TEVHER RPRING GARDEN BAYING

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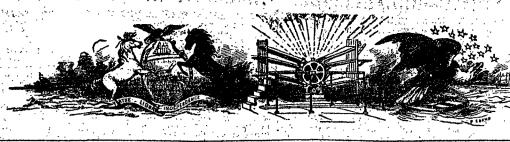
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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1858.

Glances at People.

PLACE AUX DAMES.

There is a belief, among men, that the fair sex will forgive everything but a reflection here may be some truth in that belief. We lecline giving an opinion. Just now, is Paris, a matter is under discussion which has probably caused some annoyance to the Empress Eugente. It is an aspersion upon her vouth-an insinuation that she is several years older than she has represented herself to per-Curious inquirers, who have to consult Bunke's "Peerage," in which are given voluminous details respecting the British aristocracy, must have noticed how, without single exception, while the day and year of each male child is given with minute accuracy, not one female member—child, maiden, wife, mother, or widow—of any noble family is credited with her exact birth-date. The system is literally to Burke almost every means and manner of fixing the exact age of any one female member of the aristocracy. It is just the same in France—only that the Peeraga in that country being very undetermined, he tween new and old nobles, no fac-simile of "Burke" has yet appeared there. But as drawback of being wholly unnourishing. In the living mass of humanity that surrounded him regards royalty, the Moniteur takes official 1851, he took Gore House, Kensington, (for on all sides. As soon as sufficient order could be notice of age, and duly announced, a few notice of age, and duly announced, a few weeks ago, that the Empress Eugene was born on June the 4th, 1826, which would not her now at the still youthful age of thirty-two.

But there are fact-seekers abroad every where, and one of these has turned up a fill of Spanish newspapers, of the year 1827, constaining details of a curious divorce suit. It seems that, in 1810, Don Joaquim de Montago married Donna Maria de Penansande—that.

Merly the Circean den of Lady Blessington, and surger that Gircean den of Lady Blessington, and surger that Gircean den of Lady Blessington, and surger that the sill seems the sturned up a fill of Spanish newspapers, of the year 1827, constaining details of a curious divorce suit. It some was employed, as cuisinier, at most of the great public dinners in London.

Boysen was employed, as cuisinier, at most of the great public dinners in London.

How different the enthusiasm manifested for this competitor. Mr. Lincoln: or, as he has termed this course in the Seate. It was undoubtedly, the fixest, most eloquent, and appropriate recoption address delivered during this campaign. I will attempt no description of it—you must read it to appreciate it. Judge Donglas was deeply affected, and could scarcely restrain his emotion. How different the enthusiasm manifested for this course in the Seate. It was undoubtedly, the fixest, most eloquent, and appropriate recoption address delivered during this campaign. I will attempt no description of it—you must read it to appreciate it. Judge Donglas was deeply affected, and could scarcely restrain his emotion. How different the enthusiasm manifested for this course in the Seate and eloquent tribute of esteem and appropriate recoption and eloquent tribute of esteem and appropriate recoption of the great public dingers in London. married Donna Maria de Penansande—tijab, in 1813, while the parties were in Franco, this actually a bluff, greasy-faced man, always marriage was annulled by a decree of divorce, over-dressed, but cherished the idea that he passed by the French law courts—that, subjective was handsome and fascinating, and, therefore, was handsome and fascinating, and, therefore, the state of the s passed by the French law courts—that, subjectively was handsome and fascinating, and, therefore, with him again, which was the easier done, as the divorce was only known to her hands and his brothers—and that they did so life, which he had invented. His was harmless as man and wife, to the eye of the world, nit! wanty. He did more, in a few years, to import the following that they by a fall from his horse. Now, this they had done in a century, and when he gave his time, labor, and intellect to the mubilic the necessary. Empress Eugenie. The gallant Moniteur puts cuntary consideration was his last and lightest her birth in 1826, but that is impossible, asher father died in 1823. The great probability is that she was born in 1821, which would make her thirty-seven years old. What curiously

report of the divorce case, and subsequen coceedings on it, has been removed from the files of that journal kept in the reading-rooms for reference. This was done, it was said, by an Imperial ukase. "TEN THOUSAND A-YEAR."

and even suspiciously complicates the matter

is, that the French Gazette de Tribungur of

year, since 1852, when it was given to him by

Lord DERBY as a reward for certain very culo

raeli Government, in Blackwood's Magazine.

