The Press

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1858.

FIRST PAGE.—Palmer and his Wife; Railroad Accidents; Letter from a Traveller—Nos. 5 and 6; From Lycoming County: From Cape Island; Dinner to Senator Hammond, of South Carolina; News from the West Coast of Africa; General News.

FOURTH PAGE.—Chip.

THE NEWS.

We give further foreign news by the Europa's mails. The account of the massacre at Jeddah, in all its horrible details, will be found at length in our columns.

The frigate Sabine is being fitted out at New York for service as the flag-ship of the Brazil squadron. The United States sloop Cyane is preparing at Norfolk for the Pacific squadron. The United States steamer Fulton, now at Norfolk, has been ordered to the Washington navy yard, to prepare for the Paraguay expedition, and the United States steamer Water Witch is fitting out at the same yard, to take part in the same expedition.

Messrs. Hart and Dillaye are out in cards, in the New York papers, in regard to their recent difficulties. This card business for every street fight that occurs has become ludicrously common, and we think it is so regarded by the public. We can only reiterate our advice to the gentlemen immediately interested in the squabble to "keep cool."

The Darlington (S. C.) *Flag* says that the "black tongue," which has made such havoc among the cattle in our Southern and Western States, has made its appearance in that section, and the disease is spreading rapidly in every section of the South. This disease is said to render the meat of the animals suffering with it very poisonous.

Some of the papers are arguing the question, Who killed Mages?—a murderer who was hanged in Boston a few weeks ago, but whose body exhibited evidence of life and vitality at the subsequent dissection. A report of the post mortem examination, published in the *Medical and Surgical Journal*, suggests the idea that Mages was not killed by the hangman's rope, but by the scalpel of the surgical operator; that enough life remained after the hanging for proper appliances to have fanned itself into an active flame.

The yellow fever appears to be prevailing to a greater or less extent all over the Island of Cuba. At Cienfuegos its ravages are reported to be fearful. The people die rapidly, and the heat increases every day.

The Canadian Government has been defeated on the question of the location of the seat of Government. The House annulled the decision of the Home Government, making Ottawa the capital, and the ministry resigned in consequence.

We copy to-day, from the Troy *Times*, an account of the poisoning of a whole family, supposed to have been done by the husband and father of the same. That a man should attempt to destroy the lives of his wife and family almost exceeds belief.

G. Wentworth Scott, Harland Peck, and another gentleman, named Palmer, were drowned, on Wednesday, at Chicago, while on a pleasure excursion.

The screw steamship Kangaroo sailed yesterday from New York for Liverpool with $200,000 in specie.

The surviving members of the gallant Scott Legion participated in a pleasant excursion to Taconay on Wednesday, and enjoyed themselves in military sports until evening. Philadelphia has cause to be proud of her brave sons who have immortalized themselves in Mexico.

The cars on the Tenth and Eleventh-street Passenger Railroad commenced running yesterday. They ran full all day. By the way, a rule should be adopted that no stoppages should be made to let passengers on and off except at the crossings of streets. Otherwise nothing is gained in point of time over the old omnibus system of picking up and dropping passengers every few moments.

Jerry Dickson, the alleged murderer of Miller, has not yet been apprehended. Surely, some of our worthy Mayor's policemen, already noted for their vigilance and efficiency, will not permit the accused to escape. The facilities afforded our guardians for ferreting out criminals are too numerous to allow scarcely any offender to "dodge" them. Let us hope, then, that Dickson may yet be captured.

The Kirkpatrick case is closed—at least so far as the evidence is concerned. The speeches of counsel only remain to be delivered.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

John Bull appears determined to give "the cold shoulder" to his most ancient ally. *Hamas* patience might have borne it a little longer, but *political* patience could endure it no more. Spain, so largely the debtor of England, persisted in treating her with contumely—in making Cuba an emporium for the reception of African slaves, and believed that, out of her mere jealousy of the United States, England would hold by the Iberian alliance, in order to vex us. But England has found out that friendship with us is preferable to alliance with pauperized Spain, and has all but declared that we may take Cuba—if we please and if we can.

