The Press

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1858 Finer Page — Letters from a Traveller—No 3;
From Bedford Springs; Lancaster county; From
Labanon County; A Woman's Question; From
Washington; From Ohio; Railroad Accidents;
Oan Harrison's Old Log Jobin Burned; Dangerous Sport; The De Riviere Case, Again; The
New Mechanical Compositor; The City; General
News. Fourth Page.—A Western Campaign.

The steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York yesterday. She brings Cali-fornia dates to the 5th inst. Her specie list

nounts to nearly \$1,200,000. The Frazer River old excitement continues unabated. The reports from thence are almost beyond belief. One writ eays that his first day's yield was seven hundred dollars. The exodus of miners from California to the new El Dorado bids fair to be very great. The Indians were attacking the persons on their way to the mines. Fourteen steam and salling vessels had left San Fraboisco during the forbight for Frasci river. The Callfornia Supreme Court has decided the Sunday law to hence activities and all presentations on that to be unconstitutional, and all presecutions on that law have been abandoned. A hundred houses in the Chinese district, in Occyille, have been burned.
Loss \$80,000. Several buildings were burned at Stockton, July 4th, including the Massachusetts House and the house of Bowen & Brothers Businoss at San Francisco continued unusually active. ness at ball franciso tons were making in pro-visions and other goods used by miners. All ar-ticles of these descriptions were purchased in advance of arrival and chiefly on private terms We publish further foreign news by the Europa at Halifax. It seems that the British Government will take no further steps against Allsop, and withdraws the offer of a reward for his apprehen-

The United States steamer Jamestown is lying at Havana with seventy cases of yellow fever on

board.
The Kirkpattick poleoning case drags its slow length along in the Cont of Caarter Sessions. This week will; we hope, close the case Yesterday's evidence for the defence will be found under the proper head.

The murderer of Miller, the colored man, has thus hunted down by the pensioned agents not yet been found. What are our authorities

NOTICE TO COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS. On Saturday next, which will complete the first year of THE PRESS, the time for which many of our subscribers have paid will expire

As our terms are strictly in advance, unless the subscriptions are renewed previous to that date their papers will be discontinued. We hope, however, to hear from all who approve our course, and who desire to sustain an independent journal. In the hurry and confusion necessarily attending the starting of THE PRESS, the names

of some persons were entered on our books who had not complied with our cash terms At the end of the year the papers sent to such persons will also be discontinued, as experience has long since proved that it is worse than folly to attempt to publish a paper in a large city on any other than the cash system We deem it proper to make this announce ment, so that persons who fail to receive Tus Press after it shall have entered upon its second year, will understand that it is because the time for which they have paid has ex-

our terms. Hereafter no name will be entered on our books, unless the subscription is paid in advance.

pired, or that they have failed to comply with

VICTORIA AND NAPOLEON.

When many journals anticipated nothing less than immedia to war between France and England, because the intended massacre of January 14 had been prepared, if not chiefly got up, in England, we took occasion to doubt the correctness of such opinions, simply on two grounds-that it is the interest of Napoleon III to maintain the most friendly relations with Victoria, and that it is equally the interest of England to avoid all European contests, especially when her hands are full with with China.

In 1830, when the Revolution of July hurled CHARLES X from the throne of France. he left his grandson, now the Count or CHARBORD, nominal heir to a Kingly rank and sway. Of course, the Revolutionists, who had scarcely determined whether they would not entirely abolish all semblance of Royalty, resolutely resisted the feeble "legitimate attempt to thrust a boy-King on the French throne. They rebelled (if rebellion we can call such a revolt) with the express view of getting rid, then and for ever, of the Bourhon dynasty. Honost LAPAYETTE was deceived into the error of taking the Duke of Orlean as "a republican institution, with monarchical forms," and was tricked into accepting him as a Citizen-King.

But, from 1798 to 1815, with scarcely any breathing-time of peace, England had battled with enormous waste and cost of treasure and blood, to maintain the Bourbons as the de jure rulers and masters of France. Had England absurdly determined to be consistent, to do a foolish thing again because she had done it once before—she would have battled France, on the deposition of CHARLES X and the exile of his family. But the Duke of WEL-LINGTON, fortunately for the neace of Europe. was then Prime Minister, and he had the good sense to throw the traditions of his party overboard-to admit the right of the French nation to choose their own ruler-and to recognise Louis Phillippe as King de facto. In 1848, another Revolution again over

threw Royalty in France. At that time, Sin ROBERT PEEL was Prime Minister of England. He went a step farther than WELLINGTON had gone in 1880. He, also, had abandoned the Bourbons; he now admitted the right of France to dismiss the intriguing Citizen-King who had ruled chiefly for the advancement of his own family. Above all, he did not insis (as Wellington would have done, in 1830.) that France must be monarchical. He went beyond this narrow principle, and fully recognised the Republic. Out of that came the return of monarchy, with Napoleon III as Emperor. The promptitude with which England cordially and frankly admitted Narohis recognition by the other European Powers. Nicholas of Russia was tardy, and almost im-pertinent, in doing this, and the wounded amour propre of the new monarch caused the war in the Crimea.
It matters nothing whether Victoria, of

England, has or has not any personal regard for Napoleon, of France. The interchange of confesses between these two sovereigns is regulated by policy, and not by feeling. In point of etiquette, Victoria owes a visit to Naponnow. By advice of her Ministry she has accepted an invitation to visit him at Cherbourg, one of the great ports of France, where the French pavy will be put through a variety of carefully got up performances.

By doing this, assurance is given to the world that the entente cordiale, if ever weak-

ened, has again acquired solidity. In the eyes of the world, Narotron III would for ever be a disgraced and degraded man, if he were to plunge into war with England, after having solicited Victoria to assist in the performances" at Cherbourg. Were his army made a million strong, we may be sure he intends no demonstration against England.

PETERSON'S COUNTERPRIT DETECTOR .- Since the 15th of July, being less than a fortnight since Peterson's last issue, as many as thirty new coun terfeits have been detected as put into circulation. A great many of these forgeries are upon banks in Massachusetts. We notice that New York, Connectiont, and New Jersey, also figure largely in this black list, as imitated upon. Notice is given of a new and dangerous, because very well execu-ted, forgery of a \$10 bill of the Bank of Chamted, forgery of a \$10 bill of the Bank of Onambersburg. The utinost caution must be observed dispose of their possessory rights. There is no in taking all notes, amid such a great number of doubt that speculation was at the bottom of the signes, and Peterson's Detector is a most reliable suggestion to buy these rights, and invest them in authority for enabling the public to distinguish

HAY'S HOTEL, WILLIAMSPORT, PA. We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. H. Hay, in another column of to-day's paper. Persons visiting the West Branch Valley, one of the most picturesque and delightful spots in Pennsylvanis, would do well to avail themselves of the comforts and advantages of Hay's Hotel, which is spoken of in the highest terms by those who have soldined there.

between the true and false.

