The Press.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1858.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS, Vol. 8, No. 11, for SATURDAY, Sept. 11, is now ready. Among the year's annual comparisons, perhaps the most original and valuable, of interesting matter, original and selected, contained in the issue for the present year, will be found the following:

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THE OLD LINE WHIGS.
A MODEL NARRATIVE.
THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
DOUGLAS'S CHANCES.
PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.
"PUNCHE ON" MCCLELLAN.
THE STATE OF OREGON.
THE DEMISE OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.
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ROBERT MORRIS, THE FINANCIER OF THE REVOLUTION.
REPORTERS AND THEIR OBSTRUCTIONISTS.
GENERAL BURNETT vs. CALHOUN.
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A CONTRAST.
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[illegible] copy, or six copies for [illegible] of twenty dollars, and [illegible] address, $20, in advance. Single copies for sale at the counter of THE PRESS office, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Persons sending clubs of twenty or over will please bear in mind that the paper thus ordered cannot be directed to each subscriber unless the club price of $1.20 per annum is paid, *and paid in advance*. This is in accordance with our published rates, and some of our friends have overlooked it. Our heavy lists compel us to adhere to this rule.

FIRST PAGE.—Prophecies of Science, No. 2. Cape May After the Season. The Cable. General News.

The News.

Consider A. Stacy was nominated at Cold Water, Michigan, yesterday, as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the second district; and Hon. C. Billinghurst has been nominated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as the Republican candidate for Congress from the second Congressional district of that State.

An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday near Newton Hamilton, to the express passenger train, in consequence of a switch being displaced, and by which the entire train was thrown off the track, but nobody was seriously injured. A Providential escape, truly.

As a slight relief to the anxiety of the public mind in regard to the non-receipt of despatches over the Atlantic cable, a communication has been received from Cyrus W. Field, Esq., stating that a despatch from Newfoundland informs him that "although the insulation remains perfect, no message had been received over it for several days." That no serious accident has occurred to the cable is highly gratifying, but, still, people are anxious to know the cause of the stoppage. What is the matter, Monsieur De Sauty, or De Santy, which ever name you acknowledge?

To-day is the first of the Jewish year. It will be observed generally by that sect, in every city throughout the Union, by solemn religious services.

They do up election riots in a much better style in Canada than we do in the States. At Tilsonburg, a short time ago, a Mr. Foley was addressing a meeting when a mob determined to take possession of the stand, and in doing so the platform broke, killing one outright, and wounding others so badly that it is feared many will yet die.

The steamer Canada sailed from Boston yesterday with thirty-seven passengers and over one hundred thousand dollars in specie.

We learn from Washington that the Government yesterday concluded a "treaty" with the American Colonization Society, by which the Society agrees to take charge of and instruct, for a year after their arrival in Liberia, the Africans taken from on board the big Putnam. Something near $50,000 is the sum the Government is to pay.

The election returns from Vermont indicate that the majority for Hiland Hill, the Republican candidate for Governor, will exceed sixteen thousand.

There has been no decision, as yet, as to the Democratic nomination in the Sixteenth Congressional district of this State.

The Republican and American State Conventions, at Syracuse, New York, are both in session, but have transacted no business of importance as yet.

The latest freak of spiritualism has been an attempt on the part of some believers in that doctrine, in Genesee county, New York, to restore a dead body to life. We cannot account for such infatuation and mental ignorance in this age of enlightenment, except on the principle that "extremes meet."

A special meeting of Select Councils was held yesterday, for the purpose of acting on some unfinished business. It was graced with the usual number of animated debates.

Further foreign news, per the Asia, at Halifax, will be found in our paper to-day. It is both interesting and important.

Latest Foreign News.

The *Asia*, which left Liverpool on the 28th ult., arrived at Halifax yesterday. Her news, received through the agency of the Associated Press, will be found in another column. The most important item is from China, to the effect that the treaty with America and Russia had been concluded *before* that with England and France. The Americans are understood to have obtained a concession permitting an annual visit to Pekin. The sum to be paid to France and England by China is $6,000,000. The Chinese authorities in the South ignore the negotiations in the North of the Empire.