A few words dropped from the lips of Lord MALMESBURY, in the House of Lords, on the Right of Search debate, have alarmed Spain, and her Ministry have sent in a remonstrance to the Court of St. James's. If England withdraw her protection, the game is nearly up with Spain, as regards Cuba.

The London *Times*, it has been observed by those who are obliged to read it regularly, has lately shifted its ground as respects the Derby-Disraeli Ministry. While there was any thing like a chance of Lord PALMERSTON's return to office, the *Times* was vigilant in watching the course of the new Ministry, and earnest in admadverting upon its doings and misdoings. Gradually, as it saw that the British people rejoiced in the change of Government, its censure relaxed. The *Times* always sides with the strongest party. Rats are proverbial for abandoning a falling house and a sinking or a doomed ship. Just so with *The Times*. It has quitted the Palmerston party, and is patronizing the more flourishing coterie now in office. A few months ago it was a thick and thin Palmerston organ. Now it affects to go on the "Measures not men" principle: lately, it went for the *men*, without much caring for the *measures*. On the question of Cuba, it not only backs Lord MALMESBURY's *bias*, but gones far beyond it.

When *The Times* speaks of the probability—the feasibility—the expediency of Cuba coming under our flag, it must be considered, not as enunciating the wishes, the opinions, the desires of the British *Government*—but of the British *People*. Running with the hare and holding with the hound, as *The Times* does, it seemingly anticipates, while it really only draws conclusions. England does not care whether we or Spain possess Cuba. She professes to care for the suppression of the Slave Trade—not interfering with "the peculiar institution" of one part of our great country, but anxious to put an end, if she can, to that importation of slaves from Africa which it was the object of WILBERFORCE and CLARKSON to put an end to; which FOX was able to make illegal by statute; which Mr. STANLEY (the present Lord DERBY) finally carried into effect by his Abolition Act.

The Times has always been consistent on this point, under cover of which it now says: "Throw Spain overboard. Cuba is the receptacle of imported slaves. Let the United States annex Cuba, and, pledged as she is to suppress the slave trade, America will do it."

In another column we republish a remarkable article from *The Times* of July 14, in which we find the words, "Cuba once annexed, the whole trade comes to an end." The article concludes with boldly asserting that once the Americans "step in, they will wipe out not only the Slave Trade, but *Cuba itself, from the list of Spanish iniquities.*"

If this be not significant, we are ignorant of the ordinary meaning of plain language. It is pretty clear that, if we want Cuba, only a show of opposition—if even as much as a show—need be looked for from England.

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 announcement, so that persons who fail to receive THE PRESS after it shall have entered upon its second year, will understand that it is because the time for which they have paid has expired, or that they have failed to comply with our terms.

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

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL.

To *Harper's Magazine* for August, (which is now sold for fifteen cents by CALLENDER as well as by PETERSON, who commenced the low price,) a very agreeable paper on "Vagabondizing in Belgium" retails some anecdotes told to its author by GEORGE CATLIN, the celebrated painter of Indian portraits, scenery, and ceremonies. One of these, referring to St. Cloud, runs thus:

"When I was there that time, and we were all talking about Indians, his Majesty Louis Philippe said that it had been his great good fortune to arrive with his brothers at Philadelphia the day that Washington delivered his farewell address; that while the hall was filling up and overflowing with persons eager to be present on the great occasion, he observed a band of Indian chiefs from the Western woods seeking some situation where they too might look upon what they knew to be the crowning act of their Great Father's life. After Washington had begun the delivery of his address, after all auditors had become quiet and still, an Indian head rose slowly above the window-sill at the end of the stand on which the great man stood. Soon after, another and another found place alongside the first, until every pane of the lower sash framed a red-skin's portrait. Finally, he who had risen first commenced stealthily to lift the sash. Finding that they disturbed no one, and that no one forbid them, they raised it up until a naked brawny shoulder went under for its support, and soon a dozen half-naked savages were noiselessly grouped on the window-sill, or stretched out full length on the speaker's platform. Watching intensely each look and gesture, and listening (though they understood it not) to each sacred word as it dropped from their father's lips, great tears rolled down their manly cheeks as though they knew it (what we all now know) the greatest act of the greatest man that ever lived."