Mr. WARREN, fired with political ambition. got returned to Parliament in 1856, but has

failed in obtaining any efficial appointmen

from the present Ministry, with whose politic

Mr. WARREN, on politico-religious ques-

tions, sides with the ultra-intolerant party, of

whom Messrs. Newdegate and Spoones are

the chiefs in the Commons. On the recent motion that Baron Rornschild should take

his seat, without taking the Christian oath,

the opposition was led by Mr. WARREN, who,

not content with assailing the Jews, also had

he generally coincides.

From the Empress Eugenie to Mr. Samuel WARREN, author, lawyer, and member of Parliament, is something of a downward step. Warnen's name has long been known in this Although he is only 51 years old, his "Diary of a late Physician" was commenced in Blackwood's Magazine, some 28 years ago. It has been the fashion to call him "Doctor WARREN, because his best-known and earlies work related imaginary-medical experiences But he had no claim to be so called until 1853, when he was made D. C. L. of Oxford University. He has been 21 years a lawyer, years a Queen's Counsel, and has held the Recordership of Hull, worth \$3,000 a

The San Jacinto has on this cruise proved that under proper management she would be one of the most efficient, if not the most efficient, of vessels in the navy. Her sailing and steaming qualities have been tried on this cruise, and she has not been found wanting. Provided with a hoisted up sorew, and some alterations made in her internal arrangements, I think she could justly olaim to be the most efficient of our naval vessels. Perhaps her star may be dimmed by some of the new sloops of war now building? We shall see.

As to the portraits of Dissenters, so remarkably unfavorable, in "Ten Thousand a Year," Mr. Warren, declining to discuss the point, suffers judgment to go by default, but adds that his attention having been called to the matter, he had caused to be inserted in the preface to the people's edition, a paragraph disclaiming ever having Deen actuated by unjust or un-Ohristian feelings towards Dissenters.—By the way, what a capital book "Ten Thousand a Year" might be made by carefully weeding out the moralities which its author so largely infused into those portions authors of tile Aubrey family!

Monsieur Soyer.

A noticeable man has just paid the debt of A noticeable man has just paid the description of the Aubrey family to the second of the Aubrey family to the content of the Aubrey family!

George P. Blowing died a few days since and the content of the Aubrey family to the content of the Aubrey family to the content of the Aubrey family!

George P. Blowing died a few days since and the content of the Aubrey since the content of the Aubrey family to the content of the Aubrey family to the content of the Aubrey family!

A noticeable man has just paid the debt of the content of the Aubrey family to the f

A noticeable man has just paid the debt of George P. Blevins died a few days since OMPRITION BY THE BALE OR ROBE,

OMPRITION OF THE BALE OR ROBE, nature. This was ALEXIS SOYER, who won

Sown was the man. By birth, training, and THE CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS. bash to the Mississippi, and down to Cairo, usuall Great Discussion Between Douglas and Lincoln.

IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM.

THE LITTLE GIANT TRIUMPHANT. 20,000 People Present.

The discussion between Judge Douglas and Hon. Liucoln, the respective candidates for the oln, the respective candidates for the United States Senate, commenced at Ottawa, Ill. Saturday, the 21st instant. The meeting was he largest ever held in this part of the State, and that not less than 20,000 persons were present on this important occasion. The bare announcementhat the two candidates were to meet in open de bate was sufficient to bring together an immen rapidly melting away. A few days since, the Peoria Union (the editor of which sold himself to

A special train of fourteen passenger cars, filled to overflowing, came from Chicago. Another train composed of eleven cars, came from Peru and La Salle; whilst delegations in wagons, carriages, and on horseback, came from all directions, and aided swell the great multitude. Gergeous flags and ensigns, hearing appropriate inscriptions, unfurled to the breeze, whilst the rapid discharges of artillery reverberated on the

ir, and seemed to make the very earth tree

Judge Douglas, the great champion, and the invincible defender of the rights; liberties, and intitutions of a free people, was met at the city of and brought to Ottawa. Four miles out he was met by a delegation composed of several hundreds, bearing flags and banners, and escorted into the city amid the booming of cannon, the shouts of thousands, and the strains of martial music. thousands, and the strains of martial music.