THE LECOMPTON TEST. Nearly every Northern Democratic exchange BY TELEGRAPH. we open has an appeal to its readers to stand fast by the old Democratic banner en masse, FURTHER FROM EUROPE. and to utterly ignore Lecomptonism as a test of party fidelity. There is voting to be done, HE EUROPA AT HALIFAX nd anti-Lecompton men are politely invited

to do their share of it. The continued attach-

act, and there is little inclination manifested

assistants. As there is probably not a single

Northern Congressional district, and scarcely

can be carried without the aid of anti-Lecomp-

ton support, the politicians who have been

over eager to obey the behests of power, are

now earnestly endeavoring to conciliate the

noderate and sensible journals of the South

too, are loudly protesting against the suicidal

policy of driving from the party these who

alone can save it from utter annihilation. And

certainly there is wisdom in counsels such as

Meanwhile, what are those who claim au-

thority to speak for the National Administra-

tion doing? We are told by the Washington

which have failed to endorse Lecompton, can-

cal force and efficacy from Democrats; that

spoil them. When anti-Lecompton Demo-

made, for elective offices, as is the case with

Illinois, illegal and unauthorized nominations

are made in opposition to them by the favorite office-holders of the National Ad-

ministration. And while the anti-Lecompton

Democrats who go before the people are

of power, a more summary process is em-

fate in the doom of the postmasters at Chi-

cago, Pottsville, and West Chester, and in the

ismissals made by officials nearer home. We

anxious to guillotine any employé whose

prefessions are not fully up to the modern standard of political fidelity as the nondescript

ninions of a Sultan are to bow-string intru-

minated or not, be elected to office if they can,

certain that they can neither be appointed to

They can vote the Democratic ticket, they can

organization, but in none of its honors or profits. If they get a nomination, the Lecompton-

tes are at full liberty to defeat them, and this

privilege they have every possible disposition

o avail themselves of, if we may judge from

the politics of Illinois. If they apply for ap-

pointments their applications are rejected. If

they hold office they are discharged. If they ex-

press their honest sentiments they are de-

counced as heretical. Under this order of

hings, they are "hewers of wood and drawers

of water" for self-appointed masters, whose

only claim to superiority rests upon a reckless disregard of principle, and a shameful

ever endure ontrage and wrong from those who

have been clothed with power by their generous exertions. Either the haughty and sense-

ples have been given, must be discontinued,-

or a contest for supremacy between those who

hold diverse views on the Kansas question will

be continued with a degree of bitterness and

acrimony unprecedented in the political an

nals of the country, -or all hope for the ascen-

dancy of the party in any Northern State, or in

the Union, for years to come, must be aban-

doned. Under the existing prescription, Demo-

cratic supremacy can only be maintained by

specdily placing the organization of the

party, in counties, Congressional districts,

and in States, in the hands of men who

will indignantly rebuke it, and clear the

skirts of the party, in each separate locality,

of all participation in it. If the Democratic

masses go to work promptly and energeti-

cally, they may remedy the mischief before

it is too late. If they do not, and if the sys-

tem of terrorism which has been established.

and the doctrines of Lecomptonism, are to be

the unquestioned representatives of the De-

mocracy of 1858, it needs no prophet to tell

how slender will be the army of worshippers

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

Mr. Buchanan expected to be in Bedford before

this. Rooms have been taken for him and Miss Lane at the Springs. The condition of the treasury, however, has detained him up to this writing. It

by the state of the better. The expectation of revenue from the sales of public lands in Califor-

nia will be sadly disappointed, and there is no hope in other quarters. This state of things fills the

mind of the President with the gloomiest appre-hensions, and may entirely prevent him from visit-

ing Bedford this season.

It is now stated by those who know, that

Mr. Phillips, of the Fourth Congressional district, in your city, will not be a candidate for re-election. Letters to this effect have been received in this quarter. He has relied a good deal upon Hon. Jacob Broom to run as a "stump" candidate, so as to take off opposition water, but this relience proves to be used.

under President Polk. For some reasons the va-rious propositions failed or were declined, the Bri-

sequisitions of territory have been the results of just such speculations; and it is clear that had our Go.

vernment acted upon the proposals of certain parties whom I could name, we, and not Great Bri-

tain, would at this day be the owners of the new

A few days age, it was announced, as a great

concession to the Douglas Democracy of Illinois, that a number of Douglas officeholders had been

El Dorado.

Washington, July 27, 1858.

of such hideous idols.

ess proscription, of which too many exam-

violation of solemn pledges.

loyed upon those who hold positions in the National service. We have seen their

these.

to dispense with the services of such valuable

nent of the great body of the party to the THE SPANISH REMONSTRANCE principles they were solemnly pledged to sus-tain in 1856, and to that honest regard for the The Montenegrins Defeated by the Turks. THE CHRISTAIN MASSACRE AT DIEDDAH will of the majority which forms the very corner stone of their political creed, is a self-evident FURTHER OUTRAGES REPORTED. Lucknow Rescued by the Bebels.

GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 27 .- The Cunard steam ship Europa, from Liverpool, arrived at 6 o'clock this morning. Bhe sailed for Boston about 8 single Northern county, in the Union, which She sailed for bestell about 8 o'clock, and will be due there te-morrow evening. She reports having experienced moderate weather, with light westerly winds. On the 21st instant she passed the royal mail steamship Arabia, bound people they have betrayed. Many of the

she passed the royal mail steamship Arabia, cound for Liverpool, and on the 23d, a large screw steamship, name unknown.

The following is a summary of news in addition to that received from Cape Race on Monday:

The steamer Royal Charter, from Australia, had arrived at Liverpool, with two millions in treasure. She was some time over due, and previous to her arrival it was feared that she had been lost.

lost.
The London Twies pronounces the British steam frigate Agamemnon as totally unfit for service in laying the Atlantic telegraph cable, and suggests the building of a ship for that purpose, if the steamer Great Eastern cannot be obtained for that purpose. if the steamer Great Eastern cannot be obtained for that purpose.

Three hundred persons were injured by the explosion of fireworks in London.

Advices from India state that the rebels were gathered in great force around Lucknow.

The United States steamer Powhatan left Hong Kong on the 12th of May for the north. The Germantown was at Hong Kong. The Minnesota. Mississippi, and Antelopo were in the Gulf of Peckheli.

It is rungered that in the Australian mail say. Union that anti-Liecomptonism places men out of the pale of the party; that Conventions held in strict, accordance with its usages, but not exact for their proceedings binding politi-

to spare the rod upon such recusants is to crats obtain Democratic nominations fairly the Douglas nominees on the State ticket in

Mississippi, and Antelopo were in the Gulf of Peokheli.

It is rumored that in the Australian mail service the Pannan route will be used alternately with that across the Isthmus of Suez.

It is reported that orders have been sent to the French Chinese fleet for the despatch of two ships to the Réd Sea.

The Turkish troops are said to have had three conflicts with the Montenegrius, and finally succeeded in driving the latter to the mountains. The Turkish dovernment promises ample satisfaction to France and England for the massacre of Christians at Djeddah. Other outrages by the Turks on the Christian residents among them are reported, and the Mahommedans are said to be driving the Christians from Candia.

The Spanish Government has sent its threatened remonstrance to England for the insults against Spain.

