Glasgow, Birmingham, Dublin, and Liverpool. Addresses have been voted to Mr. O'Connell by the corporate bodies in Dublin, Kilkenny, Newry, and Limerick, and public prayers have been recommended by the priests to be put up for the protection of Heaven on the "Liberator," and for his delivery. The contributions to the repeal rent have greatly increased; in one week the amount received reached upwards of three thousand guineas! and in all probability it will go on increasing. Mr. O'Connell has comfortable quarters—airy apartments, and two gardens to walk in, and he is permitted to see his friends at seasonable times and in considerable numbers.

The writ of error is being carried before the House of Lords, and Thursday, July 4th, is fixed for the opening of the case.

Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal family are in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Thomas Campbell, Esq., the talented poet, died at Boulogne on the 15th of June.

Mr. Polk's nomination has created some surprise, and, amongst those anxious to extend connexions with the United States, no little regret. It has been generally believed in England, that had Mr Van Buren been nominated he would have succeeded at the polls; and that gentleman having more enlarged and liberal notions on the subject of free trade than Mr. Clay, was regarded with a friendly eye by parties here, who care nothing about the result of the contest politically considered. It is believed in England, that the selection of a *moyenne homme* like Mr. Polk must terminate in the election of Mr. Clay by a large majority.

In Parliament, the Ministry have been defeated in the House upon the bill relating to the duties on sugar. The result caused much consternation in the cabinet. But after *close consultation*, and some little *management*, the amendment on the following day was *reconsidered* by a majority of twenty-two! This secures, of course, the passing of the ministerial measure.

China.—The news from China extends to the 10th of March. A ship was seized with *opium on board*, in Shanghea, and sent down to Victoria where she was subsequently liberated on the payment of a fine of five hundred dollars.

Leigh Hunt has recently received an income for life of £150 annully, from the father of Shelley, the poet.

It is stated that *Louis Philippe, King of the French*, intends to take his departure from Paris to London in September next.

A gigantic railway through Russia, from Odessa to the shores of the Black Sea, a distance of one thousand miles, is in contemplation.

Louis Philippe, the King of the French, had his pocket picked of his watch, during a visit to the Exhibition of the Works of Arts at Paris.

The Emperor of Russia, after a week's stay in England, took leave of the royal circle on Sunday the 9th inst, and arrived at Rotterdam on Tuesday, *en route* for his own dominions. He was gazed at, feted, and treated to all the sight seeing which the wealth of the aristocracy and the power of the Crown had at their disposal. A review was got up for his especial amusement in Windsor Park. He appears to have made a favourable impression on the people, having distributed his money and presents in every quarter with a prodigal hand; he even sent a very liberal donation to the treasurers for the ball on behalf of the Polish refugees, which they felt themselves bound to refuse. It is supposed that during his week's stay in England, he distributed about £25,000 in acts of liberality.

The Emperor of Morocco, in conjunction with Abd-el-Kader, is making active preparations for invading the territory claimed by France. It appears that actual hostilities have already commenced on the frontiers of Morocco. The attack was made quite suddenly, and almost unexpectedly, by the Arabs, who were, however, defeated, after some sharp fighting, leaving upwards of fifty of their men dead on the field.

The Emperor of Russia has forwarded from an advanced stage of his homeward voyage, through the hands of the Hon. C. A. Murray, a superb gold snuff-box, preciously mounted, to be presented to Mr. George Catlin, as an "expression of his high approbation of the style and execution" of his forthcoming Portfolio of the Hunting Scenes and Amusements of the North Americans, a copy of which his imperial Majesty had for his amusement during his voyage home.

It is calculated that £200,000 have been already expended in portraits of Queen Victoria.

Mr. Healy an American artist, is at present in London executing a commission for the King of the French.

The East India Company have agreed to the re-introduction of corporal punishment in the native army of India.

It appears by a parliamentary return, that in 1812 the profits of the London Gazette amounted to £10,532 6s 6d.

Waterproof Composition for Horticultural Purposes.—A very ingenious improvement has been recently introduced, by which calico or linen, the result of a chemical process, is rendered not only impervious to rain, but likewise transparent. As adapted to hot houses, and the other purposes of horticulture, this is a great saving on the score of expense and labour. The invention, which has been highly spoken of by those who can practically judge of its utility, is that of a gentleman named Whitney.

Lunatic Arrested—A man name Fitzgerald has been apprehended in Hanwell, in Middlesex on a charge of having intimated his intention to shoot the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel. He is a man of muscular frame, about fifty years of age, six feet high, and of violent character; he was some years ago a soldier, and whilst stationed in the West Indies, suffered from the yellow fever, from the effects of which his mind appears at times affected. When brought before the magistrate, he stated the cause of his antipathy to the Premier to be, that he thought O'Connell *had been imprisoned* unjustly, and had not had a fair trial, and that Sir Robert Peel was at the bottom of it all. He was after undergoing an examination by an eminent surgeon, who pronounced him insane, sent to Hanwell Lunatic Asylum.

Great Western Steam Ship.—A curious dispute has arisen between the Peninsular Company and the Great Western Company. The former, it appears, purchased the ship, the Great Western, for £32,000, the owners undertaking to do whatever the Admiralty surveyors might deem necessary to qualify the vessel for the mail service. A considerable delay taking place in completing a set of new boilers on the tubular principle, some time was requested and granted. All being ready, a trial was had down the Severn, under the inspection of the Admiralty surveyor, who found all right with the exception of the supply of steam, on which he declined to pass the survey. Some alterations having been made in the boilers, the vessel was announced as ready for a second trial, at the request of the owners. Some delay occurring in the appointment of the second trial, the Great Western Company declared the bargain off, and advertised her to sail to New York on the 22d inst. Against this *proceeding* the Peninsular and Oriental Company obtained, *ex-parte*, an injunction from the Court of Chancery to restrain the defendants from sending her to sea or selling her to any other party than themselves, but on the 17th the case was heard and the injunction, which had been granted on an *exparte* statement, was dissolved, and the vessel will therefore proceed to sea as advertised.

From Havana—The Norfolk Beacon announces the arrival of the U. S. Schr. Phœnix, 5½ days from Havana.

Every thing is now quiet in Cuba. There are above one thousand persons confined in the different prisons, under convictions or suspicion, of having been engaged in the late attempt at Revolution, among the negroes. The most active and energetic measures have been taken by the Captain General, O'Donnell. Every free black in the Island is said to have been engaged in the plot, which has been growing ever since General Tacon left the Island. A vast number, no one seems to know how many, have been shot. If all known to have been engaged, were to be executed, there would not be enough left to cultivate the soil. The Governor however, shoots some of the leaders occasionally, by way of example. There were several white men charged with being in some way concerned, among them two Americans, who will most probably be shot soon.

We learn that one of the plans of the negroes was to have destroyed the entire garrison of the Island, (25,000 men) by putting poison *in the bread*, which is baked for them daily. The poison was found in the Bake House, at the same time the reservoir, that supplies the city with water, was to have been poisoned also.

There had been no rain on the Island for six or eight months, until the middle of June, when the rainy season set in. In consequence of the drought the crops of the Island are very much injured. One gentleman, who cultivates a very large Coffee plantation, told the U. S. Consul, that his entire crop was destroyed, not a blossom having matured. Every Orange and Lemon tree in the Island are said to have been destroyed by a small worm. Not an Orange or Lemon could be procured at Havana. There were no cases of Yellow Fever up to the time of the sailing of the Phœnix.

Floods.—The Vicksburg Whig of the 22d, estimates the loss of the cotton crop between that place and the mouth of the Arkansas at forty thousand bales; and should the river rise six inches and remain up two or three weeks, there will be very few crops on the river saved.

At New Orleans on the 26th, the river was 14 feet 10 inches above low water mark, and as high as it was in the year 1840.

The river at St. Louis, on the 26th ult. was several inches less than on preceding days, and had probably attained its height. The Illinois river is said to be falling.

The Mormon War.—The latest intelligence from Nauvoo, is that four of the Mormon leaders have surrendered to the State authorities, and given assurance that Smith and the council *will submit to the authorities*, if their safety is guaranteed by the governor. The governor of Illinois despatched a messenger to Joe Smith, *demanding the immediate surrender of* the State arms at Nauvoo, and requiring him and his City Council to appear forthwith and give an explanation of their conduct.

A letter in the St. Louis Republican, dated Warsaw, Illinois, June 23, says—

Six hundred men have arrived from M'Donough county, and have pitched their tents at Carthage, the county seat. Volunteers are coming in from all quarters. Our men are anxious to march, and I think they will soon be gratified. The Governor has taken a noble, firm, and decided stand, and one that meets the hearty approval of all good and law-abiding citizens of the State. Two brigades have been called out and will be placed under the command of Gen. J. J. Hardin.

The force in Nauvoo has been estimated at from two to four thousand men. All the followers of the prophet in the surrounding country, in Illinois and Iowa, have gone into Nauvoo.

