Where are the Great Breckinridge

Leaders?

yanis, seems to be in a consumptive condition

Some disease has certainly attacked its vitals.

These who roared so loudly in the index, at

Charleston and at Baltimore, appear to have

retired by common consent and arrange-

ment to their own houses, or are consoling

their consciences and cooling their yows in

aristocratic country seats, or at expensive

watering places. .The concern seems to be

committed to the tender care of our fercible

townsman Mr. Robert Palethone, and a few

others attahced to the custom house and post

office, who have nothing to do in their snug-

geries, save to discharge the obligations imposed upon them by their wealthy

leaders. The machinery of the organiza-

REED has, as yet, made no speech, and

has written but one or two characteristic let-

ters. : Mr. HENRY M. PHILLIPS never appears

in the published proceedings, seeming to con-

tent himself with an occasional visit to his

club, or to the city of Washington, to attend

to some of the calls of his lucrative clients.

Col. FLORENCE has wholly retired from local

olitics, and is now an active member of the

Secession Committee at our National Capital.

Hon. JOSIAH RANDALL has delivered no pub-

lic speech, whatever he may have printed,

since his return from the stricken fields of

Charleston and Baltimore. Mr. VAN DYKE

treats the whole affair with caustic contempt

probably because it is in the hands of the

Hice-holders. Even Mr. GEORGE M. WHAR-

Ton, the new United States Attorney, has not

deigned to open his mouth-doubtless satis-

fled with the fees that reward his rhetoric in

the District Court. More wonderful than all.

Mr. VINGENT L. BRADFORD-much more eager

to speak than his audiences are ready to hear-

has become strangely silent. What does it mean? Have the leaders become ashamed of

the movement they initiated? Are the cap-

tains disgusted with the responsibility they

have assumed? Is this had scheme of Dis

union to be left to those who advocate it only

at their command? and is the whole disgrace

to be packed and piled upon the shoulders o

the subordinates? In the interior of the State

things are no better. The chairman of the

State Central Committee, Mr. Welsu, after

exhausting himself in one or two flatulent let-

ters, has refused to make a speech in favor of

the Disunionists, and has, so rumor runs, even

condescended to accept the post of deputy

marshal to take the census of York county

The editors of the concern either raise the

two flags of Breckinginge and Douglas

at the head of their columns or refuse to

raise any name—with a few desperate

as the lately revived organ of the Ad-

ministration in this city, and the Reading

Gazette and Democrat, the editor of which

after taking a "bribe" from the Administra

among his own people-and a few others. Car

not this constipated organization be worked

up to something like decent activity? Cannot

CALEB CUSHING be sent for to address them

in one of their safe club rooms? Will not the

amson of the Administration, DANIEL S

Digitinson, of New York, repeat his abuse of

National Democrats before one of their close

cabals? Is the Breckinridge and Lane move

ment to be confided to Mr. PALETHORP, Mr.

BAKER, Mr. Postmaster BROWNE, and to Mr

Southern Travel to the North. It will do the heart of the true America

rood to notice the unconscious comment made

by the Southern people upon the efforts of

them to avoid all intercourse with their friends

and relatives, their brothers and sisters, in the

free States. / These enemies of the Union-

taking advantage of the great panic in the mo

ney world, and exulting in the fact that, while

the crops in many of the free States have

failed, the cotton crop last year produced

enormously-have congratulated themselves

upon what they regard as evidences of a per

manent alienation between the North and the

That we are on the eve of a great revival

tions of the truth of this assertion. The ship yards, North and South, are being filled with

general revival of internal commerce. But

nothing more clearly establishes the existence

of the fact of the kindly feeling that continues to

knit the Southern people to all other sections of

the Union than the unprecedented travel on

our railroads within the last six weeks. The

trains from the Southern States are crowded

with passengers,-men of wealth accom-

treat of Sharon, Saratoga, Cape May, Atlantic

Water Gap, Loretto, and Carlisle White

Sulphur Springs. The lists of arrivals at our

our merchants, a little too apt to be terrified

by the cries of the petty paid politicians in

activity. In the presence of such exhibitions as these, and particularly in view of the

known conservative feeling of the masses of

all parties—a feeling produced by the lesson

that may be inaugurated on the fourth of March

Southern people—how futile and how feeble are all the efforts of the mere politicians to

destroy fraternal relations between the two

The New York Republicans. The Republicans of New York are becoming

quite animated among themselves in reference

to candidates for United States Senator, Go

vernor, and State officers. Senator SEWARD's

understood intention to retire at the close of his present senatorial term has sharpened the

mbition of many gentlemen to become his

successor. Governor Morgan has been un

e-nomination to the Governorship. He is

a good enough Morgan" for that, but

s scarcely adapted to a seat that has been

filled by a Marcy, Van Buren, Whight and Seward. But even for the gubernatorial

nomination his Excellency will not be without competitors. Prominent among them will

be found James M. Cook, of Chemung, Speaker

Littlejohn, ex-Speaker Leavenworth, Judge

HARRIS, of Albany, and George Opdyke, of

New York city. Cook or Littlejoun will give him a strong run if they go into the con-

test in earnest. The chances, however, are

that the preferences of Messrs. Seward and

WEED (they always act in concert) are for

WILLIAM M. EVARTS, of New York city, a

have made a proposition to the bold Britons

having preliminary charge, that they will give

the entertainment at five dollars per head,

loubtless, be got up, but we doubt if the sons

Prince. The British Consul, on the requisi-

the Astor House, this Monday evening.

tion of a number of his countrymen, has

that Morgan will obtain a renomination. As to the U. S. Senatorship, it is intimated

asvirant for the vosition, but as, it is said, he

great sections of our happy Union!

ople of this Union.

between all the r

the Southern Secession politicians to induc

Marshal Yost? We pause for a reply.

tion, refused it when it became unpopula

The Disunion organization in the city of

SON HOTEL, Bellieban, Fa.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, Cape Island, N.
RIVIERS MOSSE, Lewisbarg, Union co., Fa.
KITATININ HOUSE, Deliware Water Ga v. Fa.
WHITE SPERING, SPAINGS, Gumberland, co., Fa.
WHITE SPERING SPAINGS, Gumberland, co., Fa.
MANSION HOUSE, MOURT, GARDON, Schuylk II co.
Lone Beach House, opposite Tucketton We.
MANSION HOUSE, March Chank, Fa.
AMERICAN HOYEL, March Chunk, Fa. MANSION HOUSE, Mauch Chunk, Pa-EASLE HOTEL, Bethleben, Pa-AMERICAN HOTEL, Allentown, Pa-NATIONAL HALL, Cape Island, N. J. NATIONAL HALL, Cape Island, N. J.

NATIONAL HOUSE, ALLAIDE CHY, M. J.

COTTAGE REPARTY ARRIVED CHY, M. J.

COTTAGE REPARTY ARRIVED CHY, M. J.

CONDESS HALL, Atlantic CHY, M. J.

STAR HOTEL, Atlantic CHY, M. J.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, Allantic City, New Jersey.

OLUMBIA HOUSE, One Island, N. J.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG Branch, M. J.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG Branch, M. J.

PRINTERS, CAMPING OLD TR.

The Press

Lorento Springs, Cambria co., Fa. Carlisle White Bulphus Springs, Camberl

MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1860.

FIRST PAGE. The Late Richard Rush; Lars. FIRST PAGE.—The Late Richard Mashington;
Jane G. Swisshelm; Letter from Washington;
Personal; A'Shicching Murder in Pittsburg; General Nows. FOURTH PAGE. Arrivals at the Principal Hotels; List of Letters remaining in the Peat Office ; Marine Intelligence

The steamship Australasian, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Saturday, with further advices from Liverpool. We have stirring news from Sicily. Garibaldi had captured the town of Me-lazzo, and the King had directed all the Neapolitan troops to retire from the island. The star of the Bourbon is fast sinking into the gloom of an eter-

nal night. A conference of Mormons had met at: Zaidai and elected the ubiquitous Brigham Young, head of the Church. Nothing of interest has been heard from Sicily. A report in circulation, that between the Druses and Maronites a treaty had been concluded, was discredited. In the mean-time, France and England were about to interfere The Holland King had ordered three war steamer. to Beyrout. The Liverpool cotton market was quiet, but steady. In London, consols were quoted at 934a931. What's the news from North Carolina?" is the question of the hour. We suppose it will be some days before the lumbering stage-coaches of the drowsy old North State will enable us to print the full returns. Well informed Democrats claim the election of Ellis by a majority of over 8,000. The figures do not approximate to this aggregate, but,

Joe Lane's late visit to his native State might have been productive of more soleoing results. The Zouayes were in Washington, astonishing the provincialists, enjoying J. B's rhetoric, and going and well-paid exceptions, such, for instance brough their antics with their usual vim. Among other things they gaw Joe Lane, Thinking that glory enough for one town, they left in the evening for Balfimore, from whence they proceeded to Pittsburg yesterday afternoon.

on the contrary, place Pool, the Opposition nominoe, a little shead. Time alone will determine.