Our neighbor, the *Bulletin*, calls this "A Fancy Picture for History," and comments upon it thus:

"Now, this is certainly a very pretty subject for a picture by Mr. Catlin, of which he might avail himself with advantage. But there is a little more fancy work in it than history. In the first place, Washington's Farewell Address was never delivered at all; it was simply published. In the second place, there were no Indians in Philadelphia in 1796. In the third place, Louis Philippe was not in America when the Farewell Address appeared. The Address is dated September 17th, 1796, and Louis Philippe landed in Philadelphia from Europe October 24th, 1796—more than five weeks afterwards. Finally, there is not a word of truth in the story from beginning to end. If Mr. Catlin told it to the Vagabond in Belgium, he is a greater wag than we supposed him to be, and the Vagabond is much more easily sold than, from his usual cleverness, we should have supposed him to be. Certainly in this case the 'sell' was most complete."

Upon this we have received the following comment, from an old Philadelphian, acquainted with the lady to whom he refers:

"Your neighbor of the *Bulletin*, in undertaking to correct what he considers a misrepresentation of American history in *Harper*, has himself fallen into an error in stating that Washington did not deliver the address but handed it to the printer for publication. Now, there happens to be still living in the city a lady who was present at the time. I have frequently heard her repeat the facts. One of her letters, published a few months ago in the *National Intelligencer*, at Washington, most expressly states, 'when General Washington delivered his Farewell Address, in the room at the southeast corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets, I sat immediately in front of him. It was the room the Congress had occupied. * * * General Washington's dress was a full suit of black. *His military hat had the black cockade.* There stood the Father of his Country, acknowledged by nations the first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen.' No marshals, with gold-colored scarfs; no cheering. The most profound stillness greeted him, as if that great assembly desired to hear him breathe and catch his breath—the homage of the heart. Mr. Adams covered his face with both his hands. The sleeve of his coat and his hands were covered with tears. Every now and then there was a suppressed sob. I cannot describe Washington's appearance as I did, he stood self composed and self-possessed. At the close of his address. Then, when strong men's sobs broke loose, when tears covered their faces, then the great man was shaken. I never took my eyes off his face. Large drops came from his eyes. He looked to the grateful children who were suffering from their father, their friend, as if his heart was with them, and would be to the end. H."

This testimony from an eye witness will probably satisfy our neighbor that WASHINGTON did personally deliver his Farewell Address, and that there is "a word of truth," so far, in the story as told to GEORGE CATLIN by LOUIS PHILIPPE. We believe the *Bulletin* to be inassailable in his remark that LOUIS PHILIPPE could not have been in this city in September 17, 1796, not having arrived here until five weeks later:

"The Spanish fleet thou canst not see—because
'Tis not in sight."

If so remarkable an incident as the episode of the Indians being present had occurred, the aged lady whose recollections we have given above, acute as her observation was, must have noticed it. The "fancy-work" in the story is clearly chargeable upon LOUIS PHILIPPE, who professed to relate what he had seen, and not upon Mr. CATLIN, who merely repeated it, upon what *appeared to be good* authority.

THE MASSACRE AT JEDDAH.

It would have been well for Europe, for civilization herself, if the Turkish empire had been allowed to terminate when its rulers were unable to maintain their position without aid from allen swords. Two centuries ago its partition might very properly have taken place. To bolster up "the sick man," only the other day, England, France, Austria, and Sardinia plunged into that war with Russia, which was terminated by the Fall of Sebastopol and the Treaty of Paris. What that affair cost France we know not—but England lost 75,000 good soldiers, and something like $500,000,000 of expense.