As he neared the Geiger House, it was almost impossible for the carriages to force their way through the dense mass of living beings that blocked up the streets, and clours to the carriage containing the distinguished Senator, anxious to grasp him by the hand. The shouts and cheers that arose on his approach were carriage to commissioner, immediately on their arrival in this shouts and cheers that arose on his approach were shouts and cheers that arose on his approach were as a shout and cheers that arose on his approach were on thusiasm that was manifested without having been present; and I cannot command the language in the force of the Government.

The prisoners were brought into court heavily inceed, and appeared unconcerned and careless, much more so than when me saw them in jail they did not seem to realize the enormity of the forner, some mighty champion, who had covered himself with imporishable laurels, and saved a nation from ruin; he came laurels, and saved a nation from ruin; he came as the immortal Washington, or the patrictic hardy the states of the savet of the court. Plume, the rigelader, is of Hight complexion, has a light moustache and beard, and light hair, tolerably long. His personelle is not by any means requisive, and his eyes do not gleam with that ferocity which his alleged misdeed the culminating point of his career in the countil of the people to make their own laws.

When they reached the Geiger House, and the oarriage halted in the street, there arose one spontaneous shout that seemed to rend the very aring. The examination was gone into this morning, but an information has already been published, but we presume the following full extract from the log-book, which we copy, will be found in the street, there arose one spontaneous shout that seemed to rend the very aring with head uncovered, gracefully bowing to the first provose, the first officer, who was wounded to the living mass of humanity that surrounded him on all sides. As soon as As he neared the Geiger House, it was thorship had puffed him so much up that he oils of the nation, by beating back the tide of had latterly paid little attention to the cuisins political tyranny, and gloriously establishing the at the Club. In 1847, when the Irish famine was spreading devastation all around, Soyzer was sent to Ireland to show the natives how merly the Circean den of Lady BLESSINGTON,) restored, he was welcomed in a reception speech

> mournful funeral dirge, the picture would have been complete.
>
> The discussion opened at 2 o'clock in Lafayette Square. The crowd was so dense that the speakers to the stand, which was filled with reporters and

ing him to the grave. It struck me as very ap

representatives of the press from all sections of It was agreed that Judge Douglas should open It was agreed that Junge Lougius should open the debate in a speech an hour in length, when Lincoln should follow in a reply an hour and a half, and Judge Douglas rejoin for thirty minutes. The opening speech was able and eloquent. The Little Giant seemed to surpass himself. He put a number of pointed and leading questions to Lincoln. one of which was, whether, if he were elected subject to the will of the majority. He deemed it very important that the "living dog" should dehe were a Republican he wanted to know it, and if he were an Abolitionist he wanted to know tha for Congress to say whether slavery should exist in a State or Territory, or whether the people should say so. This is the key to the whole ques-

tion at issse, and it will put a different complexion on the campaign.

The remainder of Judge Douglas's speech was particularly severe, as well as logical and powerful. I will attempt no further description of it, hour reading from some old speech that he had previously made on Abolitionism. As he continued reading, there were numerous voices exclaiming:

"What book is that you are reading from?"
This tended to increase his confusion, and, after the end of one hour and fifteen minutes, a quarter of an hour before the expiration of his time, without alluding to one of the questions put to him by Judge Douglas. He dodged them all, not daring face the music."

"face the music."
When Judge Douglas rose to reply, his countenance brightened up with that peculiar intellectual and demolishing look that he is so famous for when he is about to make a great point. He lectrified the crowd at once. Could you have con those looks, and heard those burning words mit that it was the culminating period of his life. He poured forth a torrent of logic and sarcasm blended in one strain, that was astonishing. Turnelf when in Congress by taking sides with the enemy, and how he voted against his country and her soldiers. The exceriation that he gave him was terrible.