From Buenos Ayres.—The besieged garrison of Montevideo have made a sally, which resulted in their defeat. Sixty-eight were left killed on the field, and 160 were wounded. Great havoc was made among Thiebaut's and Correa's division at Las Tres Cruces. Col. Maza who commanded in that part of the line, having charged them at the point of the bayonet, when they instantly gave way. Here the loss of the besieged is killed left on the field was 65, including 62 ex-Frenchmen—the number of the wounded they carried off is estimated at 150.—Argentine News, May 4.

Southern Convention.—A meeting, held at Crawford Court House, Russell County, Alabama, on the 8th ult., adopted a series of resolutions, moved by Gen. James Hamilton, one of which proposed a convention of the people of the Southern States, on the subject of slavery, to be held at Richmond, Va. The purpose of the Convention, as declared in one of the resolutions, is "to prevent the catastrophe of a dissolution of the Union."

On Friday afternoon last, a fire broke out in Susquehanna township, which destroyed four frame houses, a stable, and a part of the foundery belonging to Mr. John H. Fox. The loss was not great, but will be severely felt by several poor families which have been turned out of doors.

A Mormon Convention was held at Boston, on Monday, to take into consideration the claims of General Joseph Smith to the Presidency. The proceedings were interrupted by young men who attended for the purpose of making sport for themselves. Abigail Folsom was there and attempted to speak; but "the cat-calls" and other cries abounded so much that she retired from the hall in disgust.

Fire at St. Louis.—The United States Hotel took fire on Monday, June 24, and was injured to the amount of about $3000. It is supposed to have been fired by an incendiary.

Nathaniel W. Low who was shot at St. Louis by Mr. Ford, is dead. The case was to come before the Grand Jury, July 1.

CELEBRATION
OF THE
FOURTH OF JULY.

WHIG DINNER AT THE CHINESE SALOON.

A detachment of the Whig force in Philadelphia mustered at the Chinese Saloon to celebrate the "Fourth." A committee of caterers, whose diligence and liberality deserve all manner of acknowledgment, had caused several tables, extending the whole length of the great hall, to be spread with a superabundance of seasonable viands and pure cold water. The room was tastefully decorated with flags and other devices. At each extremity star-spangled banners was hung in *rich festoons*. Portraits of the illustrious Clay were interspersed with ornamental insignia of the party. The Washington Gray's excellent band occupied the platform at the eastern extremity of the hall. A stage midway on the north side was used for the reading of the Declaration of Independence.

At the appointed hour, two o'clock, David Paul Brown, Esq. ascended this stage, and read in a most impressive manner that memorable instrument. He introduced the reading with a few well conceived and admirably delivered remarks. After this grateful ceremony, nearly seven hundred good Whigs sat down and paid their respects to the substantial fare before them. The tables originally set were not sufficient for all who would be filled, but comfortable arrangements were immediately made for the excess.

The following named gentlemen were the officers of the occasion:

PRESIDENT—HON. JOS. R. INGERSOLL.
Reader of the Declaration of Independence.
DAVID PAUL BROWN, ESQ.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Jacob Senneff,	Geo. W. Brown,
S. J. Christian,	Geo. Riston,
John Eckstein,	Edward White,
Geo. R. Fisher,	John Struthers,
Wm. W. Haley,	Thomas Snowden,
Sam. C. Morton,	Chas. A. Repplier.
Thos. Birch, Jr.	

The Hon. John M. Scott, Mayor of the City was on the left of the chairman, and David Paul Brown, Esq., on his right. The Clay Minstrels were present and discoursed as usual most excellent Whig harmony. When the business of despatching the dinner was concluded, the following regular toasts were given.

1. THE DAY WE CELEBRATE—Consecrated in the hearts of the American People by the blood of the Whigs of the Revolution.

13 cheers—Hail Columbia.

2. THE UNION—An alliance formed under Providence by the wisdom and virtue of our fathers of 76. What God hath thus joined together let no man put asunder.

9 cheers—Come, haste to the Wedding.

3. PENNSYLVANIA—Her illustrious founder made her the brightest star of the ancient American Colonies. The faith and honesty of her children will never allow her to shine less gloriously in the Constellation of the United States.

6 cheers—our Native Land.

4. A TARIFF FOR PROTECTION—The cardinal principle of the Whig party. Without it American industry would soon be paralyzed. With it the fireside of the Mechanic, Manufacturer, Merchant and Agriculturist are made comfortable and happy, and the whole country is crowned with *wealth and plenty*.

9 cheers—Yankee Doodle.

5. THE MEMORY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.—We search profane history in vain for his parallel. The Scriptures of Truth alone contain the records of his equals.

Drank standing—Roslin Castle.

6. HENRY CLAY—Words are too feeble to pronounce *his eulogy*; his virtues and patriotism are registered in the hearts of his countrymen. The only honor they can render worthy of him and of themselves is his triumphant election to the Presidency of the United States.

9 cheers—Hail to the Chief.

7. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN—A wise and upright legislator; a virtuous and honest man. He has been faithful over the things of the past: we will make him a ruler over many for the future.

9 cheers—The Jersey Blue.

8. THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—They pledged their life, fortune and sacred honor to obtain for us the freedom of thought, action and conscience. Let us also pledge life, fortune and honor that no prospect of political advantage shall tempt us to abridge, or in any way impair those glorious principles.

9 cheers—Auld Lang Syne.

9. OUR COUNTRY—The Constitution neither knows nor makes distinctions among its several parts. The Veto of a Traitor has assailed this great Republican Principle: the vengeance of an aroused constituency will soon seal the Traitor's doom.

9 Cheers—Star Spangled Banner.

10. GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE—Pennsylvania's next Governor. Harrison's noble Captain will not be forgotten by the Yeomanry of the Commonwealth when they come to select their Jewels for the ballot-box.

13 cheers—Harrison's March.

11. AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES. By the sweat of his own brow shall man *earn his bread. Man's Creator was the Author of* this Tariff. The humble imitation of it by human authority confirms its wisdom, and shows that while self-respect is a sure defence, Free Trade has always made willing Slaves

6 Cheers—Speed the Plough.

12. PUBLIC FAITH—The priceless jewel of nations, whether we may gain or lose by faithfulness; and whether the prize be a kingdom, or the meanest private rights, let us always be ready to do unto others as we would have them do unto us.

6 Cheers—"Behold how brightly breaks the Morning."

13. AMERICAN WOMEN—The Mothers and Daughters of the Republic. May they always so learn the pure principles of patriotism, that they will be faithfully taught to their sons.

9 Cheers—Toast be dear woman.

The Clay Minstrels were in attendance, and sang many of their droll and excellent melodies.

When the names of Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen were mentioned, the company rose simultaneously and gave numerous cheers.

The Hon. Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, and the Hon. Wm. Halstead of New Jersey being present, the former gentleman was introduced to the company, and was received with the most enthusiastic and hearty greetings. When the cheering had subsided, he delivered a very able and eloquent address, *reviewing what had come to pass in the political world during the last ten years*, and speaking in the highest terms of Mr. Clay and Mr. Frelinghuysen, contrasting them with Mr. Polk and Mr. Dallas.

The Hon. Wm. Halstead next ascended the rostrum and made an elaborate and excellent speech, which elicited much applause.

The Hon. E. J. Morris also addressed his fellow citizens with his usual ability and earnestness, and was loudly cheered throughout his speech.

Before the close of the proceedings, Messrs. *Ryle & Chambers* of this city, presented the Clay Club, through Mr. Badger, with a portrait of Mr. Clay, printed on American silk. It was much admired.

[Several letters were received from invited guests, expressing their regret at not being able to attend. We shall publish them hereafter.]

A great number of volunteer songs and toasts were offered, and elicited much applause.

At about 8 o'clock, the company separated, and returned to the city.

We regret to say that an event happened which considerably marred the closing pleasures *of the day; Mr. Alexander Freeman*, was in the act of firing a cannon, and finding the piece would not go off readily with the first priming, was about to put a second, when, in an instant a report took place, and the powder horn, which he was holding over the piece, exploded—injuring his face a good deal, though we hope not seriously. At first it was feared his eyes were burned, but this, happily, was not the case. A physician being present, did everything in his power to alleviate the pain which he was suffering.

"DEMOCRATIC" CELEBRATION.

On Thursday the Democratic party, pursuant to announcement, held a meeting in Independence Square to celebrate the sixty-eighth anniversary of these United States.—The rostrum was placed in the centre of the principal walk, and it was decorated with the American flag and a beautiful green arch was thrown across it. About half past nine o'clock, the meeting was organized by Benj. A. Brewster, Esq. Henry D. Gilpin, presided, assisted by twenty-one Vice Presidents and four Secretaries.

The Declaration of Independence was then read by John J. McCahen, Esq. in the absence of Col. Florence, who was indisposed.

Wm. W. Chew delivered an oration, which was well received. After which

Geo. W. Barton introduced a preamble and resolutions, declaratory of the principles of the Democratic Party, &c. which he supported in a long speech, and they were unanimously adopted.

Chas. Brown, ex M. C. submitted a Report from the Committee appointed some time since, in relation to the funds collected for the purpose of raising a Monument to the memory of the illustrious Washington; which was approved.