The manner in which Turkey makes repayment is peculiar. At the port of Jeddah, in Asiatic Turkey, there lived a few Christians, chiefly French and English, and there were French and English Consulates. The main population is Mahomedan. Suddenly, on the 16th of June, the inhabitants rose against the Christians, cruelly massacred the two Consuls, Mr. PAON and M. EVRILLARD, and as many other Christians as they found unprepared. A very few escaped, including the French Consul's daughter, and found their way to Alexandria.

France and England will unite to obtain the amplest reparation. Their respective flags have been insulted, their official representatives hacked to pieces, their subjects slaughtered. Fanaticism, which mainly induced the revolt in Hindostan, has done this dreadful deed. The insulted Powers will jointly occupy Jeddah, the scene of the massacre, which, if the Turkish authorities did not actually encourage, they took not the slightest pains to oppose. The Sultan professes his readiness to make all reparation in his power. But what reparation can there be? The two nations have had their flags dishonored, their officers and subjects slaughtered. Is it too much to anticipate that, as the last straw broke the camel's back, *this last* wrong will make France and England abandon their support of Turkey, even as England, in the Cuba question, gives up supporting Spain?

University of Lewisburgh.

The Commencement exercises of this young but vigorous University have just closed, and are spoken of as having marked one of the most interesting occasions in its somewhat eventful history.

Fifteen young ladies of the Female Seminary received their gold medals and diplomas, and were addressed in an appropriate and feeling manner by Rev. Prof. Bliss. The young ladies acquitted themselves with great honor, and reflected much credit upon their accomplished principal, Miss Taylor.

From the collegiate department, eleven, and from the theological department, eight graduates received the usual degrees. We were struck with the straightforward, practical, and earnest manner of all these young men, and could but feel that they constituted a valuable acquisition to "the active forces of society."

The addresses to the graduating classes, by Professors Curtis and Bliss, can hardly fail of being remembered by those young gentlemen, and will certainly be of essential service to them, if their affectionate and wisely-framed appeals be heeded in their future life. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon the Rev. Eugenio Kincaid, of Burmah.

The oration before the literary societies was by C. C Burleigh, and the poem by John G. Saxe. Both were characteristically animated and witty, and were frequently disturbed by hearty applause. The great feature of the day, however, was the dedication of a large and beautiful new building, which stands upon the hill in a commanding position, and is a point of beauty in that valley of loveliness—the Susquehanna. We were informed that the University is endowed to the amount of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, and is in a highly prosperous condition. The President, Rev. Justin R. Loomis, LL. D., is a gentleman of very large attainments, and, we doubt not, will leave a marked impress upon the educational interests of our great State. PENN.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Mr. Foster has had considerable success, so far. His company have not yet played to an indifferent house. This evening they perform in a novelty, called the "War Wolf," a drama founded on a curious and popular German legend. The romantic melodrama of "Ivanhoe," founded upon Scott's splendid fiction, is underlined. "The Three Guardsmen," which was so successful at the opening, will be called for again, we suspect.

Gold is an idol worshipped in all climates without a single temple, and by all classes, without a single hypocrite.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1858.

There are many surmises here why it is that the custom-house in Philadelphia is not definitely located. It has been some time since the commission, created under the act of Congress, were in your city, and heard all sides, and investigated the matter for themselves. It is not strange, therefore, that surprise is excited that the decision is so long delayed. Many curious conjectures are thrown out. It cannot be that it is withheld in order that there may be a rod of terror held over some journals in Philadelphia, to affect their course on the Kansas question.

The order has issued from the Treasury Department in reference to the new sloops. Two, it is said, are to go to Philadelphia, one to Brooklyn, one to Kittery, one to Boston, one to Norfolk, one to Pensacola, and that the side-wheel steamer is to be built at San Francisco. The latter is intended for service in the China seas, and by this arrangement, when built, it will be already half way toward its destination. Whatever unfortunate mistake Col. Florence has committed on the Kansas question, he nevertheless deserves great credit for securing work for your navy yard.