When he concluded his thirty-minute broadside, he left the stand immediately, for the cars were waiting. The crowd made one rush after him, Fifteen minutes afterwards a crowd of about 150 proceeded up street, four of whom had shouldered a day. It excited much merriment on all sides.
Lincoln is the worst-used-up man in the United States, and he is driven almost to desperation.
You will find that before he passes through this You will not that before no passes through this discussion, there will scarcely be anything left of him. He now exhibits the appearance of great mental and bodily suffering. He has six appointments to meet Judge Douglas yet. I don't believe he will fill them all. The next one is at

TWO CENTS.

bash to the Mississippi, and down to Cairo, assally called Egypt, where no Abolitionists have the pressumption to claim a single one, or a single can do he came out. Since he has been in the add ate. The other fifty-one counties constitute the battle-ground. In more than one-half of them the Democratic vote will be largely increased over that of 1856, and several Democratic Representatives will be gained. This will give Judge Douglas a handsome majority on joint ballot.

Lincoln has killed himself by his ultra Abolition-equality doctrine. His declaration that the negro is the equal of the white man, and that our laws should be uniform throughout the United States, has aroused the people and put them to thinking. They now see that such monstrous doctrines are repugnant to the genius and spirit of our institutions, and pregnant with the most disastrous results, if carried into practical operation. He now sees the great error he committed, and is sondeavoring to shape a new course, by denying

We promised him his life and the ship if he would come out. Since he nid and sund some and sunction and sunction appears to the same agod officer and has kept his hip, he has been agod officer and has kept his hip, he has been agod officer and has kept his hip, he has been agod officer and has kept his hip, he has been agod officer and sunction and sunction agod officer and sunction and sunction agod officer and sunction and sunction appears to follow is, but to go straight away and motest us.

We shall watch around her for some time, and if he attempts to follow us or stay around here, we shall come on board and sink the ship. If we had not found Mr. Nelson the ship. If we had not found Mr. Nelson the ship. If we had not found Mr. Nelson the ship. If we had not found Mr. Nelson the ship. If we had not found Mr. Nelson the ship. If we had not found Mr. Nelson the ship. If we had not found Mr. Nelson the ship. If we had not found Mr. Nelson the ship. If we had not found Mr. Nelson the ship. If we had not found Mr. Nelson the He now sees the great error he committee ondeavoring to shape a new course, by denying that the negro is the equal of the white man.

Judge Douglas is rapidly gaining ground. The
little opposition that was arrayed against him is

gone by the name of " Four Handred and Seven teen Dollars?') ceased to exist, and a Dougla paper has been started with the regular nominees at its masthead. Long before the November elec-tion, the little Danite band will have become extinct. The Democracy of Illinois never were more united or better organized, and there cannot be

doubt as to the final result.

JOHN OF LANCASTER Eight Marderers in Court-The Mutineers of the Whaleship Junior.
[From the Boston Traveller.] Prom the Boston Travellor.]

Cyrus W. Plumer, Jacob Wright, William Sampson, Joseph Brooks, William Oartha, Adam Connell, H. Stanloy, and William Herbert, the sailors who were engaged in the celebrated mutiny on board the whaleship Junior, from New Bedford, were arraigned in the United States Commissioner's Court, before A. S. Cushman, of New Bedford, commissioner; immediately on their arrival in this city, Saturday ovening.

by the mutineers.

It contains an explicit account of the affair, and we publish it entire:

Lat. 38.58 S., lon. 16.57 E., Dec. 25, '57.—
Shortened sail for the sight, and everything appeared as usual, until 1 o'clock Saturday morning, when the cabin was attacked by the five men aforesaid. Cyrus Plumer shot the captain with a whaling gun containing three large balls. The balls went in at his left side and passed under his ribs, and antered into the side of the ship. The nais went in at his left side and passed under his ribs, and entered into the side of the ship. The captain sprang from his bed and said: "Oh! my God, what is this?" He was answered by Plumer: "God — nyou, it is me." He then seised the captain by the hair of the head, and at the same time calling on his men to up with their hatchets, and commenced cutting him with his hatchet. After he had struck him three or four times, he let him fall on the floor, and then Plumer went on dc.sk. The mate was also shot by a whaling gun

leader; I then sent the boy to tall the second mate to come to me, but neither of them returned I then blew the light out, and stopped as long at I could without sufficiation.

I then thought I'd leave, and give them schance to put the fire out. As I passed through the storage I sung out. "Cooper!" He answered "Here I am." Then I sung out for several others to see how many I had to help me; but when

aken, and that the captain and account and a many mates were dead.

They said the mate had stowed himself away. They made us come on deck, and compelled us to help them to put the fire out. We were then made to come on deck and were made to arm our made to come on deck and were made to arm our made to come on deck and were made to arm our made.

