THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1858.

The Press

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First Page.

Greenwich Tea Party—The Past and Present—No. 3—Tribute to Hermann Cherbuckie—The Past of the Ocean Telegraph—Glance at New York Politics—From Mexico—General News.

Grand Mass Meeting in Favor of John Hickman in Delaware County.

On Saturday last, October 2, the independent voters of Delaware county, without distinction of party, held a grand mass meeting at Media, to promote the success of the gallant John Hickman, in his appeal from proscription and tyranny to the intelligence and patriotism of the people. Almost every township of the county was represented. The Old and Young, as well as the fair sex—the Democrat, Republican, and American—came forward on this occasion to make a demonstration of their support and admiration for this glorious champion of popular sovereignty and protection to American industry. It was a meeting which presented an amount of intelligence, capital and personal and political influence, derived from all quarters, and representing every shade of opinion, seldom equalled, and certainly never surpassed, in this or any other county, in the State. At an early hour in the day, the yeomanry and operatives of Bethel, and Upper and Lower Chichester, assembled at Marcus Hook, and, after forming in procession, proceeded to Chester, and thence to Media. This long line of independent freemen entered that thriving borough about two o'clock, amidst the inspiring strains of martial music, and the huzzas of hundreds of devoted friends from all parts of the county, who had preceded them. The delight and enthusiasm became unbounded. Cheer after cheer greeted the procession at every step, until the entire population of Media, and the vast concourse of strangers assembled within its limits, seemed moved with a common sympathy, and united for the same end.

The delegation from Marcus Hook, headed by James Williams, had with them the old ship "Protection," full rigged, gayly decorated with banners, mottoes, and flags, and manned by a party of watermen from that village. This smart craft was built by the friends of Henry Clay in 1844, and was carried from Marcus Hook to Lancaster on a celebrated occasion.

The delegation from Lower Chichester contained many operatives, who carried a banner inscribed with the lines:

"We are the men of iron and weavers,
Men, men, men, who toil in the mill,
Remember, BROOMALL's endeavors
To kill the ten-hour bill."

This pertinent allusion to the persistent efforts of John M. Broomall, when a member of the General Assembly in 1851, to defeat that great measure in behalf of the operatives, and particularly his exertions to exclude Delaware county from its salutary provisions, will be often repeated during the remainder of this interesting campaign. Upper Chichester, and Bethel, proclaimed, by proper devices, that they were all right for "Hickman, the right man in the right place; all hail, love, and no back out, about him;" together with sundry other inspiring and appropriate sentiments. It was at first intended to hold the meeting in the court house, but, in consequence of the numbers, it was ordained to meet in an adjoining grove. The meeting was called to order by Y. S. Walter, Esq., of Chester, the able editor of the *Republican*, who nominated Edward Darlington, Esq., of Media, for president, and a number of influential citizens of the county for vice presidents and secretaries. The president, in a few pertinent remarks, introduced Dr. William Elder, of Philadelphia, as the first speaker. He occupied the attention of the meeting for nearly two hours, in a speech replete with argument, eloquence, and wit. After Dr. Elder came David Wagner, Esq., of Philadelphia, P. Frazier Smith, Esq., of Media, and E. Wilson, Esq., of West Chester, and William McCartney, Esq., of Bethel, all of whom spoke with great effect. The proceedings of this successful and effective meeting were not terminated until a clock in the evening, when the different delegations again formed in line, and, accompanied by their respective bands of music, marched to their homes, animated by a noble determination to continue the good fight with increased vigor, and with renewed assurances of the triumph of their fearless and able leader.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from "Occasional."

(Correspondence of The Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1858.

Messrs. Landy and Witte remained with us for two days, during which time they made strong efforts to induce Mr. Toucey to give the contract for the machinery of the steam sloop at Norfolk to the Penn works, of your city, which Mr. W. terms *our establishment*. It is no wonder the cable did not operate, when such a leaky vessel is employed to work the wires. At present the case stands as follows: Two members of the late Board of Engineers reported in favor of Reeder, of Baltimore, for the Norfolk contract, (price $95,000), but one member, who has a personal interest in vertical tubular boilers, opposed him. Mr. R. having immediately supposed that horizontal tubular boilers, which are used in nearly all the European vessels, were the very thing for naval steamers, committed an error which *vertical tubes* felt called upon to punish, and he did so. When a divided report is made, the Secretary takes time to consider. The moment all these facts were communicated to *our establishment*, the patriots came down to prove that Landy and the Union could only be saved by paying them $145,000 (less patent fee for vertical tubes) for a job which Reeder offers at $95,000. The argument used is, that Baltimore is *a Know Nothing city*, and deserves nothing. The same reasoning, I am told, applies with full force against *our establishment*. I will keep a watch on these gentlemen. Mr. Toucey desires to do right, and will do so, unless Mr. Buchanan should consider the political influence of Landy worth the odd $50 000.