ENGLAND. The steamer Prince Albert had been substituted for the American Empire (not ready) in the Galway line, and leaves for Halifax on the 27th of The Atlantic Telegraph fleet were appointed to leave Queenstown for another effort on Saturday, the 17th. The directors of the company having resolved, at a meeting on the 4th, that it was desirable that a renewed attempt should be forth with made, the English Government issued orders accordingly. have Federal office-holders as ready and

ders upon the sacred apartments of his palace. coordingly.
The London Times and Daily News publish The London Times and Daily News publish graphic descriptions from their correspondents of the ornies of the Agamemnon, showing the fearful peril that vessel was in, and the Times anys, in its editorial remerks on the subject, that the Agamemnon is clearly unit to lay the Atlantic cable. If the suggestion of the Great Eastern is not thought worth notice, or if the proprietors of that ship are not ready to lend it for the object, lot a ship he built for the purpose at once. Whether it succeeds or not at the first trial, it will find sufficient occupation, either in renewing the attempt, or in laying down additional cable hereafter. On the 15th in the House of Lords, after some debate upon the India bill, during which Lord Ellenborough characterized the bill as one of the most gratuitous acts of true) ling to the temporary feeling of the House of Commons the Government could be guilty of, the bill was passed to a second reading. It is pretty clear, then, that the high priests f the Lecompton Temple have determined that no anti-Lecomptonite shall, whether noby fair or foul means, prevent it, and equally nor retained in any station directly under their control. Their power in the party appears to be limited to the discharge of a single act. participate in the labors and exertions of the

eading.

In the House of Commons the proceedings, which were of merely local importance, included the inroduction of a bill by Mr. Disraeli, providing for
the purification of the Thames and the draining
of London, the Government to guarantee a loan of
these will loss for the avence. of London, the Government to guarantee a loan of three millions for the purpose.

On the 16th, in the Lords, the India bill was debated, and made good progress in committee.

In the Commons the Jew's bill, as received from the Lords, was passed to a second reading.

It is announced that the Government will take no further steps against Thomas Allsop, who was implicated in the conspiracy against Napoleon, and withdraw the offer of a reward for his apprehension.

violation of solemn pledges.

What, then, are anti-Lecompton Democrats to do? It cannot for one moment be supposed that they will long continue to be treated as inferiors by those who cannot, by the greatest stretch of courtesy, be considered more than their equals. Born and reared in the Democratic faith, and now, as ever before, true to its principles, they view with the deepest regret the thought of a separation from an organization they have so long loved and honored: but they cannot, and will not, forension. Parliament was expected to be prorogued on the

and enjoy on all sides a renewal of prosperity.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Saturday, July 17.—The Times' City Article reports an improvement of an i in the funds yesterday, but closing less firm.

The Daily Netwo reports the market firm, owing to the recent bona fide investments. But small quantities of gold were taken from the Bank for the continent, owing to the non-delivery of the Australian arrivals.

The Shooting Size, from Melbourne, has arrived, bringing £166.000 in gold, making the receipts of the week £710.000. Two other ships are about due with £400.000 more.

The case of Lady Lytton Bulwer had been adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties, and on the special report of her ladyship's condition she had been set at liberty.

FRANCE.

The prominent topic was the visit of Prince Napoleon to the great Industrial Exhibition at Limoges, and the flattering reception accorded him.

A model in relief of the works of Cherhoure is to

A model in relief of the works of Cherbourg is to A model in relief of the works of Unordourg is to be presented to Queen Victoria.

The Marine Department had contracted for a supply of six barrelled revolvers for the naval service.

The Paris papers generally deny the assumption of the London Times that the fortifications at

Therbourg are intended as a menace to England. BELGIUM. The Belgian Chambers are convoked for the 26th July, when the fortifications of Antwerp will be discussed.

PRUSSIA.

PRUSSIA.

It is said that the health of the Princess Frederick William will not admit of her meeting her mother at Cologne, and that Queen Victoria will consequently go to Potsdam.

The elections in Sardinia to fill vacancies were generally favorable to the Government.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg letters say that the military character of the administrative system for Poland is about to be superceaded by a new system, in which the civil element will predominate.

TURKEY.

The story told, by private despatches of a vic-

TURKEY.

The story told by private despatches of a victory over the Montenegtins lacks confirmation.

A general officer of the Tarkith army has been ordered to proceed to Djeddah as Imperial Commissioner, with directions to punish the parties implicated in the recent massaere according to martial law.

The Turkish envoy at Paris had received a telegraphic despatch from his Government, promising all the satisfaction in its power for the massacre.

When the news of the massacre reached Mecoa, the Musselmen held a rejoicing.

From Athens it is stated that a terrible reaction by the Musselmen against the Ohristians had

From Athens it is stated that a terrible reaction by the Musselmen against the Ohristians had taken place in Candia. The European Consulate and the Catholic church in Candia had been attacked, and the Christians were leaving the city. There was considerable agitation at Suez against the Europeans. Troops had been sent to prevent the mevement. INDIA.

been received in this quarter. He has relied a good deal upon Hon. Jacob Broom to run as a "sitump" candidate, so as to take of opposition votes; but this reliance proves to be unsafe, inamuch as the Democrats will not themselves vote for Phillips. Wendell, Appleton, and the rest of the speculators who have contrived to get hold of the jobbing business at Washington, including the illustrious patriot John Jones, are alarmed at the idea of losing the services of so faithful and sharp an ally. Mr. Phillips has been for everybody and everything, and true to nobody; and though but a short six months in public life, he is already domed. He is opposed to Florence and sneers at Landy, feeling that because the textual they must also be thrown over. He says that Collector Baker is for him, and that warmly; but he complains of Postmaster Westcott, Col. Snowden, of the Mint, and the bosses of the navy yard, because they will not provide for his understrappers. He seems to have forgotten that he has been trying, ever since he came to this oldy first, to oust the Director of the Mint, and that he into trigued to defeat Mr. Westcott's confirmation by the Benates, and it is even said that he was opposed to Philadelphia getting a second sloop to Mr. Phillips hold be a warning to others.

The discoveries of gold mines at Franci's riyer of the British possessions bid fair to excite as much sensation as California and Australia. For some possed to Philadelphia getting a second sloop to our Government to purchase from the British Government to purchase from the British Government to purchase from the British Government, and the troops of Marnjain Soindla, near Gwaldor. The right and the fortis north of the Pel-ho had been captured, but there is no authentic news of such an under President Folk. For some reasons the various propositions failed or were declined, the British Government standing ready at all times to

The Southern Mail—Fire at Gaiveston—Wreck at Key West.

Washington, July 27.—The New Orleans papers received by mail state that the Shipper's Cotton Press, at Gaiveston, was partially burned on the 16th, including sixty bales of cotton. The total loss was \$25,600, which is believed to be insured. The reports of the cotton and corn crops in Texas are satisfactory.

The ateamship Atlantic, at New Orleans from Key West, reports the total loss of the ship Kinderhock. derhook.

The ship Otseonthe is to take the cargo of the ship Sultan, which is still at anchor, with a steam pump on board.

Floods in Kansas.

Printerly salid, 30 well, 10 awail themselves of the somforts, and advantages of Hay's Hotel, which is spoken of in the highest terms by those which is spoken of in the highest terms by those was the spoken of the somforts. Among these was the able editor of the Company of the Company of Hillings, that a number of Douglas officeholders had been re-appointed. Among these was the able editor of the Company of Hillings, and the following stocks and real estate at the Philadelphia Exchange; last evening, viz. I was proved, after having been re-appointed, because the Philadelphia Exchange; last evening, viz. I was proved, after having been re-appointed, because the Philadelphia Exchange; last evening, viz. I was proved, after having been re-appointed, because the University of the Cincinnati platform. So the axe, lately laid the Ransas river, at Topska, by the Cincinnati platform. So the axe, lately laid the recent heavy rise in that stream.