The Great Eastern is at Annapolis, Maryland, showing her huge proportions. The late storm about the miserable management on the Cape May trip had the effect of making a reformation, as we learn that the passengers passed complimentary resolutions in relation to their treatment by the officors of the ship.

In our local department we publish a graphic account of the escape of J. B. Cross, the forger from the custody of Mr. Porter, a tipstave of the court. Judge Allison suspended Mr. Porter from his position as officer of court, and intimated a probability that he might hold him, to bail to answer

Thomas Burke, a late sergeant of police under Mayor Vaux, came to his death on Batarday night, during an alterestion with one Addis Hayes. The affray took place at Ninth and Vine. The corone has the matter under consideration. We under stand that Hayes is in custody.

The people of Charleston are anxious to have
it known that their city is in a healthy condition. other malicious rumors to the contrary notwith

standing. We are glad to hear it. The steamer Kangaroo arrived yesterday, with further foreign news, which we publish elsewhere. Paul Morphy is in town.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

The New York merchants are preparing to take action in reference to the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Canada. It is found that its benefits enure almost South. But every day proves the folly of wholly to the latter. Instead of deriving a such gloomy expectations, and confirms trilarge revenue from Canadian trade at ports on umphantly the enduring affection existing ceived is scarcely sufficient to defray the expenses of collection. The Boards of Trade of | business must be apparent to every sensible Detroit and Milwaukee have already passed merchant and mechanic. The revival in shipresolutions in favor of its abrogation, and the | building is one of the most gratifying indica general sentiment of the Northwest is understood now to harmonize with their action This is the more significant, from the fact that working men. The abundant crops in the it was the action of the Northwest that originally carried the freaty through. The Grand Trunk Bailway and the city of Portland are with the failure of the European crops, is anreaping a golden harvest from the grain trade other healthy and gratifying sign. The enorof the West; and unless Government take ac- mous quantity of coal dug out of the mines tion to arrest this state of things, Canada and transported to the different ports, North will do the freighting and Portland the ship. and South, is an element that enters into the ping of the great granaries of the country. The subject is beginning to attract the attention demanded by its magnitude and importance.

The Census in New York. The census marshals of New York city have so far finished their work as to enable the gen tleman having general charge of it to give a panied by their families, seeking the cool re tolerably accurate estimate of its aggregate population. The returns are full from all the City, Ephrata, Bedford, Cresson, Delaware

wards excepting the Twelfth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth, but data from those wards are before the Superintendent hotels are crowded with Southern names, and sufficient to enable him to approximate closely to the actual figures. The grand total shows a population of 934,000, and if to this be added their midst, may now calmly prepare for a the number of strangers always in New York, business season of unwonted and gratifying it will exhibit an aggregate of over one million. Can this be so ? The Japanese in New York.

The Board of Councilmen of New York, last Friday evening, came within one vote of passing the ordinance appropriating \$105,000 any Administration of the Federal Government to pay the Japanese expenses. To carry it through requires a vote of three fourths of the 1861; worthy of the respect and confidence of the whole Board. Only seventeen of those in favor were present, the eighteenth man being absent from sickness. Not a doubt exists but that it will go through on Tuesday. Economi cal and exemplary New York!

Letter from an Adopted Citizen.

ence of The Press.]
CHESTER, Pa., 4th August, 1860. DEAR SIR: The paper Il Movimento, of Genoa, which you noticed in your paper of to day, is not a fatr: specimen of an Italian newspaper. It is half a penny paper, whose circulation is con morning and an evening edition. After the Unions of Turing it is the most democratic and anti-papal paper in Risly. There are two other newspapers cannot rely upon the support of Mr. Seward published in Genes. The Correct Mercantile is or Mr. Weed, his change would, at best, be but the best; it is the size of The Press. In Turin doubtful. He has, therefore, wisely resolved nore are eight daily newspapers far superior to Movimento. In Milan there are four dailies

to withdraw and devote his energies to a all of the same size of The Press, and very good, In Florence there are three daily political papers. equal to those of Milan-Il Monitor e Tosian, la Nazione, and Il Risorgimento. The best writers of Italy write articles for these papers, very often without any remuneration. The periodical press in "The New Italian Kingdom" is as free as it is in America, and in morit second to none in the world. At the present moment Rome alone has no free-press, but there also despotism is in its last agony. I beg your pardon, sir, for having addressed you these few remarks on the Italian press. In great haste, your obedient servant, Joseph Arron. John W. Forner, Esq.

REMOVAL .- We invite attention to the removal card of Mosers. Yard, Gillmore, & Co., which appears in another part of our paper to day. The spirit with which this old and respectable mercan.

WILLIAM M. EVARTS, of New York city, a lawyer of first-class abilities, who would do no and 42 North Third street is in the highest degree or old table to their business energy. The first business energy. be the man.

by which their istock was destroyed, and their store rendered untensatable, occurred on Sunday afternoon, the 22d ditt, and on Tuesday morning following, their signs were placed at, and their fall importations, in the original packages, were being received into their present edifice, No. 610 Chestnut street. Their loss will doubtless and some compensation in the giddlinesi indepenents that given to the Japanese. The details, how-they are now enabled to hold out to bayers, in ever, and the character of the guests, will be consequence of their opening with an algebra of quite a different sort. One of the Lettre naw stock as fortunately, but a small taken of the Metropolulan is reported to preportion of their importations had been received when the fire cocurred. The site of their present location is also fortunate, as it is almost humediately opposite the new marble front store nowbeing built for Message. Xard, Gillingre, & Oo by Dr. Jeyne. The loss of this house, on the eye of a business season, would have been a serious one to Japs. An extensive and recherche affair will,

STOCKS, REAL ESTATE, &c .- Thomas & Sons'

the trade of our city, and great satisfaction is felt

adilities of any former sesson.

by our metebants generally, at the enterprise and of St. George will unloose their purse strings despatch with which it has been placed upon a to the tune of sixty thousand, dollars, merely footing fully equal; and in some respects superior, for a single break-down and support to the

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional." Correspondence of The Press.1 Philadelphia, and in the State of Pennsyl-WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1860.

Washington, Aug. 5, 1860.
We have had two excitements during the week
which closed on Saturday—first, the departure of a
large company, of both sexes, for the Unesapeake,
in order to enjoy a sight of the British leviathan, e Great Eastern; the other, the arrival of the faramed Ohicago Zouaves. This extraordinary corps eached this city at six o'clock on Saturday morn ng, and left in the evening. Their first visit wa the home and grave of Washington, and on their return paid their respects to the Chief Magistrate, who addressed them in a characteristic speech, to which Col. Ellsworth responded. Their evolutions xoited as much enthusiasm and amazement amon our resident population as in the Eastern cities. One good result will flow from this tour of the Chicago Zonaves: it will inspire new rivalry among the young men in all parts of the country. They tion in this city is, unquestionably, in a have been greatly criticised, but the most experi-sickly and a ricketty condition. Mr. WM. B. onced military men, even some of the martinets of the regular army, have volunteered the opinio that they far surpass anything that West Point itself has yet produced. A writer in the National Intelligencer, a day or two ago, no doubt a gradu ate of West Point, save that while the United States military academy may be capable of doing what the Zonaves have done, it is certain that its scholars have not yet attempted it.