It is now stated that the unfortunate course of the Administration for the last year is to be attributed to the intrigues of Presidential aspirants in the Cabinet. The Secretary of the Treasury was anxious to be restored to the favor of the South, and so he backed down from his support of Gov. Walker, on the Kansas question; while the Secretary of the Navy thought if he could hold his *status* in the South he would be able to rally the New England delegates to the Charleston Convention, and so come in as a sort of compromise candidate. In all this programme, you will perceive, the Democratic North was entirely ignored. That would go, of course, with slight greasing. Some slight mistake has, however, occurred in it, and it is too late to recall it.

The great object of the Administration is to secure the American vote for Lecompton. This is its last hope. The adopted citizens, Germans and Irish, are naturally against Lecompton, and it is proposed to do without these if the so-called Know-Nothings can be secured. It is not doubted here, for instance, that Mr. Broom is running in your Fourth district, to help Mr. Phillips, the Lecompton member, to a re-election. Anybody who knows Mr. Broom's relations to Mr. Phillips all last winter, while both were here, knows well that he is anxious to elect his friend, notwithstanding he (*B.*) professes to be furiously against F.'s course in the last session. Both Phillips and Broom were against the election of Judge Campbell to your Supreme Bench. This is another chord in sympathy. Meanwhile, while this intrigue is going on between Broom and Phillips, the adopted citizens are expected to take the latter. I can see this manœuvre from here without a telescope. Why don't you denounce it? There are other arrangements between the Lecomptonites and the Americans that are equally undisguised; but of this again.

It would really seem as if the new order of things were intended as an utter repudiation of all our accepted doctrines. The patronage of the Federal Government is used, for instance, by the Administration to elect Phillips, Florence, Landy, and Owen Jones, who have all been his enemies, till he became President, and whose *only title to his favor* is that they assist and defend him in his desertion of sound principles. Heretofore, patronage was used against the other party; now it is hurled against our own. I notice that Mr. Phillips takes ground in his speech in favor of a splendid Government, and of a great debt, and that at his meeting Judge Douglas is roundly assailed; while I perceive Col. Florence advocated by men who, if they have any *party status*, have it in the American secret lodges. These things are ominous of the future. So we go!

Do you know that it is now beyond a doubt that an immense fund is *almost publicly paid* annually out of the post-office printing to keep up several Lecompton organs that would otherwise go down? It is asserted, as no less true, that Mr. Appleton, of the State Department, is a recipient of part of this fund, and that Mr. Bigler, our Senator in Congress, has paid into his hands some thousands of dollars per annum, out of the same fund, part of which, it is said, is to reimburse him for certain party advances. These are the *on dits* here, and may constitute the basis of some keen probing next winter.—*Nous Verrons!*

OCCASIONAL.

IN THE CITY.—J. W. Beazell, editor of the *American Standard*, published at Uniontown, Pa. The *Standard* circulates largely in Fayette and adjoining counties, opened to this market by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and will soon be in direct communication with this city by the Uniontown Branch Railroad. The *Standard* is an excellent advertising medium. Those of our merchants who wish to extend their trade through that wealthy section of country will find Mr. B. at the St. Lawrence Hotel during the week.

ALEXANDER PENROW, who had loafed about Columbia, California, for a long time, and had never done a day's work in the mines, was recently driven by want of means to live, to obtain a pick and shovel and sally forth to try his fortune at gold digging. He worked with but little success for two days, but on the third he dug up a lump of gold, nearly pure, which weighed *seventy-two pounds!* The lucky fellow took his piece to Wells, Fargo, & Co., in Columbia, by whom it was valued at *fourteen thousand dollars!* The place where this monstrous nugget was dug is within a mile or two of Columbia.

Letter from New York.