☞ The eloquent and forcible speech of DAVID WHARTON, Esq., of this city, at the Tarrytown meeting, will appear in THE PRESS to-morrow.

The Sixth Congressional District.

The honest and intelligent voters of Pennsylvania are daily growing more alive to the fact that the true end of political parties and organizations is, not to reward imbecility and corruption with power, but to sustain and encourage, in the most efficient manner possible, such principles and measures as command the approval and are calculated to advance the interests and promote the welfare of the American people. When, by the jugglery and demagogism of trading tricksters, intent solely upon the gratification of individual schemes of interest and ambition, party organizations, instead of serving their true ends, become destructive of them, it is the highest duty of every citizen to stand by his principles at all hazards. It is the jewel that is valuable, not the mere setting that enshrines it. It is the soul that we admire; when it departs, the body becomes but a loathsome mass of putrefaction. It is the principles which parties represent that give them all the claims they can have upon the support or countenance of a free people; when they become faithless or antagonistic to the patriotic aspirations and desires which alone can dignify and ennoble them, and sink into mere conveniences for the advancement of cunning or unprincipled politicians, they merit only contempt.

The Sixth Congressional district of Pennsylvania has had the good fortune to be represented by a man who had the honesty, the ability, and the courage to do his duty on the floor of Congress manfully and ably, to fulfil the pledges which others, high in power, were but too ready and eager to violate, and to faithfully reflect the sentiments of the great body of his constituents. Happy would it be for Pennsylvania, and for every Northern State, if more such men were sent to Congress. Until they are, it will be in vain to hope that we can command in the councils of the nation the consideration, and exercise the influence, which we are entitled to, and which our dearest political interests require that we should possess. Yet, for doing his duty, JOHN HICKMAN has been hunted down, proscribed and persecuted far more bitterly than he would have been if he had committed the most infamous crime. Had he yielded to the seductions of power the gate of the paradise of official emolument, patronage and plunder, would have swung back upon its well-oiled hinges at his approach. The trained bands of political emissaries, in the pay of the Federal Government, would have traversed his district with honied words of praise upon their tongues instead of waging deadly war against him. The courtiers of power, who now breathe forth their maledictions, would have been most eloquent in his support.

But he was true to the people. He obeyed their wishes by bravely doing what was right. Shall he be sustained or proscribed for this? Shall he be crushed between the upper millstone of the hirelings and courtiers of the Federal Government and the nether mill-stone of a heartless system of party despotism? Will not the people show themselves as ready and as able to protect their own interests, and as eager to approve, formally and publicly, a Congressional course which met their warmest approbation, as the minions of power are to gratify the malignity of despotism, or designing schemers are to gratify their low ambition?

We believe that a large majority of the voters of the district, of both parties, have fully determined upon sustaining Mr. HICKMAN in the present contest. The true Democracy have determined not to desert the great principle of Popular Sovereignty, despite the denunciations of the central power and its place-men. At the meeting of the People's party on Tuesday, a very warm and enthusiastic determination to sustain Mr. HICKMAN was manifested. The masses of that party, and many of its most distinguished men, will use their best exertions in his behalf. The meeting favorable to him was addressed by Hon. E. C. DARLINGTON, of Delaware county, an old veteran in his party. Such men as TOWNSEND HAINES, President Judge of the district, JOSEPH J. LEWIS, WASHINGTON TOWNSEND, JOSEPH P. WILSON, WAYNE MCVEIGH, JAMES J. CREIGH, M. PARKER, the Burgess of West Chester, and many other active members of the People's party, openly advocate his election, and will do all in their power to secure it. We feel satisfied that the intelligent voters of Chester and Delaware too well understand their true interests, and are too strongly wedded to the great principle of which Mr. HICKMAN has proved a noble champion, to allow the harbor of Fortescue to be closed against him.