The Government certainly have no expectation of a heavy importation for a good while yet, judging from the fact that the fast and effective steam revenue cutter Harriet Lane has been ordered for the war against Paraguay. If there were fear of much trade, and *per consequence* smuggling, she no doubt would be retained for duty in her proper field of service.

The President has gone to Bedford at last. I am glad of it, for there he will have some chance to learn for himself what really is the feeling of the masses of Pennsylvania on the Kansas question. It is said that it was tried to divert him from his design to go to Bedford, because of reports that the truth would come upon him there with overwhelming force. He has been in the habit of visiting the Springs during thirty years, and could not be persuaded against his firm faith in the healing qualities of the waters of its variety of springs. The velvet-footed toadies here tremble for the result. Those who have lately been through the interior counties of the State cannot doubt what it will be. Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley is with the President's party. The question again arises, who is Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley? What he has been we all know. But what is he here for? This nobody seems to know. It has been stated in foreign journals that he was here to act with Lord Napier on the Nicaragua question. He was trumpeted on his departure for this country as the very man to cut the Gordian knot of that vexed controversy. Now Nicaragua refuses to agree to a treaty which was drawn up with the approval of Señor Yrissari, expressed in print, and to our Government in enthusiastic terms. Is this Gore Ouseley the cause of the present hitch? Is it he who prevents the ratification of the treaty? Strange, he follows the President about. Only a week or so ago he was with the Secretaries upon the Harriet Lane excursion. What is Gore Ouseley's position at Washington? Is he minister to the United States? and if so, then has England two accredited ministers? Is he minister to Nicaragua? Who can answer?

OCCASIONAL.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Naval Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The frigate Sabine is being fitted out at New York for service as the flag-ship of the Brazil squadron.

The U. S sloop Cyane is preparing at Norfolk for the Pacific squadron.

The U. S steamer Fulton, now at Norfolk, has been ordered to the Washington navy yard, to prepare for the Paraguay expedition, and the U. S. steamer *Water Witch is fitting out here*, to take part in the same expedition.

The President at Bedford Springs.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, July 29.—The President, accompanied by Miss Lane, Miss Bright (the daughter of the Hon. Jesse D. Bright), Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley, Lady Ouseley and daughter, and R. M. Magraw, of Baltimore, arrived here last night at 11 o'clock, via Cumberland. The President is in excellent health, and apparently not fatigued. The party will remain, it is supposed, two or three weeks.

Ministerial Crisis in Canada.

TORONTO, July 29.—The Government has been defeated on the question in relation to the establishment of the seat of Government at Ottawa. The House annulled the decision of the Home Government making Ottawa the capital, and the ministry in consequence resigned.

Fatal Accident.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Last evening, while on a pleasure excursion, three young men were drowned by the upsetting of their boat in the lake, while not a mile from the pier. Their names were G. Wentworth Scott, formerly of Montreal; Harland Peck, of Toronto, and Mr. Palmer, of New York.

Sailing of the Kangaroo.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The screw steamship Kangaroo sailed to-day for Liverpool, with nearly $200,000 in specie.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, July 29, 1858.

The fracas between Hart and Dillaye has not, as yet, reached the courts, and those who feel an interest in the quarrel are speculating as to what may result. From all accounts, Mr. Dillaye was more frightened than hurt, and lost the opportunity of resenting Hart's insult at the only legitimate moment when such an insult could be resented. Whether a duel, or pistarding, or suit for assault, will be the upshot, must now be left to the discretion of the high belligerent parties.