PRINCESS IN HORSEBACK NEXT WEDNESDAY—THEATRICALS AT FIELD'S AND LAURA KEENE'S—WHAT BROUGHAM'S NEW BURLESQUE IS ABOUT—TRIP OF THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT TO IRELAND—LORD NAPIER—RESIGNATION OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWEENEY—THE NEW POST OFFICE—MONUMENT TO LORENZO B. SHEPPARD—THE FIRST COLORED BISHOP (AMERICAN) TO AFRICA—THE LOWBAR EXECUTION—MONEY MARKET, STOCKS, ETC.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 4, 1858.

On Wednesday next Grisodba is to have a grand junketing at Jones's Woods—a second ladies' equestrian Convention being undoubtedly to come off in that urban locality at that time. It is to be supervised by Mr. Thomas Thorp, who is making arrangements of the most extensive and *recherche* character. Fourteen of the ladies who were competitors for honors at the Springfield exhibition, have authorized Mr. Thorp to state that they will be participants in the coming demonstration. The prizes to be awarded are as follows:

FIRST PREMIUM.—To the lady who shall display the greatest skill, dexterity, and grace in the management of the horse, a magnificent suite of rosewood and brocated furniture.

SECOND PREMIUM.—To the next best female equestrian, a gold and enameled lady's watch, set with diamonds.

THIRD PREMIUM.—A full set of ladies' jewelry—ring, brooch, &c., all of a superior manufacture.

Dodsworth's full band is to be present, so a general grand blow-out may be expected.

The theatres—Niblo's and Laura Keene's—are in the full tide of success. Burton's, just now, is given up to operatics. By the way, I this morning heard it intimated that Burton is to take the Academy of Music in November, on the off nights, and play Forrest. *Per contra*, it is said that the tragedian has announced his final retirement from the boards. Laura Keene is to play London Assurance every night this week, with a splendid cast—Blake, J. S Brown, Walcott, Jefferson, Sothern, Coulduck, Mrs. Blake, Sara Stevens, (a rapidly-rising artist,) and Miss Keene herself.

To-morrow night Wallack opens with a new comedy by Stirling Coyne, and Brougham's new burlesque entitled "Neptune's Defeat." The plot of the piece is as follows: Neptune, worried down into his subsoilery by the constant turmoil on his surface, thinks himself sufficiently out of the way of mortal interference, and passes the word for enjoyment, having indeed Old Time to stay and join in the fun. In the midst of their fancied security, they are startled by the appearance of a monkey Morse, and its daring rider Electros, who wishes to carry a line from Albion to Columbia, being anxious to effect their Union; whereupon Neptune, storms at this interference with his kingdom, and also observing a slight distortion between the young Spark and Amphitrite, orders Boreas into masterly activity, who succeeds in blowing the whole party out of the water.

Foiled in his first attempt, Electros, disguised as a Yankee clock pedlar, seeks counsel of Time, who promises to aid his endeavor by sending his daughter, July, whose mild influence subdues the violence of Neptune and the boisterous winds. The desirable union is effected. Immortal science triumphs. His submarine Majesty abdicates, and hands over the sovereignty of the seas to Columbia and Albion.

The proposed trip of the 69th (Irish) Regiment to Galway is considerably chatted about in the circles of the blood-thirsty. The regiment will take 400 men, 40 officers, 20 band, 16 drum corps, and 10 warrant, making a total of 486. They will be drilled thrice per week for two months previous to leaving, and encamp three days prior to sailing. Thirty-five days are to be passed in Ireland. What a frolic, to be sure! and how they will be fêted—

Over there, of course.

Lord and Lady Napier leave this city for Niagara Falls to-morrow, by way of Albany, where they will make a short stay with Senator Seward, and by whom they will be accompanied on their westward trips.

Peter B. Sweeney, Esq., your capable District Attorney, has just returned from Europe, and resigned his office, on account of ill health. Political friends and foes alike regret the necessity that has compelled him to this step, for he enjoys wide personal popularity. The Governor has appointed Joseph Blunt as his successor.

There is no certainty that Appleton's building will be purchased by the Postmaster General for a city post office. The price demanded is $400,000, which is $240,000 more than the Appletons paid for it; but that was when land was cheaper. The price is not deemed exorbitant. Most likely the venerable Aaron will refer the whole subject back to Congress.