In a month or two companies of Zouaves will be he rage everywhere. The renowned Seventh Regiment, of New York, which has so long borne the palm of superiority, will be sempelled to strike out a new path, or to surrouder to the Ohicago" Suck-ers." Even in South Carolina the contagion to imitate the Zouaves has become irresistible. The city of New York has claimed, and with justice, t possess the finest volunteer military orgalization in the United States. Philadelphia, with her Patter sons and Cadwalladers, has fallen behind in the race, and Washington, until the Seventh Regiment visited here, some months ago, never boasted of much of a military establishment. Now, however that a new fashion has been set, and the success severe drill applied to young men of sedentary pabits demonstrated, especially in connection with the plan which inexerably enforces sobriety and pro-vides a system of mutual protection on the basis of the old henevolent societies, our male population from eighteen to thirty years of age, may be enrolled all over the country, not only with advantage and profit to themselves, but to the nation at large. The fault of the volunteer system of the United States has been in the fact of its being a mere holiday pastime. Gaily-dressed soldiers, called out at intervals, marching our streets, and attracting the attention of the fair sex-occasionally indulging attention of the lair sex—occasionally indusing in jurget practice, and generally in large supplies of intoxicating liquors—this has been the beginning and the end of the whole experience. If the Chicago Zouaves can extend their example to all the State of the Live attend their example to all great benefit upon the country, not only in im-proving the health and physique of our young men, but in organizing a vast body of troops for any emergency. What an admirable plan it would be, if, in connection with such an organization, libraries could be established, gymnasia conducted, and the broods of dissipated city clubs wiped out of existence! It is a subject well worth the attention of the Legislatures the different States. But in order to secure a vigorous reorganization of our local uniformed militia, it will become necessary for the young nen of the cities, towns, and villages everywhere to take the matter into consideration, and to entit! hemselves to the gonerous attention of their representatives. It is a fact that need not be dis guised that the militia system of the respective States has been permitted to fall almost into contempt. I have stated the causes now, when a noble example has been set, and when honorabl emulation may be excited, greatly to the advantage of the physical, intellectual, and moral im rement of our youth. Let us see whether it will be followed up.

Postmaster General Holt does not, I am told onsider himself a regular member of the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan. He is, I believe, connected with the Wickliffe family of Kentucky. The father, ex-Governor Wickliffe, of Kentucky, and the son, ex-Governor Wickliffe, of Louisians, are both active Douglas men-the latter constantly on the ground here as ene of the head men of the National Douglas organization. The Post Office De-partment, if it has yielded to proscription, has lone so only when directed by the Venerable Pubic Functionary at the head of the Government. Mr. Holt himself is an accomplished scholar, a reformer in truth, and more careful to make reputs tion for himself in his Department than to stand by and assist the executioners in their war upon inde pendent Democrats. He it was who, more than twenty years ago. electrified the country by his noble speech in defence of Richard M. Johnson, in the Baltimore National Convention, when an attempt was made to ostracise old Dick by certain of the politicians. His speech on that occasion was a model of eloquence, and is still quoted as among the finest specimens of American oratory. Mr. Holt made one of the most overwheming arguments in favor of popular sovereignty, in 1856, on record. This may induce him to pause and ponder apon the policy of aiding Mr. Buchanan in his unboly and ornel crusade upon ndependent men. A single extract from his great peech delivered to the Democrats of Frederick city, Maryland, in 1856, will show how he felt then on the great issue which continues to divide and

distract the country:

"All the Territories since organized have been "All the Territories since organized have been provided with Legislatures chosen by the people, and amenable toldinem, and performing without objection the ordinary functions of that branch of the law-making power. Congress has never sought to give civil or criminal codes to the Territories after their organization; it has not defined the rights of property, regulated matters of notice, established or controlled the unstitution. as the title rights of property, regulated matters of police, established or controlled the institution of marriage, but has left all these great interests to the care and management of the local Legislatures. Doss not the institution of slavery stand upon precisely the same footing? It seems to me utterly impossible to distinguish it from the other subjects of local legislation to which I have referred."

I have no doubt if Mr. Will world works.

I have no doubt if Mr. Holt could speak his honest thoughts he would laugh heartily at the idea of changing this noble logio in support of self-government, on the false ground that the Supreme Court of the United States has decided against the right of the people to vote upon the institution of lavery in the Territories.

You would hardly believe it, but Mr. Buchanan s excessively indignant at what he calls Judge Douglas' stump speaking in New England.
Our aged President has a strange way of forgetting himself. Does he not know that he was the first to set the example of making a violent and undignifed stump speech under the very portals of the White House itself? Does he forget that Joe Lane has been inflicting his vulgar sentences, and his empty vanities, upon the people wherever he has been called upon? Judge Douglas, discarding this example, has characteristically taken the bull by the horns, and has thrown himself boldly befor the people, stating his cause with singular candor and force, captivating and conquering hun-dreds and thousands by his ability and courtesy. I heard a leading Republican say yesterday that he regarded the report of the speech of Mr. Dou-glas at Concord—copied from the Boston Herald as one of the most convincing and spirited efforts among all those made by the distinguished Illinois Senator. Why should not Judge Douglasmeet the people face to face when he sees the President trampling under foot all the sacred precedents of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Fillmore, and Plerce, and turning the whole power of the Federal Government against every

a new field and going to the source of power? North Carolina Election. HEAVY OPPOSITION GAINS—THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY REDUCED TO EIGHT THOUSAND VOTES.

PETERSBURG, August 4.—The following returns from the North Carolina election have been received at the Express office. They come in classic. slowly:

In Granvillo and Warren counties, the Demooratio Legislative ticket is elected.

In Rowan county, Fisher (Dem) is defeated in
the Scante—being a Democratic loss.

In Orange county, the whole Opposition ticket is
elected—being a gain of two members for that
narty.

man of principle? Is he not right in striking out

party.

In Carteret county, the Opposition elect a Senator and member of the House—both being gains for that party.

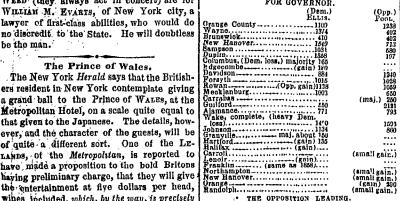
Ellis (Dem.) has gains in Mecklenburg, Wilkes, and Neah counties. following table indicates the Gubernatorial

The following table indicates the Gubernatorial vote as far as received.

The losses and gains are estimated by the vote of 1858, at the election for Governor, the strife being between Ellis and McRae, when the former was elected by 16,555 msjority.

The returns indicate heavy gains for Pool, but they are not sufficient to affect the result.

Well-informed parties give the State to the Democrats, with a msjority from 8,000 to 10,000. FOR GOVERNOR.



. THE OPPOSITION LEADING. THE OPPOSITION LEADING.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 4—Evening.—Beturns from Washington, Martin, Chowan, Perquimans, Bertie, and Tyrrel, all in Hon. Wm. N. H. Smith's (American) Congressional district, show a gain of over 400 votes for John Pool, the Opposition candidate for Governor, compared with the vote of 1858.

As far an heard from, Pool leads Ellis by 105 votes.

ENGLISH PICTORIALS .- From Callender & Co., next sale at the Exchange will take place on the called a meeting to consider the subject, at don News, Illustrated News of the World, and 14th instant. See advertisements.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

Douglas Meeting at Sunbury, Pa. [SPECIAL DESPATOR TO "THE PRESS."] SUNBURY, Aug. 4, 1860.—A very large and enthusiastic Douglas meeting was held here last evening. HENDRICK B. WRIGHT made a powerful LATER FROM EUROPE. THE AUSTRALIAN AT NEW YORK.

The Neapolitan Troops to be Withdrawn from Sicily. CAPTURE OF MELAZZO BY GARIBALDI.

mormon conference at London. Brigham Young Elected the Head of the Church.

Queen Victoria ağain a Grandmother NEW YORK, August 4.—The steamship Australian, from Liverpool on the 24th, with telegraph advices to the 25th, arrived at this port this

The Government of Naples had ordered all its cops to withdraw from Sicily. Garibaldi has captured Melazzo.
The King of Bardinia has resolved to send an autograph lotter to Caribaldi, requesting him not to attack the continental possessions of the King of

Naples. The Princess Frederick William, of Prussia, laughter of Quoen Victoria; has been confined with a daughter.
A Mormon conference has been held at London. Brigham Young was elected the head of the Mormon Church.
The British military authorities recommend an ocresso of the army. Parliament is expected to adjourn the third week n August. There have been no further advices of interest from Syria.

It is reported that an official telegram announces the conclusion of a treaty between the Maronites and the Druses. The report lacks confirmation.

Eleven thousand French troops have embarked for Syria.