The Peter Dawson slave case still occupies the attention of our local papers, one of which chronicles the fact that Peter is a *simon pure* honorable," having been elected to the Assembly. There was a Peter Dawson in the Legislature of '55 and '56, who was somewhat noted as an individual who always "moved the previous question." I recollect meeting with this individual Peter once, at some public institution, where he very eloquently descanted on the extravagance and ruinous habits of fashionable men and women. "Ah," said this Christian, cruelly massacred the two Consuls, Mr. PAON and M. EVRILLARD, and as many other Christians as they found unprepared. A very few escaped, including the French Consul's daughter, and found their way to Alexandria.

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LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

[FROM FILES RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE BY THE EUROPA.]

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—QUEENSTOWN, July 13.—The Agamemnon, Captain Preedy, is coaling. The Niagara, Captain Hudson, and Gorgon, Captain Dayman, have coaled, and the Valorous, Captain Aldham, has nearly coaled. The whole expedition will; it is rumored, start again about Monday, the 19th.

CLEANSING THE THAMES.—The new scheme for the purification of the Thames, propounded by the Government, seems a fair and reasonable one. Mr. Disraeli's bill does not, as was generally expected, throw the cost on the country, but on the inhabitants of London. They must pay for excavating their own stream. The sum of three millions is to be advanced for that purpose by the Government, which will take security for the repayment from the rate-payers of the metropolis, the repayment to extend over a series of years. Any other mode would have been unjust—a robbery, and would have damaged the ministry with all the constituencies except those of the metropolis. As it is, no formidable objection can be made to the remedy proposed, and it says much for the inherent vigor of the men now in power that, notwithstanding the lateness of the session, and the general desire felt in all quarters to bring it to a close, a bill will be passed before the prorogation for doing what ought to have been done years back—making the London river fit for those who live on its banks

We are authorized to state that the law officers of the Crown having expressed an opinion that it is not advisable to take any further steps in the prosecution against Thomas Allsop, her Majesty's Government have consequently determined to put an end to the proceedings against him, and to withdraw the order of a reward for his apprehension.—*Times*.

FOREIGN TRADE.—Notices from the Board of Trade, in the London *Gazette*, state that the importation of certain specified medicinal substances, including Morrison's pill, are prohibited in Russia, and that the Russian port of St. Nicholas, in the Black Sea, is now open to trade.

THE DUNMOW FLITCHES FOR 1859.—The Rev. H. F. Good, and Sophia Levinia, his wife, have been accepted by Mr. W. Harrison Ainsworth as claimants for one of the Dunmow flitches to be presented in 1859, at the Town-hall, Dunmow, Essex. Mr. Good is the incumbent of one of the churches in New Shoreham, Essex, and was married in June, 1857. In consequence of the numerous claims for the bacon, amounting to four couples, a third flitch will be given by Mr. Ainsworth, in addition to the two flitches provided at the entire charge of Messrs. Fitch & Son, provision merchants, of Bishopsgate street.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON intends to go to Baden for a few days before the fall of the year.

The *La Presse* has become an organ of those who are averse to the Anglo-French alliance; and, suspicious of the discovery of a plot, it says: "We should like the silliness of England, but we do not reckon on it. It is right that France should be prepared to meet the possible explosion of the storm which overhangs Europe, and should be able to count on her own resources. Perhaps the real solution of the Eastern question will take place at Cherbourg or Brest."

The *Moniteur* publishes receipts of the revenue for the first six months of the present year. The total is 21,040,000f. being an increase of 556,000f. over the corresponding period of last year.

A despatch from Madrid of the 13th says: "The Government of Spain has addressed to the English Cabinet an energetic remonstrance on the subject of the insults offered to Spain in the English Parliament."

Letters from St. Petersburg state that the military character of the administrative system for Poland is about to be superseded by a new system, in which civil element will predominate.

[From the London Times, July 14.]