A fine monument has just been erected to the memory of one of the most gifted and promising young statesmen in New York State—viz., a shaft to the late Lorenzo B. Shepard. Years ago, in his prime, he raised the Thousand Guards, comprising many of our most respectable young men, appointed a committee to procure subscriptions for the erection of a monument over his remains in Greenwood. Their labors have been completed, their work accomplished. A granite obelisk, twenty-eight feet high, admirably carved, and surrounded by an iron railing, marks the spot where repose the mortal remains of him who, only two short years ago, was second to no one in the solid citadel of the Democracy of this great State and to whom the highest civic preferments seemed only awaiting his acceptance. "*Quem de diligunt adolescens moritur.*"

A novel scene took place yesterday morning in the Twenty-seventh street Methodist Church, viz: the delivery of a sermon by the Rev. Francis Burns, bishop-elect of Liberia, the first colored man of American birth upon whom has been conferred the title of bishop.

The grand sale, by the sheriff of the county, of the *furniture of the City Hall*, which was to come off to-day, has been postponed until next Friday, in order to give the City Hall authorities a chance to make arrangements to prevent it, by paying Mr. Lowber's claim for $106,000 in full.

The money market is very easy, so much so that it is admitted on all sides that the terms are quite as much in favor of the borrower as they were in midsummer. It is only when six and eight months bills of the second class are offered that a slight advance on the cheapest rates of that period can be obtained. The stock brokers report very easy negotiations at 3@4 per cent.

At the second board prices were variable. La Crosse Land Grants fell ¾; *Pacific Mail* rose ¼; *N. Y. Central* ¼; *Erie* fell ¼; *Reading* rose ¼; *Michigan Central* ¼; do. *Southern* fell ¼; and *Cleveland & Toledo* ¼.

It is proposed to hold a general Convention of managers of Western railroads, in the city of Buffalo, on the 13th inst. We understand that the main purpose of the Convention will be an endorsement of the principal features of the St. Nicholas agreement, and the adoption by the Western connections of a general policy to conform therewith.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—October 4.

	SECOND BOARD.				
$2000 Miss 8s 6s	85		10 shs Ston RR	53	
1000 N Y St 5½s 60	102½		100 Erie RR	14¾	
5000 Brook Wn Loc	98		100 do	14¾	
6000 N Y Loc 5s 70	97		50 La Cr & Mil RR	4¾	
1000 Mil & Mis 2d m	74		1000 Read RR	60	47
4000 LA & M LG bds	75¾		100 do		47¾
25 shs Pacific M Co	104¾		800 do		47¾
85 do	105		50 Mich Cen RR		62¾
100 do	105	105½	150 do		62¾
50 do		105¾	50 do		62¾
50 N Y Cen RR	80	81	250 Mich S & N In		23
3'0 do		81	50 do	30	23
250 do	80	81¾	200 Clev Col & Cin		90
300 do	80	81	15 Clev & Tol RR		30¾
100 do		81¾	100 do		30¾
50 Chi & R I		64¾			

THE MARKETS.

ASHES are unchanged.

FLOUR, &c.—The Flour market is heavy, and prices lower; sales of 6,000 bbls. at $3 35@4 25 for inspected Pennsylvania and New York State; $4 30@4 50 for extra State; $5 20@5 40 common to good extra Western; and $5 40@7 50 for shipping brands of extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian Flour is dull, and prices lower; sales of 300 bbls. at $4 40@5 40 for super. Rye Flour is dull at $3 25@3 37½.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market continues dull at 1 to 2c lower prices; sales of 10,000 bushels at 92@93c for Western; and $1 25 for white do. Rye is lower; 76c is offered, and 78c asked. Barley is firmer with sales of 10,000 bushels at $1 21½@1 22. Corn is lower; sales of 20,000 bushels at 57@58c for Southern, and 59@60c for round mixed Western. Oats are steady at 46@52c for State and Western.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market is dull and lower; sales of 200 bbls at $18 50 for mess, and mostly at $19 for prime. Beef is steady; sales 150 bbls at $8 for new country prime, $10.50 for do country mess, $12@$14.25 for old repacked Chicago, and $16@$18.25 for extra do. Cut Meats are heavy at 5@5½c for Shoulders, and 8c@8¾c for Hams. Lard steady; sales 200 bbls at 10¼@11¼c for new to prime old. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

WHISKEY.—Very heavy. 22c is offered, and 23¼c asked.

Interesting from Utah.