We shall be greatly shilged to gentlemen in Pennsylvanis and other States for contributions giving the caprent news of the day in their particular localities, the ding country, the increase of opulation, or any information that will be interesting to the general reader.

aind the following rules :

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ime of the writer. In order to insure corr the typography, but one side of the shoot should be

elents for "TER PRESS" Will please beer in

Ship Junion, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

GENERAL NEWS.

Ex-President Fillmore, in his speech at NIagara Falls on the reception of the messages of the
President and Queen, referred to the period—he
being chairman of the Committee of: Ways and
Means in the House of Representatives—when
Professor Morse sought aid from Congress to test
the practicability of telegraphing. Mr. Fillmore
made a favorable report for an appropriation of
thirty thousand dollars. It was received with derision by a large number of Congressmen, who
scouted the idea of talking by telegraph; and offered all, sorts of amendments to defeat the bill.
The bill passed, and a line from Washington to
Baltimore was soon ready for operation. Mr. Fillmore remarked that he looked back with pleasure
upon this incident in the early history of telegraphic enterprises, and had ever since taken a
great interest in its pregress, and was most happy
to be able to mingle, his congravulations with the
citizens of Niagara. Falls, upon the success of the
great enterprise of modern times.

The London Lancet stys, that to determine
the period: of life which furnishes the greatest
number of insane persons, it is sufficient to bring
together the records, made up under different circumstances. One of these, made at the Bietre,
France, where poor men only are received, another at the Salpetriere, a hospital for poor women,
the third, an establishment devoted to the wealthy,
have been examined, and it appears that the age
which furnishes the greatest number of insane,
is—for men; that from thirty to forty years, while

have been examined, and it appears that the age which furnishes; the greatest number of insane, is—for men; that from thirty to forty years, while for women it is that from fifty to sixty years. The ages which furnish the least, for both sexes, childhood, youth, and advanced age. Among women, insanity appears earlier than among men, indeed from twenty to thirty years of age; The rich are more subject to insanity in proportion than the noor.

In Lewis township, Clay county, Indiana, In Lewis township, Glay county, Indiana, says the Lafsyste Journal, they have a sort of foretaste of the 'millionnium. It has within its limits one hundred and seventy families, all white except one, and they keep dark about it. There are one hundred and sixty-five voters, and daring the last twenty years there has never been a fight or a quarrel at any election hald in the township. It contains seven school-houses, seven road districts, seven bachelors, and seven large men three churches, three preachers, three pairs of; twin boys, three fiddlers, three catpenters, three post-offices, three orany men, and three men over seventy-five years old. There, is not a lawyer, dootor, or loafer in it—nor grocary, nor a parper. A better, friendler, happier, population is not to be found in the State.

The Madison (Wis.) Journal records a re-

The Madison (Wis.) Journal records a romantic marriage at Masomania, in that county. The groom was a returned Californian, who left his wife for the suriferous land shout seven years ago, and the bride the wife that was left. She had heard of his death, but subsequently heard he was alive, but did not intend to return, and therefore produced a divorce. A short time since he returned, and called on his former wife. A courtship was recorded the variety of which was courtship was reopened, the result of which was, he led her to the altar a second time. An old lady prescribes the following reme-An old lady prescribes, the following remedy for diarrhosa. Take Indian compressed and ground in the manner of ceffee or coarse meal browned, and holl in a sufficient quantity of water to produce a strong liquid, like coffee, and drink a tescupful warm, two or three times a day. One day's practice, it is said, will ordinarily effect a cure.

The property of A. H. Kront, situated in Shrewsbury and Hopewell townships, York country, Pa., consisting of 212 acres of land, a paper mill, with a forty-horse power engine, and all the machinery for making paper, several, dwelling

John Hicks has been convicted in Orawford county, Pa., of burglary, and sentenced to the ponitentiary for six years. A man named Henry Shilleto, convicted in the same county of manslaughter, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The scarlet fever seems to be raging with a good deal of violence in the upper end of Bucks county, Pa., and is particularly fatal among children. Since the 15th of July William Witman, of Nockamixon, has lost five children by this dis-

dren. Since the 15th of July William Witman, of Nockamizon, has lost five children by this disease.