ENGLISH VIEWS ON THE CUBAN QUESTION.—All this time, if we really wish to stop the slave trade, and are ready to sacrifice our national jealousies and our wish to annex Cuba, there is a most effectual course. The United States are, unfortunately, not above allowing the irregular use of their flag in the slave trade between Africa and Cuba. But they would rather co-operate than not. Both they and the other nations will gold-colored scarfs; no cheering. The most profound stillness greeted him, as if that great assembly desired to hear him breathe and catch his breath—the homage of the heart. Mr. Adams covered his face with both his hands. The sleeve of his coat and his hands were covered with tears. Every now and then there was a suppressed sob. I cannot describe Washington's appearance as I did, he stood self composed and self-possessed. At the close of his address. Then, when strong men's sobs broke loose, when tears covered their faces, then the great man was shaken. I never took my eyes off his face. Large drops came from his eyes. He looked to the grateful children who were suffering from their father, their friend, as if his heart was with them, and would be to the end. H."

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THE MASSACRE AT JEDDAH.

It would have been well for Europe, for civilization herself, if the Turkish empire had been allowed to terminate when its rulers were unable to maintain their position without aid from allen swords. Two centuries ago its partition might very properly have taken place. To bolster up "the sick man," only the other day, England, France, Austria, and Sardinia plunged into that war with Russia, which was terminated by the Fall of Sebastopol and the Treaty of Paris. What that affair cost France we know not—but England lost 75,000 good soldiers, and something like $500,000,000 of expense.

The manner in which Turkey makes repayment is peculiar. At the port of Jeddah, in Asiatic Türkey, there lived a few Christians, chiefly French and English, and there were French and English Consulates. The main population is Mahomedan. Suddenly, on the 16th of June, the inhabitants rose against the Christians, cruelly massacred the two Consuls, Mr. PAON and M. EVRILLARD, and as many other Christians as they found unprepared. A very few escaped, including the French Consul's daughter, and found their way to Alexandria.

France and England will unite to obtain the amplest reparation. Their respective flags have been insulted, their official representatives hacked to pieces, their subjects slaughtered. Fanaticism, which mainly induced the revolt in Hindostan, has done this dreadful deed. The insulted Powers will jointly occupy Jeddah, the scene of the massacre, which, if the Turkish authorities did not actually encourage, they took not the slightest pains to oppose. The Sultan professes his readiness to make all reparation in his power. But what reparation can there be? The two nations have had their flags dishonored, their officers and subjects slaughtered. Is it too much to anticipate that, as the last straw broke the camel's back, *this last* wrong will make France and England abandon their support of Turkey, even as England, in the Cuba question, gives up supporting Spain?

University of Lewisburgh.

The Commencement exercises of this young but vigorous University have just closed, and are spoken of as having marked one of the most interesting occasions in its somewhat eventful history.

Fifteen young ladies of the Female Seminary received their gold medals and diplomas, and were addressed in an appropriate and feeling manner by Rev. Prof. Bliss. The young ladies acquitted themselves with great honor, and reflected much credit upon their accomplished principal, Miss Taylor.

From the collegiate department, eleven, and from the theological department, eight graduates received the usual degrees. We were struck with the straightforward, practical, and earnest manner of all these young men, and could but feel that they constituted a valuable acquisition to "the active forces of society."

The addresses to the graduating classes, by Professors Curtis and Bliss, can hardly fail of being remembered by those young gentlemen, and will certainly be of essential service to them, if their affectionate and wisely-framed appeals be heeded in their future life. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon the Rev. Eugenio Kincaid, of Burmah.

The oration before the literary societies was by C. C Burleigh, and the poem by John G. Saxe. Both were characteristically animated and witty, and were frequently disturbed by hearty applause. The great feature of the day, however, was the dedication of a large and beautiful new building, which stands upon the hill in a commanding position, and is a point of beauty in that valley of loveliness—the Susquehanna. We were informed that the University is endowed to the amount of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, and is in a highly prosperous condition. The President, Rev. Justin R. Loomis, LL. D., is a gentleman of very large attainments, and, we doubt not, will leave a marked impress upon the educational interests of our great State. PENN.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Mr. Foster has had considerable success, so far. His company have not yet played to an indifferent house. This evening they perform in a novelty, called the "War Wolf," a drama founded on a curious and popular German legend. The romantic melodrama of "Ivanhoe," founded upon Scott's splendid fiction, is underlined. "The Three Guardsmen," which was so successful at the opening, will be called for again, we suspect.