Numbers of teamsters are arriving at Leavenworth despatches detected by United States of the Original Philadelphia Exchange; last evening, viz. I have to announce that Mr. Brooks I now have to announce that Mr. Brooks has just been form very rains. Several bridges on the the constant the clinchnant platform. So the axe, lately laid the recent heavy rains. Several bridges on the late heavy rains. Several bridges on the term bridge across the Kansas river, at Topska, by the Clinchnant platform. So the axe, lately laid the winter and spring by insufficient means of transportation.

THE LATEST NEWS, TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

S1,200,000 IN GOLD.

The Frazer River Gold Fever.

The mail steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinovall, arrived at New York on Tuesday, with Calliforniv dates to the 5th inst., and about \$1,200,000 in treasure.

TREASURE LIST.

Am Ex Blank... \$36 060 00| Howland & Astrak Baker... \$0,000 00 |
JR Browing... 9,000 00 |
JR Browing... 9,000 00 |
O Co.... 20 000 00 |
O Cary & Co... 7,005 01 k O Knight & Oo 3,000 00 |
O The Collision of the Salands... 13,000 00 |
O The Collision of the Salands... 13,000 00 |
O The Collision of the Salands... 13,000 00 |
O Toman & Oo 00 O Co... 10,000 00 |
O W Orsby... 14 620 00 O Order... 20,000 00 |
Durben, Sherman & Co... 7,035 00 |
O Toman & Co... 7,355 00 00 |
O Toman & Co... 10,000 00 |
O W Billsman & Co... 20,000 00 |
O W Bills of Co... 10,000 00 |
O W Billsman & Co... 10,000 00 |
O W

SUMMARY OF THE FORTNIGHT'S NEWS. [From the Alta California, July 5.]

The Frazer river excitement has been on the increase during the fortnight, until it rages everywhere, not only amongst business men, but in the social circle, and by the family hearthstone. The new El Dorado is the all-engressing theme of conversation, and, as may be imagined, multitudes are propering to leave, in addition to the thousands who have already gone. Since our last summary, no fewer than fourteen steam and sail vessels; carrying nearly their, thousand passengers, have left this port. Business, in condequence of the demand from the North; is brisk and increasing.

SUMMARY OF THE FORTNIGHT'S NEWS.

quence of the demand from the North, is brisk and increasing.

The Supreme Court has decided the compulsory Sunday law to be unconstitutional, and all the prosecutions commenced against Sabbath-breakers have been abandened.

W. R. Ross was shot by the Indians near Grouse creek, Humboldt county, on the 23d ult. The wound was supposed to be fatal.

C. B Strode, a lawyer of San Francisco, was killed in Oakland on the 27th ult., by being thrown from a buggy while the horse was running away. Luciano Tapia was hanged at San Luis Obispo, by the Vigilance Committee of that place. It is rumored that Waiter Murfay, a member of the committee, was shot and killed, while in pursuit of

a Mexican accused of crime.

The Pimo Indians have got up another quarrol

The Pimo Indians have got up another quarrol with the Apaches, and have mustered upwards of a thousand warriors to give them battle. The Pimos have and have ever heen staunch friends of the Americans. It is the determination of the Pimos to "wipe out" the Apaches, or as they express it to eat them up entirely, which is a consumation devoutly to be wished.

A very large conflagration occurred in Oroville on the morning of the 2dinst. One hundred houses in the Chinese district were burned. The total loss was \$390,009.

The United States military post at Fort Miller, on the San Jonquin, has been abandoned.

Wages of workmen in every trade, as well as those of the strictly laboring classes, have risen twenty-five per cent. since the outbreak of the Frager river fever. Very many of our foreign population are leaving for the North.

A Mr. Hill, agod thirty-five, committed suicide on the 19th, at the county hospital, by cutting his throat with a razor. He was a native of Lossburg, Pa. burg, Pa.

Five couple were divorced in the District Court on the 19th.

Five couple were divorced in the District Court on the 19th.

The Government fortifications at Fort Point are progressing rapidly towards completion.

A terrible tragedy occurred at a hovel, head of Market street, on the 25th inst. An Irishman, named Timothy Bruce, together with his wife Ellen, died in a debauch within an hour.

The city has been crowded with strangers during the fortnight, the great majority of whom are bound to New Caledonia.

The ship wrecked Japanese have returned to their native country, on the ship Caribbean, via Puget Sound. They had the freedom of the city during their sojourn here, and were both delighted and astonished at what they saw and heard of their Oriental neighbors.

their Oriental neighbors.

Another race between Princess and New York came offover the Piencer course on the 25th. The match was for \$1,000 a side—two mile heats, to barness. The horse won the race in 5.141—mare istanced. Ned McGowan was arrested on the 25th, at the

Ned McGowan was arrested on the 25th; at the Sacramento wharf, just after the arrival of the boat, on a charge of libel, preferred by officer Chapel, of the police. He was conveyed to the City Hall, and whilet standing in the corridor, prior to giving bail, was shot at. Officer Bovee has since been held to answer for the act. Meanwhile McGowan has gone to Frazer river, having been conveyed from the revenue cutter Marcy to Marin country, and thence to the steamer, as she was passing out the "Golden Gate."

The brig Caroline arrived here on the 26th ult., from Hong Keng, with 400 Chinamen.

One hundred and fifty troops, brought up on the last trip of the Senator from San Diego, left the city for the scene of the Indian disturbances in Washington Territory, on the steamer Panama, June 28.

The handred and htty troops, brought up on the last trip of the Senator from San Diego, left the city for the scene of the Indian disturbances in Washington Territory, on the steamer Panama, June 28.

The American Theatre was re-spened on the evening of the 28th ult.

According to the Prices Current, the whole number of persons who have left San Framisco for the northern mines is 17,922; it is estimated that 5,000 have left by the overland route. The decrease of our population during the last two months has been 20,000

From the same paper we learn that the following has been the amount of exports from San Francisco during the six months ending June 30th: To New York, \$570,000; Australia, \$104.551; China. \$150,348; Chile. \$28,346; Central America. \$7,371; Mexico. \$408,876; Peru, \$95,170; Russian Possessions. \$31,107; Sandwich Islands, \$100,103; Society Islands, \$33 610; Vancouver, \$161,725—grand total, \$1,717,167.

On the 4th inst. Judge Coon held Officer J. S. Bovec te answer the charge of having attempted to kill Ned McGowan. well known in Philadelphia. McGowan narrowly escaped death.

At San Francisco freights from New York, during the second quarter of the present year, amounted to \$365,351, which, added to the previous quarter—\$226,599—makes \$611,880 for the six months. The Boston freights paid were \$103,033, which, added to these previous quarter—\$243,294—gives \$293,499 for the six months. The Boston freights paid were \$133,033, which, added to these previous quarter—\$143,294—gives \$293,499 for the six months. The north freights in April were \$242,166; in May, \$143,699; and in June, \$267,435. The grand total was \$1,132,617 for the six months from all quarters, which, contrasted with the first half of the year 1857—\$1,300,049—shows a difference of \$227,432.

The Amador Sentinel very truthfully remarks that the month before the gold fover broke out California produced more than an average mount of gold for the past five years. Within that time, new diggings and new quarts lodes were struck which would have

Later from the North—Arrival of the Republic—Frazer River Falling.