The porpriety mitchigan are making great preparations to celebrate Perry's victory on the 10th of September. The only two surviving officers of Perry's flect will be in attendance—Uspt. Champlin, of Buffelo, and Dr. Usher Parsons, who was Perry's only surgeon.

We learn from the Sunbury (Pa.) Gazette, that last week the Trevorton Company sent one hundred cars of their coal to Elmira, N. V. vis the Northern Central, Sunbury and Erie, and Williamsport and Elmira Railroads. This was their first shipment in that direction.

Boston has a population of 162,940. Like many other cities, its numbers have not increased for a year past, but, if any sing, diminished. The assessors make a report, within a decrease of polls of 574, which would indicate a considerable loss of population—eay 2,500.

Cornelius Flacker, Sr., ef East Liverpool, O., while at the railroad depot in that village, dropped dead as the cars were passing. He was one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of the village.

Dr. R. Montgomery died at Xenia, Ohlo, on the 15th instant, aged about sixty years. The News says he was a man of fine literary attainments, and was at one time a regular contributor to Blackwood and other magazines.

Government having abandoned the attempt to improve Red river, two heats with the tackle.

Government having abandoned the attempt the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Tenth district of Indiana. Tenth district of Indiana:

A camp-meeting at Moundville, Va., on the
Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad, was attended by
about ten thousand people on Sunday.

Miss Helen Waterston, a granddaughter of the venerable Josiah Quincy, of Boston, died few weeks ago at Naples. A fire at Lebanon, Pa., on Friday last, destroyed the barn of Mr. Myers; a number of horses perished in the flames. Loss \$10,000. An effort is making in Arkansas to induc

The Belair (Md.) Ægis nominates for the text Presidency, Hon. John C. Breckinridge. The United States sloop-of-war Cyane went n commission on Saturday, at Norfolk.

The Marriage of Miss Isabella Cass, Daughter of Gen. Cass.

The Marriage of Miss Isabella Cass,
Daughter of Gen. Cass.

[From the New York Herald.]

Sronnaron, Ct., Aug. 23, 1858.—This usually somewhat quiet village was thrown into a state of unacoustomed exoitement by the telegraphic announcement that the venerable Scoretary of State had left Washington en route for Stonington, to attend the marriage of his daughter to the Minister of his Highness the King of the Netherlands. Unlike many of the utterances per telegraph from the national capital, the news in this instance proved reliable; and this afternoon, having obtained the entrée to the church by favor of a friend of the parties, your correspondent had the gratification of witnessing the ceremonies which united the fascinating Miss Isabella Cass to his Excellency Roest Van Limburg, Minister Rosidont, &c. Calvary Church (Episcopal,) in which the marriage took place, is one of the most tasteful among the many religious edifices in this place, and is built in the old English style, of native granite, with Gothic windows, &c., presenting a unique and graceful appearance. Its rector, Rev. Daniel C. Weston, who officiated on this occasion, is an admirable elecutionist, as his fine reading of the matrimonial service amply attested.

The ceremonies, which were strictly private, in accordance with the wishes of the parties, were commenced precisely at two o'clock P. M., when the bride entered the church leaning upon the arm of her venerable and distinguished father, and followed by M. Van Limburg, Mrs. Oanfield, and Mrs. Ledyard, (daughters of General Cass.) Mr. Zimmerman, acting Consul-General for the Kingdom of the Netherlands at New York, and Mr. Ledyard and family. The bride was plainly, but richly attired, in an ashee of roses silk travelling dress, with mantilla to match, and a massarii blue French hat of the latest style, and presented a charming appearance. M. Van Limburg also appeared to much advantage, and wore with much

gyman. Upon the conclusion of the ceremony the brids

Immediately upon the departure of the cortege from the church a salute of fifty guns was fired by from the church a salute of fifty guns was fired by Commodore R. F. Loper, whose celebrated yacht, "Madgie," was decorated with fiags and streamers from truck to the water's edge in honor of the consistent.

lieve he will fill them all. The next one is at others in the ship are quite innocent of the deed. The campaign in Illinois surpasses all others that have ever taken place. The contestin Pennsylvania, in 1856, falls far behind it. There is no doubt of the ultimate result. Judge Douglas will be returned to the United States Senate.