Mr. B. then addressed the meeting at great length, and was followed by several other gentlemen. The meeting was thinly attended.

About 500 members of the Democratic party, celebrated the 68th anniversary of American Independence, by dining together at Captain Hubble's Hotel, Old York Road, near Green street. Stephen B. Kingston presided, and was assisted by a great number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. J. Murray Rush was the orator of the day. A great number of toasts were made and speeches delivered, and the day passed off in a most agreeable manner.

GRAND PROCESSION OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN REPUBLICANS.

This great demonstration of the Native American Republicans of Philadelphia took place, according to arrangements, and was, as will be seen by the following full and minute report, a splendid affair. The procession formed in Arch street, and passed through the streets designated in the subjoined order.

Trumpeter of Fame Mounted.

Committee of Arrangements—10 in number—mounted—wearing broad blue sashes.

Chief Marshall, THOMAS D GROVER, Esq. and Aids, A. Larentree and H. H. K. Elliott—mounted.

Plough, drawn by two horses led by a groom—and the plough *directed by a farmer*, the horses and harness decorated with ripe grain.

Victuallers of the City and County of Philadelphia—numbering 130—mounted—dressed in white frocks trimmed with red ribbons and wearing light blue scarfs.

Disabled Native Americans on horseback, in citizens dress—18 in number.

Barouch containing officers of the New York Delegation. J. Somon, President of the N. Y. Association—acting as Marshal, mounted. Committee of Arrangement mounted. Then came the New York Delegation, numbering 65. They bore a large red satin banner, in a barouch over the top of the front of which were the words—"The Bible the basis of education and the safeguard of Liberty." Device—Figure of Liberty in a sitting position, her left hand resting on the American shield, Horn of Plenty at her feet and the staff and cap of Liberty behind her. An eagle is flying in the middle ground and bearing aloft the Bible. In the distance is a Public School. On the reverse is a full length portrait of Washington and the inscription—"17th Ward American Republic Association, organized, August 13th, 1843."

Delegation of Wilmington, Delaware—45 in number—a barouch preceding them in which were a banner and bearers. The banner represented Liberty with an American flag. It was inscribed—"Our Father's gave us the Bible—we will not yield it to a Foreign hand." On the reverse were the words—Presented by the Ladies of Wilmington, Delaware.

E. M. Spencer, President of the Day, with the Vice Presidents and Secretaries, mounted—17 in number.

A Barouch containing Orator of the Day—William D. Baker, Esq.—Readers of Declarations, Corps Editorial, &c.

Three Marshal's Aids, mounted.

Immense Temple of Liberty, twenty-two feet high and sixteen feet square at the base, fixed on a heavy car and drawn by 14 grey horses, with drivers and riders, and attendants, and the horses led by variously attired white and colored grooms, the two foremost dressed as Aborignes of America, and some as Moors. The temple was raised on a pediment of four steps—from this rise 13 columns, with ordinary Tuscan bases, the shafts most resembling in their proportions, those of the Grecian Ionic, unfluted. The capitals are of a composite order. Above the columns is a simple denticulated entablature with corresponding cornice. Rising from this a very elliptical dome, surmounted by a small circular ballustrade with Tuscan railing. Upon each column was hung a scrolled shield, bearing the coats of arms of the original 13 States. Above each column also was a gold star, representing the several states. Flags were floating from various points of the structure, the inside of the temple was ornamented with evergreens and flowers, and from the centre rose an evergreen garland. The whole was superintended by the following Marshals—Chief, Benjamin Davis. Assistants—S. K. Wunnamaker, Atlee G. Davis, Henry S. Tarr and Emanuel Davis.

Representatives of the twenty-six States, mounted, each dressed in blue and white scarfs, and bearing a pennant with the name of the State he represented. The following is the order of the representation and the names of the representatives.

New York represented by		Samuel Ashmead;
New Jersey	"	Sam'l W Stockton;
Pennsylvania	"	William Sloanaker;
Connecticut	"	C F Raymond;
Maryland	"	E D Tarr;
Massachusetts	"	Dr. A Z Bardin;
New Hampshire	"	Joseph Battin;
Virginia	"	Jacob Mayland;
Delaware	"	Samuel T. Bodine;
North Carolina	"	A Philips;
South Carolina	"	Edwin Booth;
Rhode Island,	"	Wm G Snyder;
Georgia	"	James Hampstead;
Kentucky	"	David W Gihon;
Tennessee	"	G H Barker
Louisiana	"	J Jamison
Indiana	"	W W Fouche,
Mississippi	"	Henry Warner;
Illinois	"	Thomas Watson;
Maine	"	C K Frost;
Alabama	"	John Jordan;
Vermont	"	Wm Parker
Missouri	"	Chas C Ashmead;
Arkansas	"	A Thacker;
Ohio	"	D Sands;
Michigan	"	Joseph Chasart.

Barouche containing the Committee of Relief.

Four barouches containing the orphans of the martyrs and the wounded in Kensington. A banner was borne in the front carriage, shrouded in crape, with the words—"Orphans of the martyrs and wounded in the assault at Kensington."

Camden Native American Association—64 strong—each member carrying bunches of *ripe grain*.—Marshal, Samuel Loomis.

The Native American Republicans of the city and county of Philadelphia came next, and in the following order. The Second Ward Spring Garden Association, the first association formed in Philadelphia, took the right of the procession. The different district associations under the command of district Marshals, followed by wards and townships, each ward and township with its own marshal.

Second Ward, Spring Garden, preceded by a Marshal and two aids mounted, and a brass band. The Association, who numbered 300 men, carried a banner bearing the inscription "Liberty of speech and petition." Figure of liberty mounted upon it, with the *American flag*. Liberty holds in her right hand a scroll, with the quotation—"Foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of a Republican government." A medallion portrait of Washington on the left surmounted by an eagle. A child is on the right of the figure, holding a staff and liberty cap. On the reverse—"Presented by the ladies of the ward"—Bible on a pedestal behind figure of liberty. The association also carried a large American flag, presented by the ladies of the ward. Marshal—William Beaumont, Aid—Andrew Root. The boys of this ward 50 in number carried a banner and a great many small flags. The banner contained the inscription—"The future destiny of our country depends on us:" On the top of the staff was a velvet liberty cap surmounted by a wreath.

Barouch containing L. C. Levin, Esq., Mr. Dixey and Col. Long.

FIRST DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS.

Marshals and Assistant Marshals of First District, mounted. Marshal—Dr. J. E. Harned—Assistants, William G. Smith and George Schnider.

CEDAR WARD—Marshals, John Paine, Assistants—Robert D. Schultz and John Addis. East Cedar Ward—86 members. Banner representing the Goddess of Liberty, in her right hand the American shield, in her left the American flag; above her head is an arm holding the sword of Justice, surrounded by beautiful flowers of every description; in the back ground is the ocean and the rising sun; on one side of the circle is the horn of plenty; on the other is the American flag, battle-axes, drums, shells, &c. The label underneath is "East Cedar Ward," the one above is "American Republican Association;" on the back "Presented by the Ladies of East Cedar Ward." West Cedar Ward—54 men and 24 boys. The association carried a banner. It represented a statue of Washington *on a pedestal*, the Goddess of Liberty on his right, descending in a cloud, the American flag floating over her head, a ray of light descending from heaven on her; on her left stands Minerva, with the American shield in one hand, a spear in the other; the eagle soaring over the head of Washington; and the Holy Bible open above all; the whole enriched by beautiful gold scroll work. On each side of the circle is the American flag, battle-axes, cannons, drums, shells, &c. On the under label is the motto—Virtue, Liberty and Independence." Over the bible the label is "Right gives Might;" on the back—"Presented by the ladies of West Cedar Ward, July 4th, 1841." The boys carried a banner bearing a liberty cap on the staff and a small banner worked with the needle and presented by Miss Elizabeth Province, a young lady of the ward who is only ten years of age, a mere child.—On it worked with her own hands, was a dove, over which was the word "Peace."

NEW MARKET WARD. Marshal, J. H. *First*. Assistants—John Bernard and William J. Smith. Band. Banner. On the banner the Eagle of America, emblematic of our institutions, appears to be overshadowed by a *foreign mist*. The Goddess of Liberty is found in an attitude of encouragement, bidding it rise to its true point of elevation; at which the open Bible appears in the Heavens. On the reverse

GENERAL ORDERS.
CAMBRIDGE HEAD QUARTERS.
July 7th, 1775.

"Place no men as sentries at the outer posts, who are not Natives of this Country."
Washington.

Large American flag of silk and twelve small ones. The banner and flags were presented by the ladies of the Ward and were all of the richest and most beautiful description. The Association numbered 72.

SOUTHWARK.

FIRST WARD—Marshal, J. J. Bishop, Assistants—R. Gaw, J. Feinour, J. Young, Anthony Mitchell. Banner containing a figure of Liberty sitting on a rock, supporting a Liberty pole surmounted by the cap, and fronting to a portrait of Washington, with an American flag hanging on one side. The arm of Liberty supports an open Bible, with the Gloriæ. Above is the motto, "Beware of Foreign influence.' Below "We will defend our Country's rights." On the reverse is inscribed, "Presented by the ladies of the First WARD Southwark, to the Native American Association, July 4th, 1844." A large American flag of blue and red silk. A small banner and several small flags, with a miniature brig. 105 members.