The steamer Republic, J. S. Watton, commander, arrived yesterday in three days from Bellingham Bay. She brought the Vistoria Gazette, of June 25th, previously received by the Sardinian schoener Giulietta, Capt Bordero. The Cortes, on her last trip, brought the Victoria Gazette, Extra, of the same-date, the contents of which were published in the Herald of the 28th June. The Gazette, in its full proportions, as brought by the Glulietta, however, contains some items that did not appear in the Extra, and we translate them to our columns.

Indian Ournaous.—The Victoria Gazette has the following, by which it appears that Mt. Joseph Foster, reported as having been killed by the Indians, is not dead:

On the 10th inst., a party of Coghole Indians, numberlug some 130, in eight cannes, attacked a camp of miners bound for Frazer river from Port Townsend, and succeeded in taking all their provisions, goods, etc., as well as destroying their canoss.

Mr. Joseph Fester, who is well known in these

visions, goods, etc., as well as destroying their canoes.

Mr. Joseph Fester, who is well known in these waters, informs us that it occurred about tone clock at night, while all were in eamp on Oreas Island. The first admonition of the Indians being around was a volley fired is to the camp, killing an Indian who was with the party of miners.

On the application of Mr. Hubbs, the United States inspector at Believue, to Capt. Eichards, of H. B. M. steamer Plumper, for assistance, two of her boats were immediately provisioned and centin pursuit of the Indians who had committed this outrage, but did not succeed in finding them.

mitted this outrage, but did not accessed in finding the miners are not doing outrage, but did not accessed in finding the miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten days or a couple of weeks. The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to work within ten and the provident of the provident of the providence of the providence of the able to work within the providence of the able to work within the arm of the providence of the able to work within the arm of the provid

ghe's on Frazer river is by water, and not the trail, as the river will be naivgable for canoes with-1 a week or two. The Satollite, on Monday last, overhauled eleven

LATER FROM PUGET SOUND. By the arrival of the Santa Cruz we have the

By the arrival of the Santa Cruz we have the Proneer and Democrat, (Olympia,) and the Puget Sound Herald, (Stellacoom) of the 25th June. These papers contain no later news from Frazer river. The most important feature of the news is the hostile attitude of the Indians. Mr. E. C. Fitshugh, in a letter to Gov. McMullin, of Washington Tarritory, says:

I have the honor to inform you that the northern savages are coming into our waters in large numbers, armed and equipped for murder and plunder. They spare neither whites nor Indians, but kill and rob indiscriminately all they meet. A party of men from Seattle, on their way to Frazer river, were camped on an island near this bay, some three night since. Six of the party liave been mirdefied, and the came and provisors beloving to the whole party stolen. Some three or four of them have managed to escape to this place in a starving condition—having been concealed in the woods some three days. Joe Toster, one of our best citizens from Seattle, is ofte of the killed.

Captain Porter, of the Fauntleroy, has just informed me that cloven large-sized cances were alongside his vessel, all mon, armed and painted for mischief. The Fauntleroy is lying just outside the bay. The Sea Bird reports twenty-two large cances, well loaded with warriors, entering Victoria harbor as they came out, and two bur-

The office has succeeded in securing the services of another keeper and assistants, and Capt. Hyde, commanding revenue cutter Jeff Davis, has volunteered to take them down to the light and place them in charge, and at the same time tell the Indians that there men were to stay there; and if they were molested that Government would punish them. Considering the active service that the cutter has been employed in and is required for, it is a great accommodation for him to visit the light to attend to this request. I am in bopes that the steamer Shubrick, belonging to the Lighthouse Department, will be up in these waters con. In the meantime we have to depend on the kindness of Capt. Hyde, who is always ready to act for the people of this Territory.

OREGON.

OREGON. It is now settled beyond a doubt, that the Saler faction of the Democracy was victorious at the late election, over the Eugene City Democrats and the Republicans. The following are the officer

ected on the general ticket: Governor-John Whiteaker. Congressman—L. F. Grover. Secretary of State—L. Heath. State Trensurer—J. D. Boon. State Printer—Ashabel Bush.

From the Dalles we have intelligence that the Ladians of the Upper Columbia are collecting in large numbers, while their contemplated purpose is not yet known to the whites. FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Dates from the Sandwich Islands to the 29th of May have been received.

The coffee crop was likely to exceed that of several previous seasons.

The event of last week, and we may say of the year 1858, in Honolulu, was the birth, on Thursday evening at about ten minutes past six o'clock, of an heir to the throne of these islands.

By letters from Kailua, Hawaii, we learn that on the morning of the 19th inst., at about four o'clock, a smart shock of an earthquake was folt. which, says our correspondent, "set the dishes to rattling in the cupboards, and made the furniture dance and vibrate quite merrily. It is said that some of the stone buildings are cracked."

PRESENTATION OF THE NEW AMERICAN COMMISSIONER.—General James W. Borden, the new United States Commissioner, was presented to his most potent Majesty Kamehamaha IV. On that occasion Commissioner Borden addressed the King, and assured him of the solicitude foit on the part of the United States, for the stability of the Hawaiian institutions, and the advancement and prosperity of the Hawaiian geouple. Referring to

of the United States, for the stability of the Hawaiian institutions, and the advancement and
prospority of the Hawaiian people. Referring to
his predecessor, he said he hoped he might be fortunate enough to equal him in the disoharge of
the duties of his new position. No one had a
greater respect than himself for his Majasty, or a
more ardent desire to perpetuate the friendly relations existing between the United States and the
Hawaiian Kingdom. On all proper occasions, he
should realously use his best exertions to promote
the mutual welfare of both countries. In so doing,
he should best discharge his duty and secure the
approbation of the President. He then concluded
by offering his congratulations upon the birth of
the Prince Royal.

The King replied to Judge Borden:

"He assured him that too many instances had
been given by the people and Government of the
United States of sympathy for this country, to
allow of any question as to the course they would
become the purpose of the property of the prop

United States of sympathy for this country, to allow of any question as to the course they would hereafter pursue towards these islands. He felt satisfied that no interruption of the friendly relations now existing could occur so long as these feelings existed on the part of the Government represented by Mr. Borden, and he (the King), his Government and people, were sensible of past obligations, and able to appreciate the further advantages to be derived from the support and countenance of so great a nation as the United States."

Mr. Borden was then presented to his Majesty, by the Minister of Foreign Relations. Mrs. Gregg, Miss Millor, Mrs. Pratt, the French Commissioner, and the American Consul, were present at the Palace.

it the Palace.
INDIAN MASSACRE ON THE PLAINS.

INDIAN MASSACRE ON THE PLAINS.

The Coloma Republican of Saturday contains the following: The following story was told to us on Wednesday last, by a Mr. Poter Johnson, from Jackson county, Missouri, who has just come in from the Plains, by way of Carson Valley in a simple and straightworward manner.