The Mass Meeting in the First District.

The Mass Meeting of the friends of Dr. GEORGE W. NEBINGER, in the First Congressional District, to-night, promises to be a large and enthusiastic assemblage. A number of able speakers will be in attendance. The tyrannical proscription of life-long Democrats at the dictation of Mr. FLORENCE, has greatly increased the righteous indignation of his former supporters and his constituents generally, with his violation of the pledges of 1856. His attempts to force himself upon the people of the district, in defiance of popular sentiment and the wishes of his party, by the power of Federal patronage, should be sternly rebuked. Dr. NEBINGER has a firm hold upon the affections of the people of his district, and if an earnest and vigorous effort is made, his election can be secured. Let there be a full gathering of his friends at Fifth and Shippen streets this evening.

An Irish Flying Machine.

It is stated in an Irish paper, (the *Kilkenny Moderator*) that Lord CARLINGFORD, who has been for some years engaged in making a flying machine, has finally succeeded. The machine he has called *The Archedon*. His experiment shows that it started off at an elevation of two feet, "elevated itself a little in the air, and, after going a short distance, alighted in the most gentle manner." Something was the matter with its tail, it seems. No passenger was on board, but Lord CARLINGFORD considers that he has proved the principle. To our knowledge, there is no such person as "Lord CARLINGFORD," the title having died with the late Earl of TYRCONNEL, but it would be quite in character for a Milesian noble to invent a flying machine, Irishmen having such great experience *in flying kites!*

Public Entertainments.

Every place of public amusement was well attended last night. At Walnut-street Theatre, the new five-act play of "Louise de Lignorelles" steadily rises in popularity, and, indeed, is the very best French piece we have seen for a long time. We would rather see Mrs. Bowers in the *rôle* of the injured wife than as *Camille*, admirably as she plays the latter character.

At the Arch, the repeat of "The Clandestine Marriage" carries all before it. So true is it, that a *good* revival, in which the whole of a capital company can play, is better than a new piece badly cast.

At the National, a revival of "Maxeppa," horses included, drew a great house.

Gabriel Ravel, accompanied by Lyon Mathias and the other members of the Ravel *troupe*, arrived at New York on Tuesday, by the *Fulton*, and the company will certainly commence performing at the Academy of Music on the 20th of September.

At Thomson's Varieties there is a Miss Jenny Wren now singing—a sweet-toned bird. But *the* hit is "Down Below," written and sung by Mr. Robinson, celebrating the laying of the Atlantic Cable. It is really witty, as well as amusing.

A Present for Cyrus W. Field.

Yesterday we had the opportunity of examining, and greatly admiring, a very beautiful and appropriate present from Messrs. George & Charles Merriam, of Springfield, Mass., to Mr. Field. It is a copy of their 4to edition of *Webster's Dictionary*, which has been specially bound for such presentation, by Mr. J. B. Lippincott & Co., of this city. The book is got up in handsome panel binding, with crimson velvet inside of each lid, and French enamel paper for the fly-leaf. There is a sunk panel on the cover of the cover, in which "CYRUS W. FIELD" is inscribed in golden letters. The edges of the book are richly gilt, tooled, and illuminated. A richly-colored vignette, in the centre, painted by Schussele, the eminent artist, represents the cable laid at the bottom of the ocean, and surrounded by seaweed, the monuments of war, and the wrecks of precious argosies. This volume is splendidly got up, indeed.

SALE OF FURNITURE, this morning at Messrs. Thomas & Sons' auction store.

SALE OF LAW BOOKS this evening.

BOOKS AND REAL ESTATE every Tuesday, at the Exchange. See catalogues and advertisements auction head.

It is stated that the mechanics and laborers employed in the Gosport (Va.) navy yard have determined to present a splendid gold watch to Lieut. Robert B. Pegram, who has been transferred from station duty in their midst to the command of the steamer Water Witch, now fitting at the Washington navy yard for the Paraguay expedition.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1858.