SECOND WARD—Marshal, John A. Mercer; Assistants, William Shankland, James M'Elroy, Joseph Day, Benjamin J. Lyndall. Banner representing Liberty with an American flag thrown around her as a mantle, and holding a Bible. She stands beside a pedestal, above which is an Eagle grasping with one claw a picture of Washington, surrounded with a laurel wreath, while the other holds a liberty pole; from the beak floats the motto, "Beware of Foreign influence." Against the pedestal a *bundle of rods is leaning*, bound round with a fillet, on which appears the motto, "United who can break us." A serpent is lying dead at the feet of Liberty, pierced with an arrow, while Fame is soaring aloft, proclaiming the extinction of Papal influence. In the back ground is the Temple of Liberty, and a school house. On the reverse of the banner is inscribed, "Presented by the Ladies of the Second Ward, Southwark." The association also carried a handsome silk flag presented by the ladies of the Ward. Another banner was carried by men representing a portrait of Washington on each side. This banner was used in the Centennial celebration of the Birth-day of Washington in 1832, and was loaned to the Association by the Commissioners of Southwark. Also, a small white banner bearing a wreath upon it encircling the words, "Native American Association, No. 2." Boys carrying a shield, with cap of liberty, and a banner with the inscription, "Young hearts but true,"—other flags. The association was accompanied by a band of music. It numbered 120 men. The boys numbered 60.

THIRD WARD.—Marshal, Samuel Sears; Assistants, George M. Craft, Thomas Davis. Banner, which contained a figure of Liberty enveloped in the stars and stripes, instructing a youth from the open Bible, which stands upon a pedestal alongside of her. Above this, with one claw grasping the edge of the Bible, is an eagle supporting a staff from which floats a torn flag. From the eagle's beak appears the motto, "Our flag must be protected." The youth has one hand pressed to his heart, while with the other he points to the motto above him. On the panel of the pedestal are inscribed the names of those who fell in Kensington. In the back ground is a school house. The reverse of the banner has a whole length figure of Washington: on a table at one side is a scroll, on which appears the motto, "Beware of Foreign Influence." Large American flag of red and blue and white silk, presented by the ladies of the Ward. The flag was surmounted by a gold eagle, with a streamer in its beak, containing the words, "The Bible is our guide." The boys carried a miniature steamboat on a pole and flags. The Association numbered 108. Boys, 40.

FOURTH WARD.—Marshal, Ephraim Palmer; Assistants, E. C. Bonsall, Joseph Hollenbach, William Harpur, Isaac Dutton, John Miskey. Band. Banner of sky blue satin, representing a rock on which an eagle is in the act of alighting; on its breast is an American shield, one talon grasps the lightning while the other holds an olive branch and an open scroll, on which appear the names of the Kensington victims. Above the eagle twenty-six gilt stars are arranged. It is surrounded by a wreath of gilt oak leaves. On the reverse are the words, "Presented by the ladies to the Native American Association of Fourth Ward Southwark." Large silk American flag.

Model of the hull of the merchant ship William S. Archer, on a car drawn by one horse. Tonnage 1400, length 6 feet 3 inches, 17 inches beam with 16 inches depth of hold—made of maple, mahogany, oak, satin, and other kinds of wood. On a plain white muslin flag at the bow were the words, "William S. Archer, Native American Pioneer, in Congress in 1844—Our Champion for 1847." A bible was placed on the capstan, open at the Psalms. This miniature vessel belonged to the Second Ward, Southwark.

Ship Washington—a full rigged man-of-war, mounting 48 guns, with a brass and an iron swivel on deck. The vessel was neatly finished, with clean run, in ship-shape order, sails set and craft all taut. Dimensions—26 feet, breadth of beam 6 feet 6 inches, depth of hold 4 feet. Commander, Thomas S. Steele; Charles Farifour, 1st Lieutenant, James Garvin, 2nd do.; William Steele and Robert Brown, Midshipmen; William Maull, Carpenter; Francis Cassaday, Gunner; Henry Buchanan, boatswain; Seamen, Elish Robinson, James Brown, Jeremiah Schellinger, James S. Brown, George Copeland, Charles Shankland and David Shankland. James Johnson, colored, cook. Jeremiah Skellinger, pilot. The ship was drawn on a strong wagon, with heavy wheels, by four dark bay horses, led by grooms.

Pilot Boat Archer, drawn on wheels by two bay horses. Crew—Capt. G. P. Connell, pilot; James Mason, mate; two boys. The boat is a saucy little craft, schooner rigged, with raking masts. Dimensions—15 feet long—4 feet beam 2 feet hold. This vessel and the Washington both belonged to the 5th WARD, Southwark.

FIFTH WARD.—Boys numbering 70, with a banner inscribed—"Juveniles 5th Ward, Southwark." Figure of Washington upon it and underneath the words, "Our motto is our Country's Cause, and that we will maintain."—and another small banner with the Bible painted upon it and an eagle standing upon the American flag. Miniature sloop American Republican.

Two barouches containing the pilots of the Delaware.

The Native American Rifle Company of the Fifth Ward Southwark, in citizens' dress and military caps with gold lace bands—42.

Marshals, Fifth Ward—Marshal N. Wills; Assistants, Mr. M'Bride, M. Bruce, S. W. Pierce, Mr. Silberts. Band. Banner of white satin ground. Inscription, "Native Americans of Fifth Ward Southwark." Motto, "The Lord Seeth and approves it." This is at the bottom. On the top is the All-seeing Eye. On the left of the banner is a serpent on a rough rock which overhangs the sea. The eagle is seen above in the act of darting upon it as his prey. On the centre of the left is a pedestal on which is the open Bible. On the right side of the pedestal is Liberty with the American flag and flag-pole in her right hand, and her left hand upon the Bible. Justice on the left, the scales, and the bandage just torn from her eyes, are at her feet; she is pointing to heaven. The spirit of Washington attended by two angels looks from the clouds, from which a thunderbolt is directed towards the serpent. Rising sun in the back ground, rays obstructed by mountains and rocks. Rising generation, offspring of Liberty and Justice, two children in front of the pedestal, the older one teaching the younger to read the Declaration of Independence. Wreath of 26 artificial roses, representing the 26 States. Reverse of blue silk, and in gilt letters, "Presented by the Native American Ladies of Fifth Ward, Southwark;" surrounded by an immense wreath of flowers. The members of this ward carried blue wands decorated with blue ribbons. They also bore a large silk American flag; and a large stuffed real American eagle on a staff surrounded with small flags.

A water cask and ice box followed on wheels drawn by a horse, to supply the natives with cold water on their march. The cask was attended by colored servants, with hatbands designating their office, and carrying buckets and tin cups.

The Association numbered 190 persons.

MOYAMENSING.

Marshal, Dr. J. B. Strafford, and Joseph Weimer and R. Grimshaw, Aids, mounted.

FIRST WARD.—Marshal, Michael Fleetwood; Assistants, H. Davis and W. Bishop. Banner painted on white satin, over top inscription on red, gold edged scroll—"First Ward, Moyamensing." In the centre full length likeness of Washington directing attention to the ballot box with his right hand. In the left he holds a paper, on which are the words—"The remedy is in the ballot box." The American flag falls in rich drapery from above around the ballot box at the left. On the right is a black urn, with the words—"In memory of those that fell by foreign assassins at Kensington, May 6th, 7th and 8th, 1844. An eagle surmounts the urn, the bird in the act of rising with a blue scroll in its beak, on which are the words—"Beware of Foreign Influence." In the back ground is a pillar representing the Temple of Liberty. The whole is surrounded by a green wreath of acorns and oak leaves. Reverse—blue silk. In gold letters—"Presented by the Ladies of the First Ward, Moyamensing, favorable to the American Republicans, July 4th, 1844." Gilt spears at top and bottom. Staff surmounted by a gold Eagle, from whose beak is suspended and falling over the banner, rich white satin drapery trimmed with gold fringe. The association numbered 60.

SECOND WARD—Marshals, Alden James and Jacob B. Goulding; Assistants, Alderman Campbell, William Otley, J. T. V. Powell and R. S. R. Andrews. Banner—represents Washington standing on the Globe, bearing in his left hand the American flag, surmounted by an eagle, from whose beak is a streamer with the words "No Foreign Dictation." In the right hand of Washington is a scroll with the motto, "Beware of Foreign Influence." On his left is an open Bible. The reverse side is of light blue silk, and bears the words, "Presented by the Ladies of the Second Ward, Moyamensing, to the American Republican Association." Band. Seventy members.

THIRD WARD.—Marshal, J. R. Huhn, mounted. Assistants, D. A. Beard, A. Hentzlewood, Alexander Tasker. Banner of white satin, representing a figure of Liberty, holding in her left hand the American flag and in her right the Bible, encircled with the glorias. Above the figure is the motto, "Our Country must and shall be free." Underneath, "Liberty of Conscience." On the reverse, "Presented by the Young Ladies of the Ward." Sixty members.