There are fifty one country from the Ware of the ship Junior, and that all others in the ship are quite innocent of the deed. The captain and third mate were killed, and the second mate was wounded and taken prisoner as from truck to the water's edge in hor solvential that impressed of in the mode of the second mate was wounded in the shoulder. The mate was wounded in the shoulder that the time. The mate was wounded in the shoulder that the time. The mate was wounded in the shoulder that the time. The mate was wounded in the shoulder that the time. The mate was wounded in the shoulder that the time. The mate was wounded in the shoulder the time. The mate was wounded in the shoulder the time. The mate was wounded in the shoulder the time. The whole affair passed off in the mode of the fact of the deed. Madgle," was decorated with flags are the time. The mate was wounded in the shoulder the time. The mate was wounded in the shoulder the time. The whole affair passed off in the mode of the fact of the week of the deed. Madgle, and the section as form truck to the water's edge in hor occasion.

The captain and there are fifty one to should and taken prisoner as from truck to the water's edge in hor occasion.

The whole affair passed off in the mode of the shoulder the time. The whole affair passed off in the mode of the fact of the deed. Madgle," was decorated with flags are from truck to the water's edge in hor occasion.

The captain and the shoulder the time. The whole affair passed off in the mode of the fact of the fact of the form of the fact of the form of the fact of the fac ceasion.

The whole affair passed off in the most charm-

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1858.

A variety of subjects frequently come un STOREKEEPERS should have Peterson's DETEOTOR always at their desk. der our notice, in conversation or in reading, which are not worthy of being separately noticed or discussed at any length, and yet PETERSON'S DETECTOR is published, twice a month, on the 1st and 16th. Price 10 cents which are rather too suggestive to be wholly neglected. Of all things in Journalism, about 31 NEW COUNTERFEITS—PETER-BON'S DETECTOR for Sept 1st is now ready. the most annoying to writer, as well as to 31 NEW COUNTERFEITS—PETER-BON'S DETECTOR for Sept 1st is now ready. times filling a certain quantity of space, with-out regard to the quality of the material so PETERSON'S Counterfeit Detector for Beptember lat is now ready. Get lt at once. supplied. A glass of wine may be desirable; the mean jealousy of Louis Philippe, which, and even beseficial in certain cases, whohere the said, had prevented his being decorated PETER SON'S Counterfeit Detector for September 1st is now ready. Get it at once. taken in its natural state, but if it be thrown even laugh at his own Bobadalism. into a bucket-full of water, through which twould receive an infinitessimal dilution, it THE GREAT EVENT OF THE AGE. would be neither so pleasant nor so good—indeed, very few could take it. Searching for ATLANTIO TELEGRAPH, a needle in a bundle of hay, or for a grain of rice in a bushel of corn, is as profitless a pure. Sover died about 1843, and her husband ex-Large 12mo. Muslin. Price \$1.
ABUNDANTLY AND BEAUTIFULLY YELUSsuit as wading through a column or two of TRATED, with numerous wood-onts, steel engravings, diagrams, and a superb folding colored map, which presents in a clear and intelligible manner, a plan of the Submarine Telegraph, together with the relative positions of Europe and America, nearly overy Telegraph line in both countries, and is, of itself, worth the price of the book. newspaper print, in hope of finding the solis tary fact or principle which forms the actual germ of the article. We eschew every thing Reform Glub were hung round with his wife's like this, and having noted down a few facts. as we perused the English journals, just re-

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says:

LI C. THOMPSON AND G. M. CONAR-CHARLES TETE, COMMISSION MER-GHANT and Importer of HAVANA REGARS, (New) 188 Walnut street, second story. au1-17

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llevents atreets.

England, in the employ of private persons, several years before. He used to tell strange stories of his own antecedents—so strange, that his hearers might doubt whether he had not a right to some old title of nobility and a claim to some vast hereditary estates. He used to relate, very impressively, how the Revolution of the Three Days of July, at Paris, in 1830, was brought to a successreader, is the presumed necessity of some full termination by his own unequalled tact, courage, and patriotism. He would denounce the mean jealousy of Louis Philippe, which, with the Cross of July. At times, he would