When the Senate meets at the next session, it will be under very different auspices from those which controlled it at the time of its late adjournment. The passionate feelings engendered by the discussion of the Kansas question will, in a great measure, have died away. Desirable appointments, long held in suspense, will have been made; the lease of the present Administration upon power will be drawing to a close; its favors will have nearly all been bestowed; all eyes will be turned to 1860; and the effect of the policy of Mr. Buchanan upon the country will be closely scanned. If the Democratic party is to be held strictly responsible for the doings of this Administration, and if its future is to be controlled by the public sentiment in relation to the conduct of the men who now wield power, it has reached the darkest period of its history, and it requires no prophet to foretell that it will be utterly condemned. There are not half a dozen Congressional districts north of Mason and Dixon's line in which an immense majority of the people are not decidedly opposed to Lecomptonism, and to the persecution of Judge Douglas. The whole Northwest burns with indignation at the treachery of the Administration. New England is more firmly wedded to the Opposition at this moment than ever before. The power of the Democracy of the middle States has been paralyzed. The South is waking up to the dangers which will inevitably menace her if the reign of injustice and proscription continues. Shall this downward tendency remain unarrested and unchecked until the future guidance of the country is entirely given up to the most ultra leaders of the Opposition? The deep-felt indignation of the American people at the base methods which have been resorted to to force them into the endorsement of men and measures revolting to them will not only find vent in a terrible rebuke at the coming fall elections, but it will demand from the Senate an investigation into the manner in which the public revenues of the nation have been squandered and the patronage of the Government prostituted to the advancement of political schemes. I hear loud complaints from all parts of the North of the interference of Federal office-holders at delegate elections and in nominating Conventions. While the National expenditures far exceed the receipts, and the strictest economy is imperatively demanded by the condition of the Treasury, it is singular that hordes of men are in public pay whose time is nearly constantly occupied in efforts to control the political action of the people. A gentleman, the other day, told me of a number of Congressional Conventions which had endorsed Lecomptonites, that were entirely governed by postmasters, marshals, clerks, or other Government employees, acting under the direction of the central power, and asked the pertinent question, what is this but pure and simple Federalism? Such influences are no longer confined exclusively to your great cities, but they are reaching the most remote districts in the interior. It is high time they should be arrested.

I understand that a number of leading Democrats in the Westmoreland district intend to address a letter shortly to Hon. Henry D. Foster, to obtain a clear statement of his views on the Kansas question, and that they have determined to sustain no man who is in favor of Lecomptonism.

The refusal of Judge Breese to sacrifice and humiliate himself by running as the Danite candidate for Senator in Illinois has excited considerable sensation here. It is probable the farcical idea of setting up a nominee will have to be abandoned, but the war upon Douglas is continued as bitterly as ever.

Our citizens have been greatly regaled by the pompous speech of your great Congressman Jones, delivered here on Monday evening. He boasts very much of his endorsement by glorious Old Berks, which gave 7,000 majority for Mr. Buchanan in 1856, and talks as if he expected to receive a similar endorsement in October. I shall watch closely the returns of the next election, and see how this anticipation will be realized.

OCCASIONAL.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Politics.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, Sept 8.—The Republican State Convention assembled this morning, and was called to order by Hon. E. D. Morgan, chairman of the State Central Committee. The hall where the Convention meets is densely-crowded.

Mr. Ezra Graves, of Herkimer, was elected temporary president.

Committees on permanent organizations and resolutions were appointed.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Morgan and Graves, which received immense applause.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, delivered a stirring address.

Committees were appointed to settle the contested seats and prepare the address and resolutions.

The feature of the morning session was Mr. Washburne's speech. He urged the union of the opponents of the Administration against the extension of slavery. He said much in relation to the contest now going on in Illinois, and remarked that the Little Giant had undertaken to take old Abraham Lincoln down into Egypt and bring him to his allegiance, but he guessed he would have to do a little more work.