A box tree, borne on a car drawn by four horses.—150 years old, curiously cut in a grotesque shape, 20 feet high. The car was decorated with a banner and flags. The tree was from the Moyamensing Botanic Garden, Alexander Par

ther of Washington resting on a pedestal, with an oak wreath around it. A large eagle is hovering over it, holding in its beak the American flag, which falls in graceful folds by the side of the bust and pedestal. The pedestal has the following inscription on it "To Mary the mother of Washington." In the back ground is a view of Washington Square with a fac simile of the Washington monument to be erected in the Square. On the top of the banner is the motto "The only jewel of America should be her sons," and below "Native American Association." On the reverse is inscribed, "Presented by the Ladies of Walnut Ward to the American Republican Association, July 4th, 1844." The banner was made of rose colored ottoman silk and ornamented with silver fringe and hung with rich white satin drapery, heavily fringed with silver. The flag belt had the Presidents of the United States represented on it and the outside of the boot was in the shape of a heart. 40 members.

UPPER DELAWARE WARD.—Marshal, Joseph T. Whitaker; Assistants—G. W. Jenkins, W. Oldenheimer, Joseph Morgan, A. C. Coyle, and J. Rau. Banner.—Washington standing in front of the Chair of State, holding a scroll in his left hand, inscription—"Beware of Foreign Influence!" his right hand rests on a book labelled—"The Constitution," which rests upon the Bible on a table. American flag painted in festoons at the sides and bottom of the banner. On reverse, "Presented by the ladies," &c. 80 members.

HIGH STREET WARD.—Marshal, E. D. Nutz; assistants, L. G. Thomas, James Souders and Thomas Westcott. Banner painted by R. Douglass, representing Washington standing by a table, one hand resting on the Bible. The Genius of America, with liberty pole and cap, appears on his right hand in a cloud, with an eagle at her feet. The motto "Beware of the insidious smile of Foreign Influence!" On the reverse appears "Presented by the Ladies of High Street Ward; Philadelphia, July 4th, 1844." 44 members.

Black heart, wreathed, borne on a pole by four boys. Inscription, "Our Country Always to Heart."

MIDDLE WARD.—Marshal, John Wise. Assistants, R. Williams, William Elliott. Banner, a school boy, who has thrown his books at his feet, supporting an open Bible and the American flag. Above, the words: "Our Own Native Land." Beneath, "Constitution of the United States." 60 members.

THIRD DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS.

Marshals mounted. Jacob S. Haas, Chief. Aids, S. Shotwell and David S. Wilson.

Cenotaph—a wooden monument, a model of one to be erected to the slain in Kensington—drawn on a car by two black horses. Upon a pediment of three steps rests a square pedestal four feet high, appropriate cornice and mouldings; supporting a pyramidal, obtunded shaft. Inscription on either side "Sacred to the memory of the Martyrs who fell at Kensington, 6th, 7th, 8th May, 1844." On the back the inscription—"Sacred to the memory of George Shiffler, William Wright, Mathew Hammitt, J. Westly Rhinedollar, Charles Stillwell, Joseph Cox, Lewis Greble and Nathan W. Ramsay.

SPRING GARDEN.

FIRST WARD.—Marshal, John D. Fox. Assistants—Benjamin Whitaker, Morris E. Aflick, Henry L. Smith and John C. Taylor. Banner representing a monument with the American flag and staff at the left of it—the flag thrown over the edge of the base covering a part of it. Holy Bible open in front of and against the base of the monument. Beneath on the left side is the ballot-box under the folds of the flag. Over this an eagle soars in the air with a large American flag. Over the whole the inscription—"God and our Native Land!" Boys of the ward carried an oval banner with flowered border. Large Bible on it, with the inscription "The Light of the World and the Guide of the Nation." They also carried a wreath of natural flowers on a staff. 50 members and 20 boys.

FOURTH WARD.—Marshal, T. G. Herring. Assistants—D. P. Vail, Jesse Dickerson, J. H. Howard, and Samuel Simpson. A large American bunting flag 20 feet long and 10 feet broad, presented by the ladies of the ward—borne on the shoulders of six men. This association also carried a banner on which is a figure of Liberty standing in her temple, with the American flag around her, supporting a liberty pole and cap. Above the temple is an eagle resting upon an open Bible, with a ribbon floating from its beak, on which appears "God and our country." The reverse is of light blue satin, with this inscription, "Presented by the Ladies of the Fourth Ward, Spring Garden, to the Native American Association, Instituted Feb. 5th, 1844." 95 members. The Boys—Young Natives of this ward carried a banner representing a female wrapped in the American flag, in rear of whom is a monument with a broken shaft, with an inscription to the memory of the victims in Kensington. A number of flags were likewise carried by the boys. They numbered 38.

THIRD WARD.—Marshal—A. S. Shattuck. Assistants—J. H. Amor and John Welsh. Banner containing a Temple of Liberty, having on the cornice the motto, "Liberty of speech and right of petition." Resting on this is an eagle, from the beak of which appears a ribbon with the motto, "We have arrived at an important crisis." In the centre is an altar, on which is an open Bible, and above appears a flying figure of Liberty, with an American flag. The reverse is lettered, "Presented by the ladies." This ward carried an American flag presented by the ladies of Francisville and Penntownship. They numbered 85.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

FIRST WARD.—Marshal, N. B. Unruh—Assistants—Jacob B. Hamilton and Jas. S. Richie. In a barouche was carried a magnificent American flag made of native silk, one hundred and forty-four inches long by one hundred and two inches wide. It has on both sides a blue field on which is a cloud with the motto, "Our flag we will defend," encircled by twenty-six stars. The staff is of American cherry, and is fifteen feet long, surmounted by a gilt eagle resting on an open Bible, with the inscription, "Search the Scriptures." It was made by the Messrs. Horstman & Sons for the Ladies of the 1st Ward, Northern Liberties, and presented by them to the Association. It cost one hundred dollars; also a banner, and wreaths carried on poles. 40 members.

SECOND WARD.—Marshal, Edward S. Yocum. Assistants—Daniel Potts and Lewis Williams. Banner—Washington kneeling at prayer in the woods, camp in the distance. Over it the words—"May our Land be Immanuel's Land." At the bottom—Presented by the Ladies of the Second Ward. On the reverse, is the open Bible on a rock [illegible] middle of the sea. Over the [illegible] the following verse:—[illegible] Bible is inscribed

Conquer we will, [illegible]
The Bible we trust, for our cause it is just—
Then the Bible our motto, in God our trust.

The American flag though torn shall still wave
Over the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Miniature model of a man of war on a car. 28 members.

THIRD WARD.—Marshal, Joseph S. Riley; Assistants, Benjamin Benner, J. J. Gumpert. The Association carried a Banner on which a figure of Liberty is portrayed, standing by a pillar, with her staff, liberty cap, and an American flag. At the foot of the figure is an Eagle, grasping an olive branch and a shield, with the motto, "Revision of our Naturalization laws." Appearing above the eagle is a pedestal with an open Bible resting upon it. In the back ground is a statue of Washington, and a school house. The motto is, "Beware of Foreign Influence." The front is of white satin and the reverse of light blue, on which is inscribed "Presented to the Native American Republican Association of Third Ward, Northern Liberties, by the Ladies of the Ward."

The boys of the Ward carried banners and flags.

FOURTH WARD—Marshal, John M'Intosh; Assistants, John A. Beck, Edwin Sleeper, and William Edmondson. Banner representing the Angel of Light dispelling Darkness. A bright star flashes on her forehead, and she seems to have just paused upon a cloud, and bears in her left hand the American flag, in the right an open Bible. In front and below her is an eagle with a shield. Presented by the Ladies of the Ward.

The Boys of the Ward carried a small banner—Justice, with the American flag and scales, Eagle, with a portrait of Washington, and a streamer, inscribed "21 years." Another banner was carried by the boys, with a representation of a young man presenting a petition for the alteration of the naturalization law to the Genius of America, who sits in front; American flag on a mound, on which are the words—"Approved by America." 47 members and 40 boys.

FIFTH WARD—J. G. Fleigel; Assistants—Lewis Wolfe, George C. Leidy, William P. Jenkins, William Stratton, Lewis Burke, J. M. Lyle, R. Taylor, and William Forman. Banner, painted by R. Douglass, Jr. representing Liberty standing by a rock at the seaside, with an American flag at her right hand, covering part of the rock. On the flag is a Bible, to which she points with her left hand, while her right is raised pointing to an eagle. Over the picture are the words "Our God and our country;" under it "Native American Association of Fifth Ward, Northern Liberties." It was presented by the Ladies of the Ward. Large bunting American flag.

The Boys carried banners and flags. A small banner with a monument surmounted by a figure of Liberty sitting on the top—monument dedicated to the memory of Shiffler and the other victims. Another small banner carried by these young Native Americans of the Fifth Ward, contained the words "Liberty and the Bible," in a wreath. Flags and other banners. 70 members and 20 boys.