sympathy a Frenchman, his last twenty years

were spent in England, where he built up a

great and peculiar reputation. He was first

known about 1845, as presiding genius of the

Kitchen at the Reform Club, which was ac-

tually his laboratory. But he had been in

M. Sover married Miss Enma Jones, a very accomplished artist, whose oil-paintings, generally representing poverty and its victims, with painful accuracy, were miracles of art, and yet very far from pleasing. Madame pended his money and grief in the erection of a magnificent sarcophagus for her in Kensal-Green Cemetery. His private rooms in the pictures. He certainly was very fond of them. as we perused the English journals, just received by the Arabia and Anglo-Saxon, have, dish, Sover would assemble a jury of the constructing a column of verbosity to the tists, artists and journalists, of London, and most genial wits and poets, actors and dramaelucidation of each, seriatim. First, then, we their opinion was invited. On their suggescommence, as gallantly as type and printing; tion he published his first work, (not one word of which he actually wrote,) called "The Gastronomic Regenerator," of which 80,000 copies were sold at one guinea each. Several other culinary works were issued under upon their youth and their beauty. Perhaps his name and revision, many of them at a low

price. His latest, evidently from his own pen-so deeply is it imbued with his conversational style—detailed his adventures during a culinary campaign in Turkey and the Cri nea, during the late war. He had been despatched to improve the military way of living, and most admirably accomplished that pur-

In 1846, he quitted the Reform Club, from which, in salary and half the premiums paid by his numerous pupils (the Club took the other half,) his annual income could not have been less than \$10,000. His successful auwas sent to Ireland to show the natives how to make nutritive soup out of bones. In this he succeeded not a bit better than Count RUMPORD had done, half a century ago ;-he made a capital soup, which had the slight riage with head uncovered, gracefully bowing to

flattered portrait of himself into each of hi many books, and upon the labels of the various sauces and pleasant effervescing summer-drinks | They appeared to be following "a dead dog" t

thought. The Cruise of the Sau Jacinto. Trom the New York Times.]

A brief record of the cruise of the San Jacinto may be of interest, as it will give some idea of the yocation of a United States steamer on the East India station:

vocation of a United States steamer on the East India station:
Upon consulting an abstract Log, kept by H. A. Greenough, of this ship, I find we have successive by visited Madeira, Ascension, Simons Bay, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Ceylon, Pulo Penang, Singapore, Mouth of Meinam river, Siam, Hong Kong, Whampoa, Hong Kong, Simoda, Japan, Woosung, Shanghae, Woosung, Hong Kong, Macao, Hong Kong, Macao, Hong Kong, Shanghae, Woosung, Hong Kong, Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghae, Woosung, Hong Kong, Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghae, Woosung Hong Kong, Whampoa, Hong Kong, Batavia, Si mons Bay, St. Helena, and Assension. We have touched at places occupied by Portuguese, English, Siamese, Ohinese, Japanese, Spaniards, and Dutch. We have steamed, since leaving the States. 169 days, have sailed 101 days, have been September 21, 1881, which centains a verbatim

almost without interruption, up to the time leaving Hong Kong on our roturn voyage For two years and near four months the shi ried the broad pennant of Commodore Jame strong; fer the remaining three months, Commodore Josiah Tatnall. The San J served during this time admirably as a pleasury yaoht. At one time—with two interruptions of few hours each—we lay at anohor in the harbor of Hong Kong for five months and twenty two days

fling at the Dissenters. Now, in England. every man who does not belong to the Episcoral Church, "as by law established," is set father, though now an Episcopal Clergyman, was a Methodist preacher for many years, and was considered an eloquent, able, and pious man. Mr. WARREN himself was brought up as a Methodist. In his "Ten Thousand a Year," while he has exalted the characters of those whom he has there represented as Proto all connected with the same, than the whole tostant Episcopalians, Mr. Warren has made a point of ridiculing those who profess a different faith. The caricatures of Dissenters, under the names of "The Reverend Dismal Horror" and "Mr. Tagrag," are charcoal sketches, rudely and boldly drawn. His pariamentary abuse of Dissenters having caused

hostile comment, Mr. WARREN has published a letter in the London papers, in which he posed by any one that I am heartless enough to entertain disparaging views of Dissenters, when I reflect that the remains of my beloved mother, whose memory I cherish with a tenderness to which words cannot give utterance, repose almost side by side with those of John Wesley. While a devoted member of that great body of Christians the beautiful and the strongly