A permanent organization was effected, Daniel T. Jones, of Onondaga, being elected President.

A preamble and resolutions, appointing a committee of conference with the American Convention, was offered by Mr. Beals, of Columbia, and adopted.

At the evening session a motion to ballot for Governor was rejected by 166 against 67. The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 8.—The attendance at the American State Convention is also very large.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. H. B. Northrop, president of the State Council.

A committee on permanent organization was appointed.

Lyman Ullman was elected as permanent President, and made a glowing speech.

Resolutions for a conference with the Republican Convention were adopted, and a committee appointed.

The committee of conference meet to-night, and there are indications of a union, but nothing is certain as yet.

Pennsylvania Politics—The Sixteenth Congressional District.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 8.—There has been no decision yet as to the Democratic nomination in the Sixteenth Congressional district. The York conferees, after consulting with the Lancaster conferees, adjourned to their posts, and the ballotings were continued all day without arriving at any result. They are in session again this evening, but there is no thought of Mr. Ahl, the present member, being re-nominated.

New Jersey Politics.

FRENHOLD, N. J., Sept. 8.—The Opposition Convention to make a Second Congressional district has nominated John L. M. Shatton for election.

Wisconsin Politics.

MILWAUKEE, September 8.—Hon O. Billinghurst has been nominated by the Republicans for re-election to Congress from the Third district.

Michigan Politics.

ADRIAN, Mich., September 8.—Consider A. Stacy was nominated at Cold Water to-day as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Second district.

Vermont Election.

MONTPELIER, Sept. 8.—The returns of the election, as far as received, show the majority of Hiland Hill, the Republican candidate for Governor, will exceed sixteen thousand.

In 131 towns the Republicans have carried 111 members of the House.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Government has to-day concluded a treaty with the American Colonization Society, by which the latter agrees to subsist and instruct the captured Africans for one year after their arrival in Liberia, having a due regard for their health and comfort. For this service, somewhat less than $50,000, which was originally proposed by the Society, is to be paid.

Captain Rich, of the Marines, has been detached from the frigate Sabine, and ordered to the steam frigate Niagara, to which place he will be transferred in the Sabine, and will be senior marine officer to the Paraguay expedition.

Colonel Sumner's command, according to the advices received here, was on the 14th of August encamped on Arkansas river, near Fort Atkinson. He had, in accordance with the directions of the War Department, visited three tribes of Indians ranging between the Platte and Arkansas rivers. The Arapahoes, Cheyennes and Kiowas were severally visited, and promised good conduct in future toward white settlers. The regiment was expected to reach Fort Leavenworth the first part of the present month.

It is the intention of the Navy Department to despatch, to a place of rendezvous not yet determined, the vessels to form the Paraguay expedition, as soon as they can be got ready in succession. Orders have been issued to the commanders of the navy yards where the vessels of the expedition are fitting out, directing the work of preparation to be hastened as rapidly as possible.

This was the last day for the reception of proposals for constructing engines for the sixty ships-of-war authorized to be constructed at the late session of Congress. Some of the best builders in the country have entered into the contest.

American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions.

SECOND DAY.

DETROIT, Sept. 8.—The Board met at 9½ o'clock this morning. After an hour spent in prayer, the meeting listened to a resolution offered by the Rev. Dr. Bonney, in behalf of the Prudential Committee, alluding to the smallness of the debt compared with what had been feared; to the extensive revival throughout this country; to the religious toleration in Turkey; to the end of the East India Company's sway over India; to the throwing open of China to civilization and Christianity, and to the success of the Atlantic Cable, bringing distant shores into instant sympathy.

After his remarks the President called on Rev. T. A. Mills to offer up a thanksgiving.

Thrilling addresses were made by Rev. A. Gleason, Doctor Beman, Judge Jessup, Hon. Linus Child, and others.

The house was crowded to overflowing, and the attendance from abroad exceeds all expectations.