SIXTH WARD.—Marshal, John Donnelly; Assistants, James E. Sulger, H. F. Rasche, Jesse E. James. The Banner of this Association is very handsome, and was painted by Mr. E. Winner. It represents a young man in undress, kneeling beside the alta rof Liberty and clasping an American flag. An eagle is sweeping down towards him, and is in the act of placing a laurel wreath on his brow. At the foot of the altar is the bible, and in the background a public school. Over this banner is the motto—"Beware of Foreign Influence." It is painted on blue silk, and presented by the ladies of the Ward. American bunting flag. Boys with flags. 100 members. 30 boys.

SEVENTH WARD.—Marshal, William B. Severn. Assistants, Samuel Grim, Cephas Curtis, Henry R Russell, John Rookstool, Jordan Woolley, Thomas L Booth, John Millington and George Myers. Banner: figure of the Goddess of Liberty standing by a pedestal, on which is the American shield, with the open Bible appended to it; her right hand is resting on the shield, and leaning against the pedestal is an anchor; in her left hand is the liberty pole; at her feet is the American eagle, and on the scroll, above, is the motto: "Beware of Foreign Influence." Bunting American flag. Brass band. Boys with banners and flags. Small banner, with the words in needle work, "Seventh Ward, N L," "We mourn our Loss." 95 members and 20 boys.

FOURTH DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS.

Chief Marshal, Joshua Bethell, and Aids, George Hamilton and Joseph Keyser, mounted.

KENSINGTON.

FIRST WARD.—Marshal, M Davis. Assistants, Calvin H Test, Henry D Clayton, Isaac D Brown and John Williamson. Strong, fine band. Banner, which represents an eagle on a rock, grasping an olive branch and shield, supporting by a chain from its beak, a ballot-box, on which is inscribed "Twenty-one Years." Stands of American flags are grouped on either side. Above the eagle appears "Native Americans," and below is the motto, "Our country and our rights—our altars and our God." On the reverse, "Presented by the Ladies of the First Ward, Kensington, to the Native American Association, July 4th, 1844. Instituted March 2d, 1844." 70 members.

SECOND WARD.—Marshal, John A. Hess; Assistants, James Woods, Samuel C. Cox, James McNally, and George Stetzel. Banner represents a female in a sitting posture, supporting an American shield, and a portrait of Washington, and teaching a group of children—an Eagle about placing a wreath upon her brow. Banner inscribed "Beware of Foreign Influence."

BAND.

The Torn Flag carried in a low box waggon, constructed for the purpose. A new American flag in the rear of the waggon. Fixed to the torn flag, a piece of white muslin on which were the words—"Our Torn Flag still Waving." Boys with a banner and a miniature ship. On the former were painted David and Goliah. On reverse—a Bible, over which were the words—"Youths' Native American Association. Second Ward, Kensington." Beneath—"Go it Natives while you're Young."

THIRD WARD—Marshal, William Craige; Assistants, Henry E. Heinweichler, Clement Collum, Wm. Freeheller, Henry Crout and David Seely; 90 members.

The Banner of this Ward was painted by Winner, and contains the figures of Justice and Liberty on each side of a shield, which rests on the Bible. An Eagle is over the shield, holding the constitution in his talons. Behind is the American Flag. It was presented by the Ladies of the Ward. Band and American flag. Native Americans mounted. Ship Native American, drawn on a huge car by thirteen sorrel and bay horses, led by grooms. Description of this vessel, which is a full rigged sloop of war. Length on deck 28 feet; width of beam, 6 feet 9 inches; depth of hold 3 feet 4 inches; main mast 30 feet 6 inches; foremast 28 feet 6 inches; mizenmast 24 feet 6 inches; fore and mainmast yards, 12 feet; crotchet yard 10 feet; topsail yards 10 feet; bowsprit and jibboom 12 feet, out board; spanker boom 10 feet; complete with studding sail booms and sails. The counter timbers are part of the old ship Alliance. The small boats on her trail boards are a part of the old Constitution, commanded by the gallant Paul Jones. The capstan head is mounted with 13 stars, made out of the old elm tree under which William Penn formed the Treaty. There is also a portion of the table on which the Declaration of Independence was signed, and a portion of the chair owned by General Washington, all therein. The hatches are of fancy marble wood, and those in diamond gratings. The decks are copper fastened and varnished. The man ropes and tassels are made of the best American silk, and rigged throughout similar to that of a sloop of war carrying 24 guns. The Jack staff is made out of some of the wood which carried the first American flag across the ocean. The vessel is such that is alone worthy of the zeal and perseverance of American Mechanics, it being only ten days since her keel was laid, and when done will cost from $1200 to $1500. The following is a list of her officers and crew: Captain, Washington Symmes; First Lieutenant, Alfred G. Enos, U. S. Navy; Second Lieutenant, Master Stockton; Midshipmen, Masters Stockton and Tarr; Boatswain, George [illegible]; Gunner, Martin [illegible]; Carpenter, George A. Righter; Sailmaker, [illegible] Wheelman, Master Jack [illegible]; Seamen, Charles Williamson, C. Thomas, W. Lackey, A. Powell, George Campen, Wm. Campbell, N. Harmstead. A splendidly dressed band of musicians on board. The crew were all shipped by John C. Righter, United States shipping master.

FOURTH WARD—Marshal, George P. Bonnin; Assistants—Jos. Smith, John B. Lufberry, John Dysche, Peter Tees, Eliakim Hilman. The Banner of this Ward was painted by Thomas S. Fernon, of Kensington, and represents the Goddess of Liberty supporting the American flag in her right hand, and sustaining a portrait of Washington on a pedestal with her left. At the foot of the pedestal is the American shield and an open Bible. The background contains a view of the river and city, taken from Kensington, the whole forming a neat and appropriate design It was presented by the Ladies of the Ward.

Fishermen of Kensington, 23 in number, and Fishing Boat Independence rigged and manned, and drawn on wheels. An old weather beaten jolly faced fisherman in the stern, with fishing net and tackle.

FIFTH WARD—Marshal, John R Myers. Assistants, Adam Hendricks, Adam Hampshire, Samuel Husted, Samuel T Hay and Thomas Merritt. Band. Banner, in the front of which is represented a figure of Liberty, with the American flag; she is pointing to an open Bible on an altar, beside her. At the feet of Liberty is an eagle holding a scroll, on which is inscribed "Washington's Farewell Address." On the reverse is the inscription, "The Bible, the sheet-anchor of the noble ship Liberty. Throw it away, and the vessel will inevitably founder. We will then hold to it with our very best cable. Presented by the Ladies to the Native Republican Association of Fifth Ward, Kensington, July 4th, 1844." This Association also had a splendid silk flag.

North Penn Township Delegation—Plain Banner inscribed Native Republican Association of North Penn Township. Marshal, William Rhiner; Assistants—George Miller and Edward Maupay. 20 persons.

Germantown Delegation, 30 strong. Banner—Death of Lawrence. Marshal, Isaac E. Leech; Assistants—John W. Harner, and William Stodderman. Silk American flag.

American Republican Association of the District of Penn. No. 1, with a Banner representing an Eagle on a pedestal holding the Bible. American flag on the pedestal, and medallion portrait of Washington. 30 strong. Marshal, Peter K. Young; Assistants—Wm. Harney and Robert Able.

Manayunk and Roxborough Delegation, 45 in number. Captain Charles Thompson Jones, Marshal; Assistants—Alonzo Robb, Francis Kirkpatrick and Nelson Paxson. Banner representing Liberty clad in the American flag, holding a medallion portrait of Washington—mountain and Temple of Liberty in the distance. This was painted by a colored youth named Bowser, and was presented by the Ladies of Manayunk.

Thirty Farmers mounted.

The Natives of Chestnut Ward and their Marshals, walked with those of Walnut Ward.

The members of the various associations and the boys wore appropriate badges on their lappels, and from the button-hole of the coat of some were suspended medals. The numbers as given by our reporter were taken accurately when the procession was at the corner of Tenth and Arch street. The Reporter made another close count when the procession was half way through the route, and the exact number obtained was 4,971. Another count he made in Third street above Arch gave 4,840. The wards increased and fell off during nearly the whole route. But probably not more than two thirds of the number that started from Front and Arch reached Fisher's Woods. The parade with the conclusion of the ceremonies in the woods the pic-nic, and the display of fire-works at night, all went off in the most orderly and agreeable manner. Not the slightest disturbance occurred.

The North American
And Daily Advertiser.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, July 6, 1844.

FOREIGN NEWS, &c. will be found on the FIRST PAGE.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE "FOURTH."

For many years we have not known the Fourth of July to be celebrated by all classes of people with so much patriotic earnestness. The weather was surpassingly fine. During Wednesday night the thermometer fell several degrees, and through the whole of Thursday the heat was moderate and a fresh breeze prevailed.