News from Great Salt Lake City has been received. Governor Cumming had returned to the city after a pleasant excursion of a couple of days to Cottonwood canon, with some of the *elite* of Mormondom. General Grant and a man named Williams were tried and convicted on a breach of the peace. They were both found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and the costs of the court. Breaches of the peace are becoming quite common in the streets of the holy city. Trouble is anticipated with the Indians. The mail of the 17th of August had been destroyed by them, and the carriers barely escaped with their lives. Colonel Harbin had been obliged to call upon General Johnston for an escort of soldiers to protect the herds of cattle he was driving to California. The Indians have declared their intention to rob every mail, and to stop the stock of every emigrant train that attempts to cross to California. Colonel Lander had arrived in Salt Lake City. He reported that the wagon road under his superintendence was progressing rapidly, and would be completed before the mountain snows set in. Brigham Young is still in Salt Lake City. He closely confines himself indoors. Business was reviving at Salt Lake, and traders were coming in with their goods. Snow fell on the 5th ult., at Platte Bridge, about 150 miles above Fort Laramie.

Further from Havana.

The United States mail steamship Cahawba, J. D. Bullock, commander, from New Orleans via Havana, arrived early this A. M., The Cahawba left New Orleans on the 26th and Havana on the evening of the 29th.

From Havana, the only intelligence of interest, beyond the commercial and shipping news, is that the city is very healthy.

The English screw steamer Mauritius sailed from Havana for England on the 29th.

The sugar market was quiet, and although heavy sales had been effected during the previous week, holders were firm. Stock 120,000 boxes.

Freights still continued very dull, with no prospect of improvement.

Exchange on London was quoted at 15½ to 15¾ premium; New York, 4½ to 5 do.; New Orleans, 5 to 5½ do.

On the 30th ult., lat. 26 50, long. 79 50, the Cahawba exchanged signals with schooner Pollux, bound to the northward; and October 1st, lat. 30 06, long. 79 42, exchanged signals with an American barque, showing white colors, with red border and the letters S O in the centre.—*N. Y. Express.*

Lebanon County Agricultural Fair.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

LEBANON, October 1, 1858.

The Lebanon County Agricultural Fair opens here on Wednesday next, and continues until Friday. The display of cattle, horses, sheep, swine, farm implements, and domestic manufactures, will be extraordinarily large. Nearly one thousand animals and articles have been entered on the Secretary's books. Among the animals entered for exhibition are cattle of the Halstein breed, imported by R. W. Coleman; full-bred Durhams, Devonshires, and Alderneys, owned and raised by our own county farmers. The horses are of the Morgan and Kentucky breed. There are also entered several Maltese jacks, imported directly to this county. This fair will prove the most successful of any held this year in Pennsylvania.

Horace Greeley will be here on Thursday to deliver a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association. His subject will be "Reform and Reformers."

SIMON.

The British Brig Esperanza in Distress—The Captain, Mate, and most of the Crew Dead, and the Vessel Drifting the Gulf.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—The Tallahassee (Fla.) *Journal*, of the 2d instant, states that on the 28th of September, the steamer Tritan, of Key West, found the British brig Esperanza (from Vera Cruz for Liverpool, with mahogany) drifting in the gulf, off Bayport. he went to her assistance and found two of the crew sick, and a boy in health. The captain, mate, and the balance of the crew being dead. The Tritan towed the Esperanza and sent her to Apalachicola.

Railroad Accident—Fatal Result.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—The railroad train from Philadelphia, due here at three o'clock this morning, was detained this city in consequence of running over a horse at Perryville, about thirty-six miles from here, and Peter McGirk, baggage master, killed. Another passenger train was thrown from the track, and baggage-car was severely hurt. The passengers escaped uninjured.

The reporter of the Associated Press is indebted to O. J. Gibbons, Esq., mail agent, who was in the mail car at the time the disaster occurred, for the following detailed particulars:

The train approaching the Susquehanna the locomotive was switched off the main track, while there proceeded down a grade. The mail car struck the horse and was thrown down an embankment of six feet, turning end for end in its transit. Mr. Jenkins, one of the oldest conductors on the road, was in charge of the train at the time. He was severely but not dangerously injured. Mr. McDuffy, the through baggage-master, was cut on the head and arm, but not seriously; but Mr. Pier Kirk, the baggage agent of the Philadelphia and Baltimore road, was instantly killed. It is supposed that when he found the car was rolling over, he jumped from the platform where he was standing. He leaves a wife and one child.

The passenger cars, which were detached from the mail car, passed the latter without coming in collision.

The Telegraph Cable.

TRINITY BAY, Oct. 2.—Nothing done with Valentia yesterday. Some very good circuits received from Valentia, which have sharpened the Bay.