The Board was addressed this afternoon chiefly by Western men, all expressing confidence in their churches sustaining it more fully as it enlarges its operations. Dr. Anderson stated that to continue operations without reducing the missions and cancel the present debt, the Board would need $400,000 the coming year.

The Rev. Mr. Grout, of South Africa, and the Rev. Mr. Vroeman, of Canton, spoke affectingly concerning the condition of their missions. Mr Vroeman declared that China had been kept closed up until now, because the church was not prepared to Christianize it before. He thought that three hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants could be immediately employed.

From New Mexico.

INDEPENDENCE, September 5, via Boonville, September 8.—Santa Fe mail dates to the 16th ult. have arrived.

The news is unimportant.

Dr. Connolly, who arrived at Santa Fe from Rio Abajo, reports that a large number of emigrants had passed through Albuquerque this summer, *en route* for California, via the thirty-fifth parallel. They reported the grass between Fort Smith and Albuquerque excellent, and the wood and water abundant.

The mail party encountered very few Indians on the plains.

Colonel Sumner's command was at Arkansas river, about twenty-five miles below the crossing. All well.

THE ASIA AT HALIFAX.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

LATER FROM CHINA.

CONCLUSION OF THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN TREATIES.

Annual Visit to Pekin Allowed to Americans.

MURDER OF CHRISTIANS IN CANDIA.

TELEGRAPH TO CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

BOMBARDMENT OF JEDDAH.

FRANCE DEMANDS EXPLANATIONS.

COTTON ADVANCED.

BREADSTUFFS FIRM.

CONSOLS 96¾@95¾.

HALIFAX, Sept. 8.—The royal mail steamship Asia which took the place of the Europa, detained at St. Johns by the damages sustained in the collision with the Africa, arrived this morning with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 28th ult.

The steamer Persia arrived at Liverpool on the 28th ult., with the passengers and mails of the Europa, from St. Johns. She arrived off the bar of the Mersey at 5 o'clock in the morning, and was detained there for a tide, but reached Liverpool at 11 o'clock A. M

The Hamburg screw steamship Hammonia, from New York on the 16th ultimo, arrived at Southampton on the evening of the 27th ult.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The prospectus of the India and Australian Telegraph Company, with a capital of £500,000, has been issued. The proposal is to continue the Red Sea line from Ceylon to Singapore, and eventually to carry further sections to Hong Kong and Australia. Application is to be made to the Government for a guarantee.

The British Board of Trade returns for July show a decrease in the exports of £1,300,000, as compared with July of last year. In the imports an increase had taken place, particularly in breadstuffs, the arrivals of which were very large.

The entire stud of Lord Derby's racers are to be sold, and he retires from the turf.

An important law case had been tried at Liverpool. An attorney was brought against the directors of the suspended Borough Bank to recover damages for the loss sustained in purchasing shares upon the strength of a fallacious report issued by the bank. A verdict was given for the plaintiff, but a stay of execution was granted.

The first detachment of sappers and miners, only twenty strong, was to leave England for Vancouver's Island on the 1st of September. One hundred and thirty others were soon to follow.

The *Daily News* calls on the European powers to watch closely the Austro-Sardinian difficulty, under the conviction that the policy of the American Government is to acquire possession of the Isthmus.

Charles Drummond, the well-known London banker, is dead.

B. Haynes is officially recognised as United States Consul at Turks Island.

The captain who carried an English ship had been tried, and mulcted in heavy damages, for placing a passenger in irons, under the plea that mutiny was imminent.

Cardinal Wiseman, of London, was making a tour in Ireland, and receiving enthusiastic ovations at all points.

Thirteen lives had been lost by the upsetting of a small pleasure boat at Worthing, on the Sussex coast.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—It is the intention of the directors to set apart an early day for a great public demonstration in commemoration of the successful inauguration of the Atlantic Cable. Upon the completion of the requisite preliminaries due notice will be given of the date and general arrangements.

The *United Service Gazette* gives a rumor that the Duke of Cambridge, Gen. Sir H. H. Douglas, and Lord Clyde will soon be made Field Marshals.