Our reporters give full accounts of the several party celebrations, all of which passed off with perfectly good feeling and without the slightest disturbance. At the moment we write but one accident is reported—that however of a painful character. Mr. Alexander Freeman was severely burned by the explosion of some powder which he held in a flask. The particulars are mentioned in another column. We regret in common with Mr. Freeman's numerous friends the unfortunate occurrence, but we trust from all accounts that the injury received may cause only temporary suffering.

There was a large concourse of strangers in the city, and the principal streets were thronged through the day. We noticed very little improper conduct and no breach of the peace. The Native American procession was the object of most general attention. Owing to some mismanagement in forming the line, it was two hours and three quarters before it got into motion. This wearisome delay caused many to leave the ranks, and the excessive length of the route prevented many more from joining them at all. The number, however, actually in the procession was very large. The banners, devices and insignia entirely surpassed in variety, chasteness of design and finish of execution, any similar exhibition that we have ever witnessed. A full description is afforded by our reporters.

Our Whig brethren, both at Smith's Island and the Chinese Saloon, turned out in great strength. They were full of enthusiastic confidence in the success of the cause, and with this feeling we need not say that they enjoyed to the highest degree the interchange of patriotic and party sentiments.

HONOR IN HIGH LIFE.—The President's son, John Tyler, Jr., and a Mr. H. Pleasants of Richmond Va., are at loggerheads about some language used by Mr. P. in a newspaper, and have moved off to Margaretsville, N.C, to fight a duel. The Norfolk Herald remarks that the works used by Mr. P. "were cakes and sugar plums" to what had been said of the father in the speeches of members of both Houses of Congress.

REVERDY JOHNSON.—Among the strangers who visited the city by invitation, on Thursday, was this distinguished citizen of Baltimore, and eminent member of the Whig party. He addressed both the meetings of Whigs at the Island and at the Saloon, with his accustomed eloquence. No stranger could visit Philadelphia with larger claims upon the kindness and respect of its citizens, and the Whigs in particular. The elegant hospitality which he uniformly extends to Philadelphians visiting Baltimore,—a hospitality which springs from native generosity, and is directed by refined breeding,—demands every acknowledgment which words and acts can render.

THE WRECK OF THE GRAMPUS DISCOVERED.—The New Bedford Mercury states that the whale ship Montpelier, which arrived at that port on Monday, fell in with a wreck on the 26th of June, the Bermudas Islands bearing W. N. W. distant 5 leagues. The vessel was bottom up, or nearly so, having the appearance of a 20 gun schooner, foremast gone, mainmast and bow-sprit remaining, apparently nearly new. Her copper appeared good part of the false keel and port shutters gone, and had apparently been in that situation five or six months. The wreck was doubtless that of the U. S. schooner Grampus, which was last heard of, off the Bermudas.

MR. DEMPSTER will give a concert at the Masonic Hall on Monday evening, at which he will sing a number of the songs, which have given to his select audiences such frequent and peculiar pleasure.

We would call the attention of the benevolent to the concert to be given this evening at the Museum, for the benefit of the sufferers in the late Kensington riots.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—We regret to state that during the heavy thunder storm of Thursday afternoon last, Chares M'Murtie, clerk and manager at Gates' Iron Works, in Franklin township, Pa., and a man named Jordan, were instantly killed by lightning, in that township. They and some dozen other persons were in a field, making hay, and when the rain came on, sought shelter under the trees in the field.—Two other men were under the same tree, farther from the trunk;—the one was knocked over by the electric stroke, and the other greatly shocked; but neither of them permanently injured.—Huntingdon Journal.

A little boy, named Jesse C. Hall, was killed on the 24th ult., at Groton, N. H., by the falling of a cart body, which had been taken from the wheels and set up on the end, as is the common practice with farmers.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—Pittsburgh is highly honored. We have a candidate for Vice President in our midst. It seems the cause of Sidney Rigdon seeking a residence here is to qualify him to run for the Presidency. Accordingly the Nauvoo Neighbor has placed his name at the head of its columns, along with Joe Smith's. The Mormon ticket is now fairly in the field.—Gazette.

Local Affairs.

Reported for the North American.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening, as the steamboat Kent was proceeding to Smyrna, and the Sun was returning from Wilmington, they came in contact when opposite the Point House—the consequence of which was that the former was cut down to the water's edge, and sank in about twenty minutes afterwards, but not until she had been towed nearly to shore. At the time of this unfortunate occurrence, there were upwards of 200 passengers on board the Kent, many of whom, as may be imagined, were much alarmed. Fortunately, however, they were all taken safely on board the Sun, which conveyed them to their destination.

EXCITEMENT.—In consequence of fire arms having been taken into several Catholic churches, immediately preceding and on the Fourth, and the fact becoming generally known a large crowd assembled at St Philip's Church, in Queen street, Southwark, last evening, and demanded their removal. The Sheriff was sent for, who immediately attended, and had about forty stand of arms removed therefrom to the Southwark watchhouse. The excitement then abated and the crowd began to disperse.

DROWNED.—A boy about 15 years of age, in the employ of Mr. B C. Wilcocks, was drowned on Thursday afternoon, in Kelly's Dam, near Germantown, where he had gone in to bathe. His body was recovered after it had been in the water for near three quarters of an hour, and every effort made to resuscitate him.

FIRE WORKS.—On the evening of the 4th there was a grand display of fire works on Smith's Island, and the number of persons present was very numerous.

☞ The Ordinance of Baptism will be administered at the Baptist Church in Sansom street, to morrow morning Dr Perry will preach in the morning—service to commence at 10 o'clock.

☞ The Rev Mr VAN RENSSELEAR is expected to preach in the Central Church, corner Eighth and Cherry streets, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 5 o'clock. jy 6 1t

☞ YOU NEED NOT DESPAIR—A Perfect Remedy for rheumatism.—The wonderful success which has followed the use of Dr Indian Vegetable Elixir and Liniment in curing almost any case, no matter how long standing, has gained for it an increased demand, and a reputation never before equalled, and although other worthless articles have been tried yet the unfortunate sufferers are not sure of obtaining relief, unless they go to 2 north 5 street, and obtain the genuine article, which never fails.

☞ MINERAL WATER.—For the benefit of those who are loth to take this most refreshing and wholesome drink I would invite to pay a visit to the Apothecary Store of Mr. HENRY A. BOWER, north east corner Sixth and Green streets, where the most delicious beverage is drawn from the Fountain in its greatest perfection Cold, lively, and made rich with either of the variety of syrups. In fact, it is so fine, I consider it all sufficient to refresh and invigorate the weary, and fascinate the palate of the most fastidious To call and try one of his large glasses, will be enough to insure a repetition of visits.

A Visitor.

☞ SCROFULA, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, and General Debility, are diseases almost sure to follow a cold winter, when the powers of the digestive organs have been overtaxed to resist the severity of the climate unless the system is purified at the commencement of the warm weather, by the use of Comstock's Extract of Sarsaparilla, the most valuable article known for this purpose—the best manufacture of any, and the only thing that can effectually purify the blood and give tone to the stomach and perfect health sufficient to resist all diseases to which the system is exposed. It is to be found at 2 north Fifth st, and sold at 50 cents per bottle, or $4 per doz. q.

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SAM'L SIMES, Druggist,
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BLUE LICK SPRING WATER, from Kentucky, just received and for sale in quart, half gallon, and gallon jugs filled at the spring. jo 22

BETTERER'S MAGIC OIL for preserving, beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair. The peculiar qualities of this splendid article, it may be boasted, are in large or small quantities, and it will not grease the finest silk hat the least particle. We can say of it with truth as an Oil for the toilet it is unrivalled. No ladies or gentlemen should ever be without a bottle of this Magic Oil. To be had at 2 north Fifth street.

☞ MINERAL WATER.—The subscriber has made arrangements this season to furnish the above refreshing and wholesome beverage in an unusual degree of excellence. He has it prepared in an entirely different manner from most that is sold in the city; the brass forcing pump, which is so apt to impart the taste of brass, oil, or leather, being dispensed with, and a new process adopted by which it is made purer and stronger; a new arrangement of the cooling fixtures allows a great deal of coldness to be imparted to the water. The various syrups are of the finest quality. JAS. HOPKINS, Druggist,
my 25 N E corner Chesnut and Broad sts.

Marriages.

On the 2d inst by the Rev Albert Barnes, MORRIS R HAMILTON, Esq. of Camden, N J, to HARRIET PENINGTON, daughter of John Hutchet, of this city.

On the 3d inst, by the Rev T M Clark, P J SMITH, to Miss R P, daughter of the late Benjamin P Smith, all of this city.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev Anson Rood, JAMES McCLINTOCK, to ANNA, daughter of John Miller, all of this city.

Deaths.

Suddenly, yesterday afternoon, JOHN M. REIM, of this city, formerly of Reading, in the 45th year of his age.

On the morning of the 5th instant, in the city of New York, SUSAN I. wife of Samuel H Cozens, late of this city.

Money, Stocks & Exchanges.

SALES OF STOCKS AT FIRST BOARD.
Friday, July 5.