He says he left Independence, Mo., with his wife and two children, on the 25th of June, 1857, in Colonel Gilpin's train, consisting of 21 persons, bound for California. When they arrived at Salt Lake City, they were stopped by order of Brigham Young, and were forced to remain there until Governor Cumming entered the city, when they were allowed to pursue their journey. They met Governor Cumming ontered the city, when they were allowed to pursue their journey. They met with no trouble until they reached a spot near Stony Point, where they camped for the night. About ton o'clock at night they were attacked by a large band of Pah Utah Indians, or, as our informant thinks, white men disguised as Indians —this belief being strengthened by some remarks which he heard Brighsem Young address to Colonel Glipin, before they left Salt Lake, to the effect that not one of his company should ever reach California, and in fact, that no emigrants should come through until the United States should make restitution to them for what they had suffered, and allowed them to live in peace. At the time the

icon dévoured by wild animals. While engaged in that melancholy duty, John Lytle, another man in that metancholy duty, John Lytle, another man who had escaped the savages, came to the lift. It appears that he had also gained the shelter of the rocks, where he had lain concealed. When he came to them it was the first line he knew that any, with the exception of himself, had escaped. They came the balance of the way to Carson Valley with the packers who had so opportunely come to their rescue. Mr Johnson left Mr. Lytle with the packers in Carson Valley. He mentions the names of Nobert and John Moore, John West, Wm and Peter Nolan as being of Cel. Gilpin's train, and among these who were killed.

LATER FROM CHINA.

manus of Robort and John Moore. John West, Wm and Peter Nolan as being of Col. Gilpin's train, and among those who were killed.

LATER FROM CHINA.

(From the San Francisco Herald, July filt.]

By the arrival of the Flying filth, we have dates from Hong Kong to the 5th of May, eleven days later than the previous intelligence. The news is specially important.

Movekizats of the Flenifotentials.—It will be theoligated that by the Mooresfoot we received intelligence to the effect that Lord High and Baron de Gros, representatives of England and France, notsatiefled with the answers received from his Celestial Majesty, had come to the determination to advance in the direction of Pekin. By this arrival we have no further news of their movements. The Register says:

It was expected some account of the proceedings of the Plenipotentisries would be sent home by this mail; but, up to the precent time, we have no news of their movements. All we know is that they have gone North, and it is supposed that the Chinese High Commissioner is not far from the point of his destination, Canton, in the South. We have little antidipation of being able to send home any sarisfactory liftelligence from the North, and at the South things look gloofily enough to prepare us for anything.

CANTON —The news from Canton, both public and private, is of the most conflicting nature. One account has it that there is a rival Government set up at Fat Shan, and that it is assembling soldiers who are practising military exercises; another fequally positive says; No such thing—there are no soldiers near Fat Shan, and the place is porfectly quiet. There are the same rumors and counter rumors on the subject of an army of braves of the usual strength (forly to fifty thourand.) On this point we have no hesitation in speaking confidently; there is no such army. We believe there is much unquienness in the villages around, not office, with more insolence than ever; stones have been thrown at officers and soldiers, not to speak of the murderous assault on the

gone to pieces. [The Locohoo has since reached Macsoin tow of the two steamers.]—China Mait, April 29.

The Rebellox.—This fixed institution has taken alnew start into life, why or wherefore we cannot tell. The North China Herald furnishes an account of several places which have recently been captured by the rebels, and adds:

Of the position which the Taiping and other rebels at present hold in the Empire, foreigners have not had any reliable information for a considerable period. All that we know to be true is, that the Taipings hold the city of Nauking, the sucient capital of China; but reports state the city to be invested on the northern side by Imperial troops and vessels-of-war, and on the eastern and southern sides also by Imperial troops, leaving the country in the direction of Nganhwui and Kiangsi.

Rumors state that Taiping or other rebels are also masters of the following places: In the province of Kiangsi—the prefecture cities of Kwahau, and the district cities Eyang, Yahehan, and othera, and the country immediately round the prefecture city of Kuchau, and the district city of Changshan, as well as the pass from Yukshan to Changshan—the ground route by which teas come to Shanghae

In the province of Nganhwui—the prefecture cities of Nganking and Wuwei, both lying on the northern side of the Yangtszo, and the prefecture cities of Ninkwoh, Hunichow, and Taiping, on the southern side of the Yangtszo.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of The Press. NEW YORK, July 27, 1858. There are some few efforts noticeable (and worthy of commendation) among a portion of our po lice, for the breaking up of very shocking nuisa ces. At the present time, indeed, the one thing wanting in New York is some fearless executive power-some Audrew Jackson sort of authority. which should will the glaring enormities must uease among us. The case of King Peter Dawson, of the Fourth-ward slave-house, is, as I have here-tofore remarked, far from being an isolated one. Thore are at his right and left, in Cherry street, houses filled from roof to cellar with young girls, (Irish, German, English, and American,) from 12 to 20 years of age, whose condition is that of abject bodily and mental servitude to brutal masters like Peter Dawson.

In one five-story dwelling, there are at least one hundred of these young females, who have all been degraded, and exist by the squanderings of sailors stopping in the neighboring boarding-houses. In Centre street, Howard street, Greenwich street, and scores of others that I migh name, the rents are mainly paid by the avails of crime and vice of the most repulsive kinds. The police are aware of the existence and locale of these horrible places, and their miserable immates. The authorities are possessed of recorded evidence of the misdoings continually to be witnessed. A policeman has informed me that he possesses a list of cleven handred young women in one ward, who make some half-dozon places their nightly rendezvous. Now, who will assert that, with the entire police force disciplined, obedient and capable, the authorities could not, if they desired, make a sweep of all these registered abodes of iniquity and worse than mortal slavery? The blow could be struck if there wore a bold hand to wield the legitimate power of statute law.

Last night one descent was made upon another den in Cherry street, and a dozen men and women den in Cherry street, and a dozen men and women arrested—duplicates of Peter Dawson's gang.

arrosted—duplicates of Peter Dawson's gang.
But at the same time five hundred other unlawful assemblies were disregarded by officers. And still assemblies were disregarded by officers. And still we marvel that affrays, robberies, murders, and sulcides are the staple of morning news.

The United States sloop-of-war Brooklyn was launched this morning from Westervet ship-yard, and will shortly be fitted up with her machinery and rigging.

A case of mutiny occurred last night on board Sunnesd Burelars, Arrested.—A few michaelman and the state of the sunnesd Burelars, Arrested.—A few michaelman and the sunder and the sunnesd Burelars.—A few michaelman and the sunnesd Burelars, Arrested.—A few michaelman and the sunnesd Burelars, Arrested.—A few michaelman and the sunnesd Burelars and stout in the Sohuylkill at the foot of Lemon Hill. His name is not known. He was short and stout in the Sohuylkill at the foot of Lemon Hill. His name is not known. He was short and stout in the Sohuylkill at the foot of Lemon Hill. His name is not known. He was short and stout in the Sohuylkill at the foot of Lemon Hill. His name is not known. He was short and stout in the Sohuylkill at the foot of Lemon Hill. His name is not known. He was short and stout in the Sohuylkill at the foot of Lemon Hill. His name is not known. He was short and stout in the Sohuylkill at the foot of Lemon Hill. His name is not known. He was short and stout in the sohuylkill at the foot of Lemon Hill. His name is not known. He was short an machinery and rigging.

A case of muliny occurred last night on board

the ship Cordelia, late from Liverpool. The har-bor-police arrested eleven colored men of the crew, and they are now in the Tombs. The Weish Calvinistic Methodists laid the corner stone of a new church, in Thirteenth, between Second and Third avenues, this afternoon. Rev. Thomas De Witt, of the Dutch Reformed Church, onducted the exercises. The indomitable Jebson is again before the courts, charging a Mr. Honnesey with assault and battery. The magistrate reserves his decision, as

The encouraging aspect of the stock market dontinued to-day, and Reading was, as yesterday, the most active, the sales running up to 3 500 shares, and closing at 48½, an advance of 1; Delaware and Hudson, and Ponnsylvania Coal were sustained at yesterday's rates. N. Y. Central showed only a limited business, opening at 851, declining to 851, and closing at 851; Hudson River opened at 29, receded to 28f, but rallied and closed at 291; Harlem preferred stock brought 23, but there was no sale of the old : Rrie advanced ; Pacific Mail fell a trifle, closing at 791.