Telegrams by the Atlantic Cable were received this morning from the Stock Associated Press, giving all the Trans-Atlantic steamer movements in America down to last evening.

FRANCE.

It was again reported that Marshal Pelissier had asked to be removed from the English embassy, and that his request would shortly be complied with. It was also said that a marriage was to take place on the 8th of September, the anniversary of the taking of the Malakoff, and that the Emperor would give the bride one million francs as her marriage portion.

Lord Palmerston was received by the Emperor at St. Cloud on the 25th.

Count Persigny made a speech at the opening of the Council General of the Loire, illustrative and defensive of the alliance with England. The speech had attracted considerable attention.

Count Walewski had also made an important speech at the opening of the Council of Clermont.

A Telegraphic Congress, in which France, Belgium, Italy, Sardinia, Portugal, Baden, Wurtemburg, and Switzerland are represented, has commenced its labors.

A new French naval station for the eastern coast is to be created at Isle Pneuman. This news is big with important consequences for the influence of the French flag and prosperity of the French colonies.

A duel has been fought at Paris between the French Count de Grammont Ordede Rosse and Count de la Rocco, aid-de-camp to the King of Sardinia. The result was not serious.

The French Government, anticipating the possibility of more outrages on Christians, in consequence of the bombardment of Jeddah, was about to increase its naval forces in the Mediterranean.

It was rumored at Paris, on Friday, that the Imperial Government had received England explanations relative to the bombardment of Jeddah.

The London *Post's* Paris correspondent says: M. Turgot is named Ambassador for Switzerland; M. de Persigny, Minister at Vienna; M. Baroche, Ambassador at Madrid, and M. de Montessy Minister at Brussels.

The Emperor is about to send Victoria a cannon constructed upon his own principle and named "Alliance," in return for the present made by her Majesty.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 27.—The three percents slightly receded to-day, closing at 70f

A transport was under orders at Brest to convey 400 convicts to Cayenne.

SPAIN.

A Madrid telegram of the 25th says a military expedition is being prepared for Havana.

AUSTRIA.

The new-born Imperial Prince has been christened Rodolph Francis Charles Joseph, by imperial decree, Archduke Proprietor and Colonel of the 19th regiment of Infantry.

The report that a reconciliation had taken place between Austria and Russia is formally denied.

NAPLES.

It was reported in Paris that Naples had accepted the conditions made by England and France.

RUSSIA.

A small Russian squadron, consisting of [illegible] sail, arrived at Gymnos on June 7 to the Pacific. They were not allowed to enter the harbor of Portsmouth, but their commanders met a very courteous reception.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia had gone on a journey through the Empire.

TURKEY.

Some ministerial changes had taken place, and the retirement of Reshid Pasha was talked of.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* understands that the Turkish Government has complained to the English Ambassador "at Constantinople of the bombardment of Jeddah by a British squadron, and has known that Ismael Pasha was on the way thither with full power to punish the guilty."

The Porte has issued a circular contradicting the rumor of the approaching destruction of Mecca by the Western Powers, which was occasioning great excitement.

It was reported that further riots had occurred in Candia, and that ten Christians had been killed.

The Porte had demanded the recall of the Greek consul in Candia.

CHINA.

It was stated that the amount of indemnity to be paid by China to England and France, as stipulated in the treaty of Tientsin, is 30,000,000 francs

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Saturday.—An Indian telegram was received at the Foreign Office, August 28th, at 12 30 A. M.

ALEXANDRIA, 26th August.—The steamer Hindostan arrived at Suez on the 25th. She left Calcutta on the 19th of July, and the delay in her passage was caused by an accident to her machinery while in the Red sea.

The steamer Cadis arrived at Suez yesterday from Bombay, with dates to the 4th inst. Nothing of importance has occurred since the last mail. The British troops are chiefly engaged in harassing the rebels in Oude, wherever they can find them, and in rendering their mud fortifications. Many