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THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Naval Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The frigate Sabine is being fitted out at New York for service as the flag-ship of the Brazil squadron.

The U. S sloop Cyane is preparing at Norfolk for the Pacific squadron.

The U. S steamer Fulton, now at Norfolk, has been ordered to the Washington navy yard, to prepare for the Paraguay expedition, and the U. S. steamer *Water Witch is fitting out here*, to take part in the same expedition.

The President at Bedford Springs.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, July 29.—The President, accompanied by Miss Lane, Miss Bright (the daughter of the Hon. Jesse D. Bright), Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley, Lady Ouseley and daughter, and R. M. Magraw, of Baltimore, arrived here last night at 11 o'clock, via Cumberland. The President is in excellent health, and apparently not fatigued. The party will remain, it is supposed, two or three weeks.

Ministerial Crisis in Canada.

TORONTO, July 29.—The Government has been defeated on the question in relation to the establishment of the seat of Government at Ottawa. The House annulled the decision of the Home Government making Ottawa the capital, and the ministry in consequence resigned.

Fatal Accident.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Last evening, while on a pleasure excursion, three young men were drowned by the upsetting of their boat in the lake, while not a mile from the pier. Their names were G. Wentworth Scott, formerly of Montreal; Harland Peck, of Toronto, and Mr. Palmer, of New York.

Sailing of the Kangaroo.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The screw steamship Kangaroo sailed to-day for Liverpool, with nearly $200,000 in specie.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, July 29, 1858.

The fracas between Hart and Dillaye has not, as yet, reached the courts, and those who feel an interest in the quarrel are speculating as to what may result. From all accounts, Mr. Dillaye was more frightened than hurt, and lost the opportunity of resenting Hart's insult at the only legitimate moment when such an insult could be resented. Whether a duel, or pistarding, or suit for assault, will be the upshot, must now be left to the discretion of the high belligerent parties.

The Peter Dawson slave case still occupies the attention of our local papers, one of which chronicles the fact that Peter is a *simon pure* honorable," having been elected to the Assembly. There was a Peter Dawson in the Legislature of '55 and '56, who was somewhat noted as an individual who always "moved the previous question." I recollect meeting with this individual Peter once, at some public institution, where he very eloquently descanted on the extravagance and ruinous habits of fashionable men and women. "Ah," said this Christian, cruelly massacred the two Consuls, Mr. PAON and M. EVRILLARD, and as many other Christians as they found unprepared. A very few escaped, including the French Consul's daughter, and found their way to Alexandria.

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THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WELCH'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—"War Wolf of the Mountain"—"Fireman's Pride; Or, The Heiress of Chestnut Street."

Police Business.—Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, a man named William Daily, accompanied by another man, went into the lager-beer saloon of Valentine Betz, in Third street, below South, and called for *something to drink*. Two glasses of beer were handed out, when a few remarks passed between Daily and Mrs. Betz. The former then threw the contents of his glass into the face of the latter, who immediately returned the compliment in the shape of a glass of "slops." At this, Daily is said to have become enraged, and Mrs. Betz called her husband and informed him that she had been insulted by Daily. Mr. B. then walked toward D., who retreated some distance. D. then struck Mr. Betz a violent blow on the head with the tumbler. The glass was shivered to atoms. The blood flowed freely from the wound inflicted. Mr. Betz, it is further stated, then knocked Daily down, and was proceeding to execute vengeance upon him, when the window was raised and "watch" cried. Two officers were quickly upon the spot, and took Daily into custody. He was completely covered with blood. Mr. Betz was in a very low condition at ten o'clock yesterday morning. He is confined to his b