TRINITY BAY, Oct. 4.—No change has yet occurred in the electrical manifestations from Valentia. I am trying a new system of working, and will telegraph the result.

DE SAUTY.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The Indian Bureau to-day received a letter from Doctor Forney, confirmatory of the report of the Indians robbing the mail when three hundred and fifty miles from Salt Lake City. He says no attempt was made to kill the conductor, drivers, and guard, as the Indians on the Humboldt river have been committing depredations for ten years, and this is the first outbreak of the character.

General Johnston, at the request of Governor Cummings, sent a military force of a hundred and fifty men for the protection of the mails and travellers.

Lieutenant Colonel Steptoe, with his command, will leave Norfolk to-morrow on the Paraguay expedition.

Secretary Thompson has gone to Philadelphia on business, to remain several days.

Steuben Festival at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 4.—This is a gala-day in Harrisburg, on the event of the grand "Steuben Festival." The procession was a mile in length, and was participated in by the Governor, Heads of Department, Officers, County and municipal officers, soldiers of the war of 1812 and of Mexico, the Masons, Odd Fellows, several fire companies, (in full rig, with their apparatus beautifully dressed with wreaths, flowers, flags, and mottoes,) and a large number of citizens upon the procession during their whole route.

The weather is delightful, and the people are filled with enthusiasm. Col. A. Dickson Herr, the district attorney, delivered an oration in the capitol. He made an able and truly eloquent address, which elicited great applause. The party dine at Wagner's Hotel, where a sumptuous repast is prepared. A concert and ball come off this evening.

The proceeds are to be appropriated to the erection of a monument to Baron Steuben. The town is in a perfect whirl of excitement.

Peter Myer delivered an oration in German.

Railroad Accident.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—The collision between the Memphis and Charleston Railroad train off the track on Saturday, near Huntsville. Several persons were wounded, but none fatally.

Destructive Fires.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The glass manufactory of Russell & Paget, South Boston, was burnt to-night. Loss $7,000. Several adjacent buildings were injured.

Four dwellings, a paint shop, and a stable on Bunker Hill street Charlestown, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $10,000.

Municipal Election.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 4.—The city election took place to-day, and the entire Republican ticket was elected. Booth, the Republican candidate for mayor, received 31 majority over Calhoun, Democrat.

Mayoralty Election.

HALIFAX, Oct. 4.—Henry Pryor was to-day re-elected Mayor of this city. There was no opposition.

Vessel Struck by Lightning.

HALIFAX, Oct. 4.—The Gloucester, a fishing schooner, was struck by lightning on Friday and damaged. A man on board was killed.

Paper-Mill Burned.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The paper-mill of Thomas Rice, at Newton, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $15,000, which was covered by insurance.

The Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Deaths from yellow fever during yesterday, 68. Total for the week, 380

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—There have been no deaths from yellow fever during the past week.

Health of Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—The health officers report 64 deaths from fever during the last week, including Saturday.

Health of Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—The interments yesterday were 6, including 3 from fever.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The bank statement issued to-day shows the following results:

Decrease in loans	$459,000
do specie	92,000
Increase in circulation	11,000
do deposits	2,472,000

Market, by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Flour is nominal, at $5 50 for Ohio and Howard street; red and common white Wheat at 4@5c lower; prime white unchanged. Yellow Corn is lower; sales at 62@64; white 60@61. Provisions dull.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—The Cotton market on Saturday closed with an advancing tendency; 500 bales were sold at 13 for middlings.

CINCINNATI, October 4.—Flour is very dull. Wheat has declined 2c; sales at 72c. Corn is quiet and 2c lower. Oats quiet. Shipments to Buffalo—No flour, 46,000 bushels wheat, and 45,000 bushels corn. To Oswego—No flour, 42,000 bushels corn. Receipts—1,800 bbls flour, 8,000 bush wheat and 37,000 bush corn.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Flour is dull and unsettled; accurate quotations cannot be given. Whiskey is unchanged; there is a fair demand at 19c. Provisions are unchanged. Wheat dull, and prices irregular.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—Cotton firm; sales of 1,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—The Cotton market is unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Cotton—Sales of 3,800 bales at easier prices. There is no change to note in the quotations. Flour firm at $5. Corn is quoted at 62½c.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LOSS OF THE AUSTRIA.

Twenty-two More Persons Saved.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORWEGIAN BARQUE CATARINA AT QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Oct. 5.—The Norwegian barque Catarina, which proves to have been the vessel seen near the Austria on the day she was burned, arrived at this port yesterday.