Thirty five hundred English and French ships tre going thituer.
Abd-el-Kader is spoken of for Governor of Sy-Emperor Napoleon has gone to the Chalons camp.
The Kings of Saxony and Bavaria will not participate in the Toplitz Conference of German Princes.
A suit has been commenced against the Great Bastorn Steamship Company, for an infringement of the American patent, in the combined use of

the States of the Union, they will have conferred a strength and the paddlo strew as a motive power. The damages great hence the states of the Union, they will have conferred a strength benefit many the conferred as strength as streng THE LATEST. IHE HATEST.

[Br Telegraph to Queenstown.]

London, July 25.—Jonathan Priestman, in the leather trade at New Castle, has suspended.

The Post has a telegram from Paris, saying that everything tends to the belief that Caribaldi is directing his expedition against the main land; there has been no movement yet to confirm this Lord Palmerston's speech to the House, on the ational defences, has caused much uneasiness in

The Daily News objects to Lord Palmerston's proposition as part of a plan which the Government has not the courage to diclose It says no-body entertains a doubt that the inevitable acquel ill be a largo increase of the standing army.

Three Dutch war steamers have been ordered to SICILY AND NAPLES.

e publish great news of Sicily. Our Naphscorre-nder informs us that King Francis II. shrinks from the land. The wastern should in that island. The val of Medici, and a small but heroic army at Me-to, appears to have determined his resolution to

should be hatted as a necessary, reigning dynasty.
casolitan Govern ment may have judged that
casolitan Govern ment may have judged that
may might be mote advantazeously defended on
pland than in Biolf, after what experience has
of the efficiency and fidelity of its fleet; but it is
of the efficiency and fidelity of its fleet; but it is
whicher or loss interested motive. It is fast and
whicher or loss interested motive. It is fast and aut to believe that it has arrendered its stroachold any higher or less interested motive. The impendivacuation of Messian is a confession of defeat, and wand great tribute to the strength of the Italian for the control of the strength of the Italian for the office of that town; he knows that the form the office of that town; he knows that the form the office of the form of t

before his.

The Turin papers publish the following letter from Garibaldi, containing his instructions to General Mass, who has arrived at Turin:

Genoral La Mass, is charged by me to visit all parts of the purpose of producting the general England, for the purpose of producting the general England, for the purpose of producting the general England, for the purpose of producting the general England of the purpose of producting the general England of the general England Control of the general England G. GARIBALDI. The following order of the day was issued by

Garibaldi, upwards of a month ago, for the funeral of the Hungarian General Tuckery. Some Italian letters referred to the document at the time, but he worthy representative of the consented by blood profits a safer.

The fraternity of the two peorles, comented by blood upon the field of battle, is imperishable. Free Italy in the field of battle, is imperishable.

sewerable and responsible in the lace of the world for a freedom of fluggary. The sons of this land will sever the ory of war against tyrans vaised on the lace of the broken of the branches the very day when the broken that of the branches of the branche chains of the bridges a shall be changed into swords for Archine trop of the heavy state of the heavy state of the heavy state of the heavy shall be theirs, and that they will repay with their blood the blood she has shed for them.

Certain apocryphal letters from coldiers who had described to Caribaldi, and repented of having done as, having been circulated in the ranks of the Neapolitan army, the secret committee at Naples published and circulated the following proclamation by Caribaldi:

Gentleman: We have to create an army of 200 000 men. I much appreciate and clered the collection of the collec

Gentlemn: We have to create an army of 200 000 men. I much appreciate and coleem, volunteers; nevertheless, I would rather make a colonel of a loval captain who knows his business well than of an adversale. I prefer to make a captain of a sergeant than of a surgeon. If you ere royalists, I am so too; but, King for King, I prefer to core Emmanuel, who will one day lead us all esgainst the Austrians, to Francis of Fourbon, who esta faulans against Italians. Gen/isemen. It is for you to cloose We chall conquer without you, but I should be proud to conquer with you. G. GARIBALDI.

It is runnored in the town that Garibalid will seem start for Messina, but his secret are well kept, and discretion in the caps is one of an ecosmories of valor. It is command at the present, thus for exclusive of the Sicilian corps. The Garibald is theoristic receipts come in very opportunely, as the keep, on a war footing, of so large an army (large for us) would have drained the town of all its ready cash. The merale of the Sicilian captain has decidedly improved, thanks to the firm conduct of our Diotator, and form the other topic for the greatent at Naples for the first of the fi

THE MASSAOR ES IN SYRIA.

In the British House of Commons, Sir J. Fergusion called the attention of the house to an article in the Constitutionnel, giving an account of the stops taken by the French Government to put a stop to the massacres of the Christians in Syris, and asked Lord J. Russell whether he had taken any part, in his position of Foreign Scoretary, to provent the continuance of the terrible massacres; in also asked whether it was true that pence had been agreed to between the tribes of Lebanon, and whether her Majesty had consented to the intervention of the French Government in Syris.

Lord J. Russell said it was true that the Turks had not done all they could to stop these massacres, although it was true that the Sultan had sent a considerable body of troops into the disturbed districts. Her Majesty's Government to Syria, and a convention for that purpose had been signed, to which England, France, Russell and Austria, and Prussla were parties. It was not yet ascertained what steps the Porte would take. The Parls correspondent of the Herald says:

The telegraphic letter of the Sultan to the Emperor, dated the 16th of July, has, in some mensure, checked the growing arliation on the Bourse; but it is eviden that it will have no effect in checking an immediate interposing artistion on the part of France, with or without the participation of the other European Powers It is case of those cares in which public sentinent would not supply itself individual interference if there were any interpolation of the part of France, with or without the participation of the nature function of the sure of

In the House of Commons on the 23d ult., Lord Palmerston stated the intentions of the Government relative to the defence of the country. He proposed that the recommendations of the recent commissioners—whose report has been published—should be substantially carried out. The defence of the various dock yards is the principal proposition, and the estimated outlay is £9,000 000 sterling, which is intended to be reised by means of terminable annuities, expiring in thirty years. The requirement for the present year is £2,000,000, which it is proposed to raise at once with a view to the immediate prosecution of the works, and to raise from year to year such additional sums as may be required.

raise from year to year such additional sums as may be required.

Lord Palmerston expatiated on the danger to which the country was exposed from invasion, and, after pointing to the large army maintained in France, which is always roady for aggressive purposes, he declared that England ought not to be dependent upon the forbearance of another Power for its freedom from attack.

The consideration of the subject was postponed till the 30th of July.

The preposition was generally received with favor, particularly by the Tory party. The Peace party regard Palmerston's speech as a manifeste of distrust towards France.

FRANCE.

Mr. Faulkner, the American inisister, with his

Mr. Faulkner, the American minister, with his family, have removed their residence for a short time from Paris to Versailles. His alfability of manners and business-like habits are subjects of manners and lusinoss-like habits are subjects of universal commondation.

Viscount do la Gueroniore has addressed a letter to the Revue Européanus explaining his reason for not immediately giving a blography of Prince Jerome Napoleon. He is desirous, on public and private grounds, to undortake the task; but to do it justice more time is required.

The Commission new sitting at Paris to settle the details of the duties in connection with the Auglo-French commercial treaty, will, on Friday next, commonde the consideration of the question affecting cotton fabrics. AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.
The ovening edition of the official Weiner Zeitung publishes the following, dated Peath, July 21: Last evening a large crowd gathered before Zainig coffee-house. After the conclusion of the performance in the Hungarian theatre a man addressed the sublic in the Hatvanes Gasso. Several editions in the Second Peach of the performance of the Second Peach of the Secon seditious cries were heard. The guard who inter-fered met with strong resistance. Order was re-stored at midnight. Ten persons of the working class were arrected."

The London Post's correspondent at Rome, writing on July 17, says that of the one hundred and forty-four mon sent back to Ireland at the expense of the Papal Government, sixty-four were declared unit for service by the medical officers, and forty were discharged on masse, having belonged to the Irish constabulary; but whether from this fact, or from their own disinclination to serve on terms so far inferior to what they had been accustomed, the writer is unable to state. A statement drawn up

far inferior to what they had been accustomed, the writer is unable to state. A statement drawn up by one of the constabulary, late of Dublin, declares the Irish are treated in a most disrespectful, oruel, and treacherous manner by the Roman authorities. They are trampled on by the Government, hated and detested by the people of Italy. The Post's correspondent says that letters are being regularly received at the British Consulate, from men Belonging to the Irish Brigade, begging for assistance in obtaining their release.

BELGIUM.

The Belgium Chamber of Denuties had present-BELGIUM.

The Belgium Chamber of Deputies had presented an address to the King, congratulating him of the completion of the twenty-ninth year of hir reign. The address attracted attention, from the fact that it condemus in strong terms the aggressive policy of France, and indirectly appeals to Europe for protection against French designs. The address was adopted unanimously and enthusiastically.

THE ROYAL CONFERENCE. THE ROYAL CONFERENCE.
TOPLITZ, July 25, 1869.—Paron Von Werther, the Russian ambassador at Vienna, arrived hero yesterday evening, at the same time as the ambassador of Austria. The Austrian ambassadors at Berlin and Dresden have also arrived here.

From Washington. AN ISTHMUS RAILROAD - IMPORTANT GRANT E COSTA RICA. WASHINGTON, August 5.—By the arrival here of Mr. Limitry, Secretary of Legation at Costa Rica, the important intelligence has been brought of the full ratification by Congress of the grant of a railroad right to Ambrose W. Thompson.

The contract, or grant, had been submitted by Presilent Monteligia to the National Congress of Costa Rica, and the most determined cutside opposition was easied to it, but on the 4th days fully

Beyrout.

SIGILY AND NAPLES.

A despatch from Naples announces that Melazzo had been attacked by Garibaldi, and that, in order to avoid civil war, the King of Naples had ordered the total evacuation of Sicily by the royal troops. The Garibaldians occupied Melazzo, and its presumed he headed the attack on that place According to an unauthonticated report, however, Garibaldi had disembarked on the Neapolitan coast.

A war tax of two per cent. had been imposed on the property of the convents and the olergy in Italy.

Latters from Naples to the 21st ult. announce that Garibaldi had left Palermo with 8 000 or 10 000 volunteers. It is expected that Garibaldi would soon effect a landing on the sontinent.

The chiefe of the revolutionary movement at Naples have been killed. A mail steamer from Spris is expected to-day.

Up to the present time, the number of volunteers who have gone to Sicily from Northern and Central Italy, amounts in all to 14,000.

I espatches from Naples of the 22d announce that thad been resolved that the King of Sardinia should send an aid-de-camp with an autograph letter to Garibaldi, requesting him not to attack the continental possessions of the King of Naples.

The London Post has received a despatch from Paris, which says everything leads to the bellef that Garibaldi is directing his expedition against the continental possessions of the King of Naples.

The London Northern and Central that Garibaldi send an aid-de-camp with an autograph letter to Garibaldi, requesting him not to attack the continental possessions of the King of Sardinia should send an aid-de-camp with an autograph letter to Garibaldi, requesting him not to attack the continental possessions of the King of Sardinia should send an aid-de-camp with a manufacture of the Garibaldi requesting him not to attack the continental possessions of the King of Sardinia should send an aid-de-camp with a manufacture of the Garibaldi requesting him not to attack the continental possessions of the King of Sardinia should send an aid-de-camp wi

The road cannot be transferred to any loreign Government.

Contracts made by the grantee in foreign countries for service or labor, shall have the same force in Costa Rica as in the places of their agreement.

Costa Rica is not to dispose of any of her lands or give tilles thereto, until Mr. Thompson has selected the quantity given in lieu of the alternate sections reserved to the Government on the line of the road.

sections reserved to the Government on the line of the road.

A charter for the purpose of organization is given by Coate Rice, with all the powers and privileges as contained in the Chiriqui Improvement Company charter granted by the State of Pennsylvania. Six per cent. of the not profits of the company are to be paid annually to Costa Rica.

Fifty thousand dollars are to be deposited within one year, as a guarantee that the road will be made. This is to be returned without interest as soon as the road is completed.

No other tax upon the road, or upon the mails passing over it, is reserved.

In case of any disagreement as to the meaning of the arbitrators. of the articles, the Supreme Court of Chill are to be the arbitrators.

This is considered here to be the most liboral and viluable railroad grant that has ever yet been made across the great American 1sthmus, and as placing Mr. Thompson in high and independent positite. He holds grants from New Granada, which have been sought to be annulled, but which cannot legally be done, while this of Costa Rica standswithout conflict of any kind.

The Great Eastern. A PLEASANT TRIP TO OLD POINT, VA. A PLEASANT TRIP TO OLD POINT, VA.

OLD POINT, VA., August 4.—The steamship Great
Eastern passed Cape Henry at five o'clock last
evening, at a speed of fifteen knots an hour. She
was met and saluted by a number of steamers, all
crowded with passengers, but she soon left them
far behind.

crowded with passengers, but she soon left them far behind.

The iteamer arrived here at six o'clock last evening. Her salute was returned by the fort, and imusdiately the surreunding country was in a great state of excitement.

The Great Eastern brought one hundred and eight passengers from New York. On her arrival a meeting was held aboard, when complimentary resolutions were passed relative to the ship and her officers, the management, fare, &c.

There has been a grand time on board since her arrival. Last night there was a ball, and to-day immense crowds of visitors are pouring in from the adjoining country. The hotels of Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Old Point are all crowded.

Baltinene, August 5—The steamer Great Eastern arrived off Annapolis at 5 o'clock this afterneon. ernoon.

Four stammers from this city, crowded with ex-ursionists, met her down the bay, and returned

Pennsylvania and New Jersey Nota-bles--Yachting. bles-Yachting.

Newfort, R. I., Aug. 5.—The schooner Treasure, having on board Hon. Geo W. Scrautor, (Commodore,) Hon. G. A. Grow, Hon. James P. Campbell, Hon. John P. Verree, and Messrs. Henry C. Carey, Morton Michael, Louis A. Godey, and others, of Pennsylvania; Hon. J. S. N. Stratton, of New Jersey; Hon. John Woodruff and Hon. W. H. Buell, of Olinton county, and other distinguished gentlemen, arrived here last evening. The party have met with great pleasure and success during the entire trip. They caught an abundance of Spanish mackerel yesterday, and gave a dinner to Mr. Carey, at which capital speeches were made. They are having a glorious time. Foreible Abduction of a Child at Na hant, Mass.

Boston, Aug. 5—The Rice child, the custody of whom was decreed to the father by the courts last week, was abdueded forcibly from a private school at Nahant on Saturday, by three men. who were disguised and meanced the master with clubs.

Mr. Rice, the father, offers \$500 reward for the return of his child. return of his child.
Mr. Nickerson, the keeper of a stable in this

city, was arrested to-day, on susploion of having aided the abduction. Ho was put under \$10,000 ball, to appear to-morrow. Considerable excite-ment exists in this vicinity respecting the matter. The U. S. Astronomical Expedition. SIDNEY, Nova Scotia, August 1.—The United Stances ones servey steamer Bibb, which went to Cape Chudleigh, Labrador, with a scientific corps, to observe the solar collipse of the 18th of July, arrived here on Friday. After receiving a supply of coal she sailed for New York.

Oncado, August 4—A storm at Springfield, III., yesterday destroyed Withers' carriage factory. A number of carriages were broken. The loss amounted to \$15,000.

A number of unfinished buildings, located in various parts of the city, were also destroyed. The total loss has not been ascertained. Railroad Accident.

Boston, Aug. 5.—Mr. Hussey, of Baltimore, was run over by a railroad train at Exeter, N II, on Saturday, and instantly killed. He was on the way to Portland, Maine, with his family. Disappearance of a Cincinnati Merchant and his Clerk. CINCINNATI. Aug. 5.—Charles McDougal, of the firm of West & McDougal, commission merchants, of this city, disappeared last night, together with the book-keeper, and \$35,000 in money.

Capsizing of a Yacht.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Kangaroo off Cape Racc. Evacuation of Messina and Syracuse by the Neapolitans.

A SIX MONTHS' TRUCE PROBABLE Revolutionary Demonstrations at Naples.

Maronites. The Poste Protests against Frencl

Consols Advanced One-Eighth

Sr. Jouns, N. F., Aug. 5 .- The steamship Kan

The Peace between the Druses and

garoo passed Cape Race on Friday night. Her dayloos have just been received by the news yacht.

The Kangaroe sailed from Liverpool on the 25th, and stopped at Queenstown on the 26th ult.

The steamship Anglo-Saxon, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 21th.

The steamer Edioburgh, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on Thursday.

It is reported that the Conference on the Swiss question has indefinitely adjourned.

The Emperor of Austria arrived at Toplitz on the 21th, to participate in the German Conference.

It is reported that Garibaldi is preparing for a descent upon the mainland.

There were revolutionary demonstrations at New York and State of the Conference. racut. There were revolutionary demonstrations at Na ples.
It is reported that a Conference will be held at Paris relative to the affairs in Syria.
The Porte has notified the Western Powers and the conclusion of a peace between the Druses and Maronites He promises, nevertheless, to act with the utmost rigor against the authors of the massacres.

ores.

It is reported that the Ports has protested against the intervention of France in this matter, and that the proposed expedition has been accordingly stopped. ingly stopped.
[Much of the Kangaroo's advices is anticipated by the arrival of the Australasian.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

The House of Commons had adopted a resolution placing the meils and other contracts in future under the control of Parliament. FRANCE. The Paris Bourse fell 1 per cent, under Lord Palmorston's speech on the national defences of Great Britain. The Rentes closed on the 24th

THE TOPLITZ CONFERENCE. The Emperor of Austria arrived at Toplitz on he 21th. The Prince Regent of Prussia had not NAPLES AND BICILY. NAPLES, July 23.—The Nonpolitans have eva-cuated Messina, Melazzo, and Syracuse. The royal troops are being conveyed by steamers to Naples.

THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTCWN.

LONDON, July 26.—The Daily News article dated Wednesday evening, says: "The funds today were firmer, and closed at an improvement of i per cent. A rally occurred on the Paris Bourse this afternoon, but was not generally known until after the close of the Stock Exchange. The other markets were also firmer, and there was an almost general advance in British railway stock."

Advices from Paris state that the firm of Granvillo & Co., in the hide and leather trade, had failed, with Habilities amounting to £120,000°

A Paris telegram says the Sardinian Government consents to support Garibaidi in a proposal for a six months' truce with Naples.

The opening prices for consels to-day are 93 for money and account; new three-per-cents, 93 403 for money and account in the first for first fo Queenstown, July 26.—The Kangaroo has for ty-nine cabin and two hundred and forty-five

Commercial Intelligence. [The commercial news is mainly anticipated, tespatch via Queenstown having failed to come despatch via Queenstown having failed to come to hand 1
LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—BREALSTUFFS —Wake field, Nash, & Co. resent Flour advanced fit, and quote field. d. Nash, & Co. report Flour advanced d., and quote crican, at 20230s. Wheat firm, and advanced lexid ce Friday. Holders domand an additional advance, ich chocks business; red 10s di@lis, white 11:e12s Core dull but steady; mixed and yellow 30:23is, te 33:23is. 3347 Jul.

3347 Jul.

1948 Oct. Annual Control of the Control of t is sightly easior.

AMERIC'S NECURITIES—Eales of Illinois Central shares at 34 discount; ditto 7 per cent, bonds 33; 473.

Now York Central shares 14 478. Erie shares 19 420,

The Zouaves at Washington. corted by the Light Infantry to Brown's Hotel, where they breakfasted. At 8 o'clock they took the steamer for Mount Vernon.

They returned from Mount Vernon at noon, and after partaking of a dinner, proceeded to the President's House in the East room. After the ceremony of intraction had been performed, they were received by the President, together with General Lane, and Acting Scoretary of War Drinkard.

They afterward moved to the grounds, and went through their evolutions, to the astonishment and delight of the assamblad thousands.

The President briefly addressed them, expressing his a short, thick-set man, but, judging in the strength of the strength The President briefly addressed them, expressing his extreme gratification at their wonderful military exhibition. It was the best he had ever witnessed. While our citizens are animated by such a patriotic and martial spirit, our country can safely rely on them for protection against all external fees.

Col. Elisworth, in suitable terms, acknowledged the compliment bestowed on the corps. The President was, in conclusion, greeted with the Zonave yoll. yoll.

The Zouaves next marched to the City Hall,

under a military effort, where dense orowds were waiting to receive them. Here they merely went through the manual of arms, being too closely pressed upon by the excited spectators to proceed.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 4.—The Zonaves left this city at half-past five o'clock this afternoon for Baltington.

Explosion of the Boiler of a Locomotive. HANILTON, C. W., Aug. 4.—As the Toronto train was leaving here at three o'clock, the boiler of the locomotive exploded, throwing the engine and tender off the track. The engineer was bruised and the fireman scalded, but none of the passengers were injured.

patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending July 31, 1860—each bearing that date—to citizens of Pennsylvania: that date—to citizens of Pennsylvania:

James Adair of Pittsburg, for improvement in lamps; Josiah Ashenfelder of Philadelphia, for improved journal box for railroad cars; Samuel M. King of Lancaster, for improved steam crosscut sawing machine; Jacob Kinzer of Pittsburg, for improved sausage stuffer; Matthias McGonnigle of Alleghany, for improvement in bee hives; Abraham H. Phillippi of Reading, for improvement in gas regulators for railroad cars; J. C. Rainbow of New Brighton, for improvement in belt trusses; Thomas Shaw of Philadelphia, assignor to himself and L. Ney Brognard, for improved feeding apparatus for steam bollers.

THE CITY.

PRESENTATION TO THE "CONTINENTALS." -The sixteen members of the "Continental" Reiblican Club, of this city, who made an excursion o New York some ten days since, returned home on Saturday morning. Mr. Reeves, their mar-shal, made an address on Wednesday evening beshal, made an address on Wednerday evening before the Central Republican Club of New York. On Saturday evening the Club were presented with three handsome transparencies by Col. O. H. Ramborger, Charles Adams, and E. Andrews. Col. Ramborger's wreath inscription, "Protection to American Industry. A link-oin, ham-lin, and a window shaded with a cartain."

On the lantern of Mr. Adams was inscribed, "The Dignity of Labor." Then follows the representation of an upright rail, with side rails for arms and legs, and surmounted by a head, being the likeness of Mr. Litacoln, with the inscription beneath, "The rail old western gentleman." Reverse-A flat boatman, and the inscription, "The bark of State with long Abe at the belin."

The third lantern contained a bust of Mr. Lincoln, and the inscription, "A Link-in our chain of Union."

Addresses were delivered by Col. A. McClure, John D. Watson, Mr. Hobbs, and Lemnel Reeves.

SINGULAR OASE OF DROWNING—Yesterday morning a man, named Lowis W. Grace,

terday morning a man, named Lowis W. Graco, was walking along the dook at Vine-street wharf hen he suddenly fell or jumped into the Delawhen he suddenly fell or jumped into the Delaware. There was a great crowd of people in that vicinity at the time, and, hearing the noise occasioned by his fall, they ran to the pier to assortain the cause. Frompt measures were taken to rescue him from the watery element, and in a few moments he was upon the shore. In company with a policeman he walked up Front street, and, being very much oppressed, sat down on a door-step to rest. While there his head sank upon his breast, and in a moment afterwards he died. Up till this time the policeman had not ascertained the name of deceased. Upon scarching his person, however, a certificate was found authorizing Lewis W. Grace to act as a third-class engineer. His bedy was removed to the green house to await identification.

cation.

Anumber of carriages were broken. The loss amounted to \$15,000.

A number of unfinished buildings, located in Anumber of unfinished buildings, located in Drowner, and the solution of the size of the size of the solution of the size of th DROWNED .- William Routke, aged thirty-DROWNED.—William Routke, aged thirtyfive years, was accidentally drowned, on Saturday
night, by falling into the river, at Callowhill-street
wharf. Search was made for the body at once,
but it was not recovered until yesterday. Deceased leaves a wife and child, residing in Front
street above Vine. The coroner rendered a verdlet of accidental death. PROBABLE HOMICIDE.-Yesterday afternoon, a man, named Poter Fencer, living in Laurel street, near New Market, had an altercation with street, near New Market, had an altercation with his wife. Both parties were intoxicated. From words they came to blows and, finally, Peter seized a kuife and cut his wife's threat. The wound is an ugly one and, it is thought, will prove fatal. Up to a late hour last evening she lingered on in a suffering condition, while her husband was taken into custody to await the result of her injuries.

Hoguntar Cans — William Doubbarts Capsizing of a Yacht.

New York, August 5.—The yacht George P.
Loosle was upset during a squall in the buy on Saturday ovening, and four gentlemen, the occupants, narrowly escaped with their lives.

The Steamer Prince Albert at New York.

New York, August 4.—The steamship Prince Albert, from Galway on the 2ith, arrived here this morning.

Suffering condition, while her husband was taken into custody to await the result of her injuries.

HOSPITAL CASE.—William Dougherty, signt three follows stairs yesterday, at his house, near Fairmount, and injured himself every. The Steamer Prince Albert at New York.

New York, August 4.—The steamship Prince Albert, from Galway on the 2ith, arrived here this morning.

TERRIBLE HOMICIDE IN THE FOUR-TEENTH WARD.

Phos. Burke, late Sergeant of Police, Killed in a Fight with Addis Hayes.

avenue above Vine street, between Thomas Burke and Addis Hayes, which resulted in the death of the former. It is almost impossible to obtain any reliable statement, either of the difficulty or the sauses that led to it, as there seems to be an anxicty on the part of those who know anything of it

died from an attack of apoplexy. All who witnessed the fight agree that both men were in Mr. Burko was twenty-nine years of age at the time of his death, and has always resided in the old district of Spring Garden, where he is well

known. Ever since a youth he has been an active adhornt of the Fairmount Engine Company; and, some years ago, in a fight between that company and the Moyamensing Hose, he was stabbed in the abdomen, and so dangerously wounded that fo nany weeks his life was despaired of. He was a powerful man, over six feet in height, but, unless roused by some sense of wrong, of a very quiet and peaceable disposition. Mayor Vaux appointed him a Sergeant of Police, in which capacity he served with great credit to himself, cocasionally exciting the enmity of the men under him by the strict discipline he en. forced. Hayes was connected with the police force at the same time, and, we believe, was under his command. He was arrested yesterday morn ing, at about one o'clock, at a tayern on Ridge avenue, near Brown street. He did not seem to be aware that he had killed Burke, and asked the from his physical appearance, no match in a fair encounter for Burke. It is almost impossible that he could have inflicted the deadly injury he did without some outside aid, and we hope that the most searching examination of the witnesses in the case will be made this evening, to ascertain the true facts of the murder. We learn that Haves riends were busy yesterday in hushing the matter

evidence bearing upon the case.

REFORT OF THE CONONER'S INQUEST. The coroner commenced an inquest on the case at the Fourteenth-ward station-house, when the folwing evidence was clicited : John Gogler sworn.—I reside at 1018 Mechanic street; Burke and I came from Thomas' Opera House, in Arch street, about fifteen minutes of 12, and went to McGlowan's tayern at Ridge road and Wood street; we took a drink; he stood up and I sat down; he went out, and directly afterwards I heard a noise in the street, and went out to see if McGowan was there; I don't know whether he was there at the time or not: when I set to the corner than the street at the corner. of the locomotive exploded, throwing the engine and tender off the track. The engineer was bruised and the fireman scalded, but none of the passengers were injured.

OPERATIONS OF THE PATENT OFFICE.—List of patents issued from the United States Patent Office patents issued from the United States Patent Office for the week ending July 31, 1860—each bearing that date—to citizens of Pennsylvania:

James Adair of Pittsburg, for improvement in the state of the corner of Ninth and Vine, and that is the last I saw of him until after he was and the same of the corner of Ninth and Vine, and that is the last I saw of him until after he was and the same of the corner of Ninth and Vine, and that is the last I saw of him until after he was and the same of the corner of Ninth and Vine, and that is the last I saw of him until after he was and the same of the corner of Ninth and Vine, and that is the last I saw of him until after he was and the same of the corner of Ninth and Vine, and the time or not; when I got to the corner of Ninth and Vine streets, Hayes and Burke were then in the street; I saw llayes strike the corner of Ninth and Vine streets, Hayes and Burke were then in the street; I saw llayes strike the street in the street; I saw llayes and Tom Burke; they were then in the street; I saw llayes strike the corner of Ninth and Vine streets, Hayes and Tom Burke, they were then in the street; I saw llayes and the country of Ninth and Vine streets, Hayes and Burke were then in the street; I saw layes strike the country of the corner of Ninth and Vine streets, Hayes and Burke were then in the street; I saw layes and the saw in the corner of Ninth and Vine streets, Hayes and Tom Burke streets, Hayes and Burke were then in the street; I saw layes and Tom Burke streets, Hayes and Burke streets, Hayes and Tom Burke streets, Ha

up, and this should make the officers of justice

ore active in bringing forward every particle o

and that is the last I saw of him until after he was dead; I saw Hayes strike Burke throe times and kick him twice; Burke at the same time had Hayes by the hair; I saw Hayes about three minutes before the occurrence, and he was then very drunk; Burke also was very much in liquor; I don't know how the quarrel originated; I never heard of animosity between them; I am positive no one but Hayes either kinked or struck decreased while I was Hayes either kicked or struck deceased while I was there.

The inquest adjourned until seven o'clock this evening, at Spring Garden Hall.

THE ZOUAVE FEVER .- The wonderful evolutions performed by the Chicago Zonaves in their military drill, and the immense furore they have created in every city they have vieited since they left home on the second of July, has induced many young men to strive to emulate their example. In this city a meeting of the Monroe Guards, under the management of Capt. Win. F. Small, has been held, at the Northern Military Hall, Third street, below dreen, and a committee appointed to inquire into the cost of a Zouave uniform, similar to that worn by the Chicago Cadets The Guard for some time past have been in a disorganized condition, and at present have no regular uniform, so they think it a favorable opportunity to adopt a new and "taking" dress, which will increase the strength of the corps. The Monroe Guard was one of the seven volunteer companies of this city who formed part of the First Ponnsylvania Regiment serving in Mexico, and performed good service during the war. Besides this movement of the Guard, we learn that parties are at work endeavoring to form two other Zouave compantes, with the view of organizing a battalion. Should the proposed battalion be formed, it will be commanded by Wm. F. Small, who served in Mexico as the captain of the Monroe Guard. The system of tactics and rules governing the Chicago Zouaves will be adopted.

The New Station House at Frankhave created in every city they have visited since THE NEW STATION HOUSE AT FRANK FORD .- The work of digging the cellar for the nev Frankford, has been commenced. The building will be 2° feet front by 5! feet in depth, two storics and a half in height, with an elevation of three feet from the ground. The first floor will be divided as follows. Main entrance to mostor-room, with small offices for Lieutenant and telegraph operator on the right and left sides; back of these the large room, intended for general muster-room and magistrate's office. This will be a commodious room, with every convenience for light and air, dock for prisoners, and enclosure for magistrate's desk. In the rear will be four cells for prisoners, with a hall-way in the centre of the building. The second floor will be divided into six apartments, fitted up as sleeping-rooms for the officers, and affording ample accommodations for ledgers.

The entire building will be compered of brick, finished in handsome style, and surmounted by a neat cupols, ten feet base and twenty-two feet high, with place for clock and bell, as well as affording a look-out, which will be quite a consideration in case of fires. A large door will open into the front, with two windows in the first story, and three in the second, handsomely ornamented with iron heads. Frankford, has been commenced. The building

PHILADELPHIA STEAM FIRE ENGINES AT THE NATIONAL FAIR.—The annual exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society will be held this year at Cincinnati, Ohio, some time during next month, and, from present indications, it will be one of the most interesting that have ever been held in this country. Among other premiums, they will distribute some \$5,000 to different fire engines entered for competition. The Good Will Engine Company contemplate taking "Old Reliable" to the fair for competition. Mr. John Vallee, of the Good Will, inends leaving in a few days for Cincinnati, to secretain all the particulars and make the necessary arrangements. Alexander McCausland, the builder of the Good Will, is hard at work at Richmond, Va., finishing up two engines for Russia, which will also be entered for trial at Cincinnati, before they are sent out to the dominions of the Czur. It is stated, also, that three steam fire engines from Pittsburg will be entered, besides a large number from other sections of the country.

Another Drowning Case—Yesterday PHILADELPHIA STEAM FIRE ENGINES AT

Another Drowning Case -Yesterday

Escape of Col. Cross, the Forger. Colonel James Buchanan Cross, the celebrated lorger, made his escape on Saturday while being brought from prison to court. During the early part of the term the Colonel was convicted on a charge of forging a check upon B. & F. Crawford, for some \$100. After the conviction there was motion for a new trial, but, as Cross had forgotten to see his counsel, for the trouble in the first in-On Saturday night a fight occurred on the Ridge tance, they were in no hurry to argue the motion Finally, the Colonel became convinced that his promises to pay would not answer, and he had ap-parently made up his mind to take his sentence on Saturday. He bade an affectionate farewell to the keepers of Moyamensing, and then took his depar-

causes that led to it, as there seems to be an anxiety on the part of those who know anything of it to sorcen Hayes as much as possible. Whilst some attribute the fight to an old gradge, which had existed between the two men ever since they were connected with the police force under Mayor Vaux, others say that Hayes had insulted Burke's wife, and for this the latter attempted to whip him.

The particulars of the fight, so far as we have been enable to gather them, are as follows: About the nearly significant them, are as follows: About tween, on the northwest corner of Ridge avenue and Wood street. No words passed between them while in the barrroom, Burke only remaining there a few minutes and then going out and standing on the pavement in front of the house. As Hayes eame out, Burke accessed him with "illel, loafer." Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! Hayes repiled, "I don't know that I am a loafor! The Ridge avenue to wards wine street. Before had proceeded far, Burke, hastily putting on his coat, ran across to the east side of Ridge avenue had been done to line and then down to Vine, where he recrossed and met Hayes.

Hore, it is said, he provoked him into a fight have striking Burke for thaking his fet under his nose. They struck was in the ridge around the scene had sever wive him.

The above is one of the many accounts of the effair given by persons who witnessed it. It is said by some that Hayes had a slung-shot, with which he struck Burke, while others sta'd that there were two other men in company with him, who held Burke down while he kicked him in the heat and neck.

The body of Burke was removed to the police station at Spring Garden Hall shortly after the occurrence, and yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, an inquest was commenced, Alderman Plankint in sitting in the place of the coroner, who is absent, at Claps May.

Dr. S. P. Brown made a post-flottem examination of the body, but he was not examined, and very little testimony was taken, the inquest all journing over until 7 o'clock this evening. On the examination of the body, two sovere abrasions of the skin on the left side of the neck word discovered, evidently caused by heavy blows or kicks, and both ears were black. These were the only external signs of violence. On scalping, there was found an effusion of blood into the left temporal muscle, and, on opening his head, blood poured out on the surface of the brain.

We believe Dr. Brown will test fy that the cause of his death was this blood in his brain, the appearance of the body being that of a man who had died from an attack of apoplexy. All who witnessed it. It is after the research of its and the fight agree that both men were in liquor at the time it took place.

Mr. Porter testified to the escape ab being testion with the manner above described.

At the conclusion of Mr. Porter's story, Judge Allison said he had some difficulty in regard to the crouse in the manner above described.

At the conclusion of Mr. Porter's story, Judge Allison said he had some difficulty in regard to the course which he ought for from the life.

Mr. Porter returated to one in extending the present of the porter's conduct as an officer would for a moment warrant the suspicion that he had been engaged in the plot for the escape of the form the strict line of his duty, and the prisoner a

Judge Allison said that was very creditable to him.

The judge now directed a subpores to Issue to bring in all persons about Miller's Hotel, in order to ascertain if any of them could give an explanation of this affair.

Upon the return of the subpona with the parties, they were examined under oath.

Constable Gillingham stated in court that he saw a man running, and this man, he understood since, was Colonel Cross. He had no hat, and he sprang into a milk wagon, and was driven down town at a rapid rate.

Mr. G. ran after the wagon when he understood that a prisoner escaped, but he found himself mable to overtake it.

Charles Boyd tertified that he was sitting opposite Miller's tavern, and them heard somebody kicking at the door; when this noise was going on, Mr. Boyd ran around the corner to see what was the matter, and then he met Col. Cross running. Mr. B. inquired of him what was the matter, and he replied that a thief was running across the square and he was after him!

The witness was not exactly satisfied with this statement, and he teld the Colonel that he believed that he was the thiof; but he had no sooner got the wordsout of his mouth, than the fugitive opens into the wagon and was driven ham.

A little boy, who saw this, persoborated Boy d's story. story.
Mr. Levi Miller, and proprietor of the hotel, was next examined, and he testified that he had no

Mr. Levi Min., the proprietor in the notes, was next examined, and he testified that he had no knowledge of Cross contemplating a visit to his house. The witness had received notice to be in court on taturday, and he was up in the court at the time the Colonel visited his house.

Mr. Miller produced in court the Colonel's hat, which had been dropped on the stairway.

A daughter of Mr. Miller was examined, but the could give no information other than that the chairs had been placed at the fence by the servants, who were washing, and Cross knocked the tub from off the chair, and then used it to assist him in his escape.

The landlord of the house was called, but he knew nothing of the matter. He did, however, inquire of the court "who was to pay for the broken door." THE EXCUBSIONISTS TO CAPE MAY .- The

persons who allege they were victimized by the

proprietors of the steamboat John A. Warner, on Tuesday last, while on an excursion to visit the Great Eastern, have commenced three different suits against the managers of the Warner. One suit is by passengers who lost their baggage; another by those who were left on the "big ship," or at Capo May, and who afterwards came home in the steamboats George Washington and Kennebec; and the third by those who waited for the John A. Warner on Wednesday, in the hope that the captain would acknowledge their tickets, but this was not done, and they were compelled to pay their fare again. They have engaged Mr. Frederick Brewster as their counsel, and the suits will be brought in the United States District Court, before Judge Cadwaiader Another meeting of the "sufferers" will take place to morrow evening, at Northern Milliary Ilail, Third street, below Green. Great Eastern, have commenced three different CITY PROPERTY. -The value of the property belonging to the city is \$20,010,448 55, divided as follows: Under the supervision of the Commissioner of City Property, exclusive of public buildings, squares, &c., is valued at \$900,000; under the Police Dapartment, \$33,000; under the supervision of the Borough of Germantown, \$46,000; supervision of the Borough of Oxford \$25,000; under the Guardinus of the Port, \$317,505 75; do. of Inspectors of Prison, \$150,000; do. of Market Houses, \$500,000; do. of Whares and Laudings, \$739,300; do of Water Dapartment, \$2,300,000; do. of Highways, \$100,000 do. of Trustees of Gas Works, \$3,401,618 50; under the supervision of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, comprising railroad stock, city loans, &c, \$10,031,791 30. vided as follows: Under the supervision of the FIREMEN'S VISIT TO LANCASTER.—On Saturday evening a committee of Philadelphis firemen, consisting of Edmund Richardson, of the Southwark Hose; J. M. R. De Beust, of the Schuylkill Hose; and James McCalley, of the Fairmount Hose Company, left this city for Lancaster, for the purpose of settling a dispute which has existed for some time among the Lancaster firemen, as to which are the oldest companies. The triennial parade of the Lancaster Fire Department will take place on the 28th of September, and the Sun, Friendship, and Union Fire Companies, all claim the honor of the right, each one contending that it is the oldest company. This vexed question has been a subject of contention for years past, and to the above gentlemen is entrusted the important duty of deciding it FIREMEN'S VISIT TO LANCASTER. On Sa-

RETURN OF THE YACHTS .- The Philadelphia yachts "Lillie." "Delany," and "Abel," which left this city some ten days ago for an excurwhich lett into city some ten days ago for an excursion down the Delaware, are expected to return at the end of this week. Preparations are being made to give them a cordial greeting. Several citizens have the matter in charge, and will intercept the yachts at Delaware City, where a Commodore's flag will be presented to Commodore Krouse. The gift, which is in imitation of the navy regulation day, is a very neat affair. THE CENSUS OF FRANKFORD -The fol-

lowing are the statistics of the repulation of Frank-ford There are but three precincts given; the fourth will considerably excell the list:

conds, and claimed the purse of \$2.00.

HOSPITAL CASE.—On Saturday afternoon a man by the name of John Brown was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital with a severe wound over his right eye, inflicted, as he alleges, by a pitcher in the hands of his wife. Brown was, admitted to the hospital about one month ago suffering from delirium tremens. He was discharged perfectly recovered. He resided in Union Strest below Fifth.

below Fifth.

CRICKET.—This morning, at 10 o'clock, precisely, the return match between the first eleven of the Mechanics of Philadelphia and the first eleven of Wilmington, Delaware, will be played on the Mechanics' ground, Camden, when some fine playing is anticipated. The following are the names of the Mechanics' eleven:—Smith, Barlow, Edwards, Mudie, Stevens, Kay, Firth, Dyson, Thornton, Walker and Scott.

CLOSUG OF THE PRINT SCORES. Dyson, Thornten, Walker and Scott.

CLOSING OF THE DRUG STORES.—The new arrangement made by the druggists, for the closing of their stores on Sunday, except at certain periods wont into effect yesterday. During the following hours only they were opened for business; from 8 until 91 in the morning, from one to three o'clock in the afternoon, and in the evening from nins to ten.

Suppen Draff.—A Mrs. Clark, who resided in Flaming street near Teachy, exceed and