$3000 State 5's,		c&p	74¾
	SECOND BOARD.		
100 shares Wilmington RR.			23¾
25 do	do		23¾
200 do	do		22
31 do	Germantown Bank,		42
100 do	Girard Bank,	s5	11¼
100 do	do		11¼
$1000 Chesapeake & Delaware 6's, 1856,			67
50 shares Reading RR.			35

Trade & Commerce.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.
Office of the NORTH AMERICAN,
REVIEW FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 5.

REMARKS—The return of the anniversary of our National independence, has brought with it the usual dullness which characterizes that week, and our review possesses but little interest. In several articles, the transactions have been exceedingly small and unworthy of special notice. The Grain Harvest is rapidly progressing, and with a continuance of the favorable weather experienced for ten days past, the Wheat and Rye will be nearly all cut and gathered in a few days. A parcel of new Wheat from Delaware reached the market on the 1st inst., the quality of which was very fine, and in good order for grinding. Another poorer parcel arrived on the 3d inst.

The late foreign advices will be found in another column The sales of Cotton at Liverpool were tolerably large at steady prices.

AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLLEN GOODS.—Business continues inactive, but supplies are coming forward rather more freely from the Eastward.

ASHES—No sales. We quote Pots at $1 per 100 lbs.

BARK—Quercitron is held at $24 per ton for No. 1, but no sales of any extent. Large sales of Spanish Oak Bark at 29all, and Chestnut at $7.50 per cord.

BEESWAX—Scarce. Last sale of Yellow was at 30 cts per lb.

BRISTLES—A sale of Western at 35 cts per lb.

COAL—The late advance in prices is fully sustained. Sales of white ash lump at $3,12½, and red $3,25 per ton; white ash broken and screened $3,37½, and red ash $3,50; Lehigh broken and screened $3 50. By retail, broken and screened and egg $3,75@4 per ton, delivered. Shipped from the Schuylkill region to June 29th, 125,130 tons. Brought by Railroad to June 29th, 159,582. Shipped by Lehigh Navigation to June 29th, 107,907 tons. Total 393,619 tons.

COFFEE—The transactions comprise only 2300 bags Rio at 7½@7¾, and some Java at 10½ cts per lb. Prices are steady.

COTTON—Prices are stationary. Sales of 130 bales Mobile at 7¾, and 130 Upland at 7⅞ cts per lb. Some 40 bales damaged at 2 cts—together 360 bales.

DRUGS & DYES—No sales of any magnitude.

FEATHERS—Sales of 1200 lbs Western at 30 cts per lb.

FISH—Sales of new No. 3 Mackerel at $5,75 per bbl from store; old No. 1 are offered at $10,50. Market bare of No. 2. Sales of No. 1 Salmon at $11,50, and No. 2 $12 per bbl. Fresh Salmon at 20 cts per lb.

FLOUR & MEAL—The Flour market has continued very dull and inactive throughout the week, and at the close old stock hardly supports former prices. Sales for shipment of old stock at $4,12½, subject to reinspection, and one or two parcels at $4 for Western. Fresh ground Penn's at $4,25, and good brands $4,37½. Sales for city use at $4 to $4,25, and choice brands at $4,37½. Week's sales for export about 2000 bbls. Rye Flour is excessively dull. Small sales at $3@3,87½, closing at $2,87½. Corn Meal—Small sales of Penn'a at $2,25. Brandywine we quote at $2 40. Exported 3017 bbls Flour, 178 bbls Rye Flour, 60 bbls and 2650 bbls Corn Meal.

FRUIT—Sales of 300 boxes good Sicily Lemons at $2,75 per box. In Dried Fruit, no sales.

GRAIN—Wheat is getting scarce, with limited supplies. Sales of fair and good Penn'a red at 91@93 cts per bushel; prime red and red and white mixed, at 94@95 cts, and one parcel at 97 cts per bushel, delivered from store on board a vessel. Two small parcels of very prime heavy new crop Delaware red arrived on the 1st and 3d inst, and were sold at 95 cts. Sales of only fair old crop at 85@89 cents Week's sales 11,000 bushels. We quote Penn'a red at 90@93 to-day. Rye—Is dull. Sales 1500 bushels at 57@59 cts for Penn'a Rye. Corn—Demand moderate. Sales of Penn'a round yellow at 47, round and flat mixed 47@46; flat at 45, and only fair 44½ cts; Southern flat 44@45, and inferior white 36 cts. We quote good white 42 cts. Week's sales 10,000 bushels Oats—Very dull. Sales of Southern at 25, and good Jersey 28 cents. Exported 3411 bushels Wheat and 9124 bu Corn.

HEMP—Is inactive. A sale has been made of about 300 bales American dew rotted Hemp at a price not made public; 46 bales sold at $91 per bale, 6 mos.

HIDES—Sales of 1500 Rio Grande, part at 12½, and at something under 12½ cts per lb. The sale noted last week was made at 12½ cts.

IRON—Demand less active for Pig Iron, and prices are feebly supported. A sale of 50 tons No. 1 Foundry, at 27 per ton, 6 mos. A sale of 110 tons fair quality Blooms at $66, 6 m s. Sales of Bar Iron at $75@90 for Penn'a, and $72,50@65 for English.

LEAD—No sales of pig Lead. White lead is $3,65 per 100 lbs, 6 mos.

LUMBER—Sales of Susquehanna White Pine Board at $10,25@11,50; Carolina Yellow at $16@18 per M feet.

MOLASSES—Receipts very light, and there is very little held in first hands.

NAVAL STORES—A sale of 200 bbls Tar at $175 per bbl, large size; 200 bbls common Rosin at 80 cts; Pitch in lots at $1,50; Spirits of Turpentine 31@31 cts.

OILS—A cargo of 1500 gals Whale Oil has been purchased at Wilmington for this market at 35 cents per gallon, cash. Sperm is inactive. Sales of 4000 gallons Linseed Oil at 75@76½ cts. Prime Lard Oil may be quoted at 80 cts.

PLASTER—Is scarce and in request. A cargo sale at $2,50 per ton.

PROVISIONS—Sales of Mess Pork in lots at $8,75 per bbl. Prime is held at $7, without sales. In Beef there is nothing doing. Bacon—Moderate sales, part for the supply of Southern markets, Hams at 4a5½; Sides 4a4¾, and Shoulders 2¾@3 cts per lb for fair and very good quality Strictly prime parcels are rather scarce. Sales of extra and sugar cured Hams at 5@6 cts. Lard—Dull. Sales of No. 1 in kegs at 6@6½ cts. Bris we quote at 5@6 cents Butter—8 lcs in bris at 7½@7½ cts; No. 1 in kegs 7@7½, and prime in half kegs at 10 cts. Cheese sells at 5@6½ c.

RICE—Small sales at 3¾ cts from store. Sales of 70 tcs on the wharf at 3¾ cts, cash.

SALT—A cargo sale of 15,000 bushels Liverpool ground, at near 28 cts per bushel. A cargo of Turks Island at about 30 cts.

SEEDS—Sales of Flaxseed at $1,48@1,49 per bushel. Cloverseed is held at $4,37½@4,75, but no sales reported

SPICES—Are quiet. A sale of Cayenne Cloves at 26 cts per lb.

SPIRTS—French Brandy sells slowly at $1,85 for Bordeaux and $2@2,05 for Rochelle. N. E. Rum in bls 31@32 cts, cash and time. Whiskey—Sales of 30 bbls at 24½ cts Small sales in bbls at 22@22½ cts. Hhds are scarce.

SUGARS—Prices are steady, with limited sales. Sales of 45 hhds St. Croix and Porto Rico at 7¾@7½ cts for St Croix, and 6¾@7 cts for the latter; 300 boxes Havana and Matanzas brown at 7@7½ cts for the former and 6@6½ for the latter; 60 boxes Havana white at 9¾@10 cts, all on time.

TEAS—No sales of any extent have taken place.

TOBACCO—The week's transactions have been confined to small parcels for the supply of the trade at steady prices.

WHALEBONE—A sale of 15,000 lbs at Wilmington, at 35 cts per lb, cash, part for this market.

WINES—Sales in small parcels at steady prices.

WOOL—The receipts of Wool are increasing, and prices are nearly steady. Sales of 20,000 lbs domestic Wool in lots, common tub washed at 34@35, and some at 36 cents; 1-4 blood 36; 1-2 blood 37@37½; 3-4 blood 38, and full blood 41@41½ cts per lb—30,000 lbs very prime Saxony to arrive at about 49 cts per lb, on time.

COAL FREIGHTS—Vessels are scarce and in request We quote to Boston $1,87½@1,87½; Providence $1,45@1,50; Albany $1,45; Troy $1,50; New York $1, and Baltimore 87½ cts per ton. There is a considerable quantity of Coal on the Schuylkill ready to be shipped in vessels to carry it

Correspondence of the North American.
HAVRE DE GRACE, July 5, 1844.

The tow boat John Jay brought up this morning, the canal boats Star Spangled Banner, North Branch, and Albany; and left with the Louisa, with lumber, to Philip Fertig; Martha Smith, with pig metal, to Orrick & Campbell; Swatara, do, to J S Paul; Pennsylvania, do, to S W Pennington.

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