She brings fifteen of the passengers and seven of the crew of the lost steamer, making, with those picked up by the Maurice, *eighty-nine persons in all saved from the burning ship.*

One of the rescued passengers is a young girl of fourteen years.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

[For the American Telegraph Company.]

LIST OF THE SAVED.

QUEBEC, Oct. 4.—The following are the names of the saved:

Second Cabin Passengers.—G. Stoepel, Andrew Lindshind.

Steerage.—Conrad Eiffert, Jorgen Ritchen, Wilhelm Braunsdorf, Heinrich Fourier, Joachim Pleas, Edvard Ahlers, Joseph Smertzeck, Christopher Barcker, Sven Neilson, Peter Svenson,—Wintens, Johannes Dauntler, Christopher Duster.

Crew.—Martin Volige, cook; Joseph Karze, Frederick Thefeldt, Henr Rieper, firemen; Johann Rohmann, Johann Heinrich,—Kelly, seamen.

None of the Philadelphians who were on the Austria appear on the above list. All hope of any of them being saved is therefore extinguished.

The pump connection with the fire engine was not in working order. Some attempt was made to repair it available, but the flames were too rapid, and rendered them futile.

Near the forecastle ropes were made fast to the chains outside, and to these numbers clung; but as the flames progressed the ropes were burned off, and those thus supported found a watery grave.

On the bowsprit the passengers laid out, piled one on top of the other, sometimes four deep. Finally, they were driven from this last resource, until only one man remained, seated at the extreme end. Eighteen persons got hold of the chain beneath the bowsprit, at still clung there till four o'clock in the morning. A seaman clambered thence to the bowsprit. Those clinging to the stay passed their weight clinging to him, and he succeeded so as to render the bowsprit comparatively safe. They remained there till picked off by the boats of the Catarina.

Andrew Trintel tells that he saw the captain run out on the end of his coat, and running to the side of the vessel was about to jump overboard, when Mr. Swebtzes seized and pulled him back. He asked him what he was going to do? when the captain answered he was going to see if he could know what he was about. He then ran aft and was lost sight of. The great part of the passengers had collected on the forward part of the vessel, as the flames progressed, and pressed so closely that those nearest the bow were forced overboard.

Mr. Lundstein succeeding in making a sling with rope which is supposed to have been first thrown overboard, he then went towards saw the mast; go overboard on the same side of the vessel where he was hanging, and was in great danger of being knocked into the sea by the vessel which was hanging over the side of the vessel and only fell into the sea when the rigging burnt. He then let himself down into the water and swam to the mainmast, the end of which was still above water. He then made a sling by which he kept afloat. He saw three persons hanging to the side of the vessel by ropes. He threw a piece of rope to one who pr ved to be the book, and in this way he succeeded in getting on the mast, alongside of Mr. Lindtestin, where they remained the rest of the night. He saw a number of bodies floating by during the night. In the morning they were picked up by a boat from the Catarina, without the consent of the captain, who put themselves on the rigging of the bowsprit all night, and were likewise rescued.

Non-Arrival of the Nova Scotian.

RIVER DU LOUP, Oct. 4—11 o'clock P. M.—There are no signs of the steamship Nova Scotian, now due with Liverpool dates to the 22d ult.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—The steamship General Rusk, from Brownsville, has arrived with dates to the 25th ult.

The fever was raging at Matamoras and Brownsville. Gen. Vidaurri had left Matamoras on the 13th.

Miramon declined fighting.

The Liberalists were forming an army at Vera Cruz.

From Santa Fe.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—A despatch from Independence per United States express to Bonnville, says that the Indians are very bold and numerous along the road to the 13th ult. *Mr. Craig, the hay contractor for Fort Massachusetts, is supposed to have been murdered* by the Indians.

Considerable political excitement prevails in Santa Fe between the regular Democratic nominations and the *Gazette* calls the Bobtail Democracy.

The Apache Indians are still troublesome about Fort Defiance. They have stolen a lot of Government stock.

No news fro n Fort Defiance It is supposed that the expedition against the Navajoe Indians will be abandoned.

The British Brig Esperanza in Distress—The Captain, Mate, and most of the Crew Dead, and the Vessel Drifting the Gulf.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—The Tallahassee (Fla.) *Journal*, of the 2d instant, states that on the 28th of September the steamer Tritan, of Key West, found the British brig Esperanza (from Vera Cruz for Liverpool, with mahogany) drifting in the gulf, off Bayport. he went to her assistance and found two of the crew sick, and a boy in health. The captain, mate, and the balance of the crew being dead. The Tritan towed the Esperanza and sent her to Apalachicola.

Railroad Accident—Fatal Result.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—The railroad train from Philadelphia, due here at three o'clock this morning, was detained this city in consequence of running over a horse at Perryville, about thirty-six miles from here, and Peter McGirk, baggage master, killed. Another passenger train was thrown from the track, and baggage-car was severely hurt. The passengers escaped uninjured.

The reporter of the Associated Press is indebted to O. J. Gibbons, Esq., mail agent, who was in the mail car at the time the disaster occurred, for the following detailed particulars:

The train approaching the Susquehanna the locomotive was switched off the main track, while there proceeded down a grade. The mail car struck a horse and was thrown down an embankment of six feet, turning end for end in its transit. Mr. Jenkins, one of the oldest conductors on the road, was in charge of the train at the time. He was severely but not dangerously injured. Mr. McDuffy, the through baggage-master, was cut on the head and arm, but not seriously; but Mr. Pier Kirk, the baggage agent of the Philadelphia and Baltimore road, was instantly killed. It is supposed that when he found the car was rolling over, he jumped from the platform where he was standing. He leaves a wife and one child.

The passenger cars, which were detached from the mail car, passed the latter without coming in collision.

The Telegraph Cable.

TRINITY BAY, Oct. 2.—Nothing done with Valentia yesterday. Some very good circuits received from Valentia, which have sharpened the Bay.

TRINITY BAY, Oct. 4.—No change has yet occurred in the electrical manifestations from Valentia. I am trying a new system of working, and will telegraph the result.

DE SAUTY.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The Indian Bureau to-day received a letter from Doctor Forney, confirmatory of the report of the Indians robbing the mail when three hundred and fifty miles from Salt Lake City. He says no attempt was made to kill the conductor, drivers, and guard, as the Indians on the Humboldt river have been committing depredations for ten years, and this is the first outbreak of the character.

General Johnston, at the request of Governor Cummings, sent a military force of a hundred and fifty men for the protection of the mails and travellers.

Lieutenant Colonel Steptoe, with his command, will leave Norfolk to-morrow on the Paraguay expedition.

Secretary Thompson has gone to Philadelphia on business, to remain several days.

Steuben Festival at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 4.—This is a gala-day in Harrisburg, on the event of the grand "Steuben Festival." The procession was a mile in length, and was participated in by the Governor, Heads of Department, Officers, County and municipal officers, soldiers of the war of 1812 and of Mexico, the Masons, Odd Fellows, several fire companies, (in full rig, with their apparatus beautifully dressed with wreaths, flowers, flags, and mottoes,) and a large number of citizens upon the procession during their whole route.

The weather is delightful, and the people are filled with enthusiasm. Col. A. Dickson Herr, the district attorney, delivered an oration in the capitol. He made an able and truly eloquent address, which elicited great applause. The party dine at Wagner's Hotel, where a sumptuous repast is prepared. A concert and ball come off this evening.

The proceeds are to be appropriated to the erection of a monument to Baron Steuben. The town is in a perfect whirl of excitement.

Peter Myer delivered an oration in German.

Destructive Fires.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The glass manufactory of Russell & Paget, South Boston, was burnt to-night. Loss $7,000. Several adjacent buildings were injured.

Four dwellings, a paint shop, and a stable on Bunker Hill street Charlestown, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $10,000.

Municipal Election.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 4.—The city election took place to-day, and the entire Republican ticket was elected. Booth, the Republican candidate for mayor, received 31 majority over Calhoun, Democrat.

Mayoralty Election.

HALIFAX, Oct. 4.—Henry Pryor was to-day re-elected Mayor of this city. There was no opposition.

Vessel Struck by Lightning.

HALIFAX, Oct. 4.—The Gloucester, a fishing schooner, was struck by lightning on Friday and damaged. A man on board was killed.

Paper-Mill Burned.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The paper-mill of Thomas Rice, at Newton, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $15,000, which was covered by insurance.

The Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Deaths from yellow fever during yesterday, 68. Total for the week, 380

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—There have been no deaths from yellow fever during the past week.

Health of Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—The health officers report 64 deaths from fever during the last week, including Saturday.

Health of Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—The interments yesterday were 6,