Frants fell 1, selling at 291.

f the Assistant Treasurer:

Receipts \$202.115 55 Payments 162,725 70 Balance 5,258,866 31

The receipts include \$136,000 from customs
The payments include \$21,000 California drafts

In Western Roads, Michigan Southern, old stock, bought yesterday's second board price, 241 and the guarantied gained 1. Michigan Central brought 64. Chisago and Rock Island sold at 79, an advence of 1. Galena and Chicago began at 881, and closed at 871, dividend four per cent. off. Cloveland and Toledo brought 38 to 381. Illinois Central was sold at 76, a decline of 2 from yester day's morning price La Crosse also declined }

and Milwaulees and Mississippi advanced i.
NEW YORK STOOK EXCHAUGE—JULY 27. SECOND BOARD.



THE MARKETS. FLOSE.—The marks is generally heavier, and receipts still limited. Sales 8.000 bbls at \$4.10\(\pi_1\). So superfine State; closing with sellers of parcels in ship ping order at the inside price; \$4.25\(\pi_4\). So call State; \$4.10\(\pi_1\). However, and the content of the state of the sales of the sale

command for Chonel Stepters or what commend are particled with the start of the sta were only to compare the handwriting
Witness resumes—This latter is signed (I cell it
a signature); it is not R. B. K.'s signature; the
signature is his; the letter, I think, is his writ-

signature; there is no name signed to it; the signature is not the same in words; I am between signature is not the same in words; I am between twonty-one and twenty-two years of age; I was turned seventeen years when I went to Lex and Kirkputrick; I remained there near two years; I received a letter from Mr. K., in Delaware; it had no reference to this case. [Checks handed to witness.] These are Mr. K. is handwriting.

[Letters Nos. 11, 14, 4, 8, 12, and part of letter W. D. K., and the three checks, were handed to the jury, and insected by them.] [Letters Nos. 11, 14, 4, 8, 12, and part of letter W. D. K., and the three cheeks, were handed to the jury, and inspected by them.]

Witness resumed.—I have not been intimate with Mr. K. saqquaintances for the last two years; I reside at the Delaware Iron Works; I never have heard anything against his character, nor against him as a man having no regard for the sanetity of life. [Cheeks handed to witness by Mr. Browster.] These are his cheeks; I was not connected with or saw him in 1957; Mr. Culin has called upon me in reference to this case; the letter I get from Mr. K. was merely a notice of the trial of this onse, asking mo to come on to Philadelphia; R. C. B. No. 1 and No. 5, I believe to be in R. B. Kirkpatrick's handwriting; I nover saw him write in lead pencil, but F. C. B. No. 6 I believe to be in his handwriting.

Mrs. Caroline Robbins testified—I reside in West Philadelphia, in Laucaster avenue, near Thirty-fifth street; my maiden name was Shurburne; my husband's name is Charles; he is a carpentor; I know a lady by the name of Ellen; her last name was Flinn; I boarded with brother; I boarded there from September to June; this was in Front street, above Arch, and there I became acquainted with Ellen; I have reen Mrs

her last name was Film; I boarded with her brother; I boarded there from September to June; this was in Front street, above Arch, and there I became acquainted with Eilen; I have seen Mrs E. K. once, at a small party in that house; I do not know R. B. K. or his wife, or Mrs. Yardley, or Mrs. Richards, or Josiah Jones; I never saw any of them; Mr. Kelley called upon me; he came to see if I was acquainted with Mr. K. and Ellen; this was two or three weeks ago; he did not skow me any letters I wrete; [witness here wrote her name upon a piece of paper.] E. K., No. 12 or No. 3 I never wrete, nor any letters at all; I never knew Mrs. Kirkpatrick's name till I saw it in the paper, on the trial; I never wrote all inso for Ellen; these letters were not shown to me by Mr. Kelley; I never saw the handwriting before; I came here at the officer's request; I never saw any one write for her; I never swe here of these parties; I came here at the officer's request; I never saw any one write for her; I never saw any one write for her; Ellen's brother was a doctor. he readder in France treet, blow Vices here any one write for her; Ellen's brother was a doctor; he resides in Front street, below Vine; he did live in Front, above Arch; he has lived in Racostreet and in St. John street; I don't know

when he moved; I saw the removal in the pape The Tragedy on Lombard Street.—We can-not but sendemn the conduct of some of the polles-men who were in the immediate vicinity of Seventh and Lombard streets at the time of this tragedy. A shrowd officer would have at once arrested the persons who were seen to leave the alley adjoining the Philadelphia Institute; but this was not done Coroner's Cases .--- Yesterday morning the

Supposed Burglars Arrested.—A few minutes before three o'clock, yesterday morning, two individuals, giving the names of Thomas Connor and Bonjamin Boyle, were arrested by some of the policemen of the First ward, on suspicion of being professional burglars, and having no visible legal means of support. One of the accused had quite a number of false keys and other burglarious implements accreted about his person. After a hearing, the accused were committed to prison.

Serious Street Altercation.—Last evening a fraces accurred between two mon, at the corner Scrious Street Altercation.—Last evening a fraces occurred between two men. at the corner of Front and Krider's alloy, in the Fifth ward, and considerable excitement was thereby created. One of the belligerents was out in the cheek, and blood flowed quite profusely from the wound. Dr. Groves attended the injured man. He expresses fears that the liquries may terminate fatally. The assailant, in consequence of the absence of the police, was allowed to escape.

The following is Tuesday's business at the office FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, July 27, 1858.

The advance of 3 in Reading Railroad shares is be principal and almost a shares in the principal and almost a shares in the principal and almost a shares are a share a the principal, and almost the only, item o'change in the stock market. The money market is with out any change.

The Cotorara Bank, which received a favorable

At the second board Pacific Mail Ship rallied to 90; Canton Company rose 1; New York Central, 1; Erie, 1; Reading, 1; Michigan Southern, 2; Cleveland and Toledo, 1; Chicago and Rock Island, 1, and La Crosse, 1; Illinois Central fell report from the commission that exposed the bank swindles in the Shamokin Valley, will commence business on or about the first of August. All its stockholdors live within a little distance of the , and Galons and Chicage, 1; La Crosse Land hank, and it will start under favorable auspices. Dr. E. V. Dickey is its president, Dr. J. H. Canningham the cashier, and the board of directors are

as follows:

Directors—John P. Harlau, Joseph C. Taylor, of Lancaster county; Rev. Samuel Dickey, Dr. D. W. Hutchinson, Amos F. Eyes, Daniel Stubbs, George W. Lefevre, Howard L. Hoopes, John M. Kelton. Esq., David Hayes, Jr., Jones Fry, and Thos. Wood, of Chester county. The Pittsburge . Fort Wayne, and Chicago Ball-

road becomes constantly more and more important, and its affairs more interesting to Philadelphians, and especially to those interested in the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, of which it is the natural continuation to the great lake trade of the Northwest. Its early completion over its own route to Chicago will now be not long delayed. Its late president, General Coss, was a man of prudence, energy, and wisdom, and his administration, though not, perhaps, gratifying to the wishes of the stockholders for immediate dividends, was nevertheless eminently sound and beneficial to the true interests of the company. He is said to have been intending for some time to resign, and atten-tion was naturally directed to J. Edgar Thompson as the probable successor. There are some of the latter-day prophets, indeed, who point to the ac-ceptance, of the presidency of both railroads by Mr. Thompson as an omen that the Pittaburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad will pass, by purchase, at a not distant day, into the possession of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The election of Mr. Thompson is very well re-ceived in Pittsburgh, in spite of the feeling which the impolitic discrimination between local and through traffic has heretofore exerted in Pittsburgh. The Journal says in this connection:

"If a portion of Mr. Thompson's time can be spared from the eastern road, we rejoice that his learning, experience, and ability shall be given, in part at least, to the supervision of this western road.

part at least, to the supervision of this western road.

"The business of the Pennsylvania road is so thoroughly organized that, with his general advice, Missrs. Foster, Lambert, and Scott can carry it through all its difficulties with entire success. "Our Pitteburgh interests, we know, have differed with Mr. Thompson in some very important questions connected with the policy of the railroads. But we have never yet encountered a man at all acquainted with his views that did not ascribe to him eminent ability and far-socing sagacity. In fact, we regard him as the head and shulders above any other railroad president in the United States; although, in some minor questions, we have differed, and may continue to differ, with him."

The Fall River Monitor corrects the statement that the manufacture of linen at that place is to

that the manufacture of linen at that place is to be discontinued. It is only the main building of the factory which is to be changed to a cotton mill, and the manufacture of linen is still centin ued in the other buildings.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch characterises the offer of the Eric Railroad to "compromise" the dispute about the fares by an agreement on the part

of the Central to pay over a portion of its earnings of the contra to payorer a portion of its carings to the Eric road, as the coolest piece of effrontery it has met. A says to B, "Give me half the profits of your business, or I'll cheat my creditors and break you down." The New Orleans Delta says :

The New Orleans Delta says:

"The accounts of the growing or present crops are decidedly enceuraging, and the actual returns of next season's business will exceed any former year, unless some very remarkable intervention of nature should take place. The water in the rivers above is falling rapidly at some points, and though nothing whatever is expected from the inundated lands, there is no further damage apprehended. The growing cane looks remarkably well. With an average run of good weather, there is no doubt 320,000 to hids. of sugar will be produced this year."

The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury learns that the cotton and rice crops all through the Sea Island cotton and rice crops all through the Sea Island region of that State are very promising and in ex-

collent condition.

The rust or blight has appeared in the cotton fields in Edgefield and Antaugus counties, South Carolina, but only to a limited extent. The corn crop in Marlboro' county will be equal to any crop for many years, and the cotton crop promises as

According to Thompson's Bank-Note Reporter, there are notes in circulation, purporting to be of the Indiana State bank. There is no such bank. The State institutions of Indiana are: Bank of the State of Indiana, and State Bank of Indiana. The notes purport to be engraved by the Cincinnati Bank-Note Company.

The Buffalo papers are somewhat exercised about

led by Buffalo speculators. The Courier says of one of the names mentioned that no person named Sanson, now residing in Buffalo, is, or ever has been, concerned in these bogus bank operations, and that the statement implicating them was received with general astonishment in that commu-

nity.

The Albany Evening Journal states that the Canandaigus and Jefferson Railroad, forty-seven miles in length, was sold on Friday for \$200,000. It was bid in by Mr. Potter. There was but a single bid. The amount due (under the first mortgage) was \$345,000 The second and third morlgages are, of course, swallowed up. The read is of the broad gauge.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES,

July 27, 1858. BEFOREED BY MARLEY BROWN & CO. BARE-HOTE STOCK, AND EXCHANGE BROXERS, NOBTEWEST CORNEL THIRD AND CHESTAUT STREETS.

FIRST BOARD

BETWEEN BOARDS.

t00 Gity R 6's..., 2ds 97 x 10 Cam & Am..., 2 ds 98 1000 N Penn R 10 p ct. 70 SECOND BOARD.

CLOSING PRIORS .- STEADY.

LATEST. Reading closes about .. 24%

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, July 27-Evening

The Flour market is firm, but the demand for it has fallen off, both for export and home consump-tion; sales of 200 bbls old Western extra at \$4.75 per bbl, and some fresh ground, from new wheat, at \$4.75a5; the sales to the trade range from \$4.50 up to \$6 for common and fancy brands. Rye Flour and Corn Moal are quiet; a small sale of the former at \$3.311; the latter is scarce and firm at \$3.50 per bbl. Wheat—There is an active inquiry, but the receipts being small prices have again advanced 3a5c per bus, closing somewhat unsettled; sales of 3 000 bus new Southern and Penn red at \$1.10al.20 for fair and choice quali ty, \$1.30a1 35 for white. Rye continues to self on arrival at 700. Corn is in demand, but the market is nearly bare, and there is little or none coming forward; salès of 1,200 bu yellow at 90c, part in store. Oats are in fair request; sales of 3,500 bu old Pennsylvania at 42a42 to per bus, and some new Delaware at 40c. Bark-Quereitron continues source, but is in demand at \$32 per ton. otton is held firmly, but the demand for it is limited; small sales of Uplands at 131a14c per lb, each and on time. Seeds—There is no Cloverseed here, and it is wanted at \$5 per 64 lbs. Nothing doing in Timothy or Flaxseed, the latter is in demand at \$1.624 per bu. Grocories—Sugar is held firmly, with sales of 200 hhds of Cuba at 74a720, and Porto Rico at SaSio. Whiskey is unchanged; small sales of bbls at 25a2de, hhds at 241a25o, and drudge at 24c per gallon.

Markets by Telegraph. Markets by Telegraph.

CINGINATI, July 27.—Flour is unchanged Whiskey is quoted at 21%c. Mess Pork is held at \$17. Linreed Oil firm.

Curcaso, July 27.—Flour quiet. Wheat dult at 88c. Corn active at 68%c. Oats ateady. Shipments to Burfalo-900 bils of Flour; 69 900 bush of Wheat; and 30 000 bushels of Corn. To Oswego—No Flour. and 11.000 bushels of Wheat. Receipts—1,400 bbls Flour 14,000 bushels of Wheat. Receipts—1,400 bbls Flour 14,000 bushels of Wheat, and 39,000 bushels of Corn.

New Orleans, July 27.—Cotton—Sales of 600 bales at unaftered prices. Middlings are quoted at ITo Esles for three days 2,000 bales. Receipts for three days 2,000 bales. Receipts for three days, 2,000 bales. Receipts for three days, 2,050 bales. Bugar buoyant, and %c better. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool 16-221 Exchange on New York at sight. X 49 cent. premium; on London, %

Launch of a Sloop-of-War NEW YORK, July 27.—The new United States team sloop-of-war Brooklyn was launched this

Arrest of a Ship's Crew for Mutiny. New York, July 27.—Eleven of the crew of the ship Cordelia have been arrested for mutiny. A young German named J. D. Schwicke, a shopkeeper, in Savannah, Georgia, was brutally murdered, on Thursday night, by some unknown person. His store had been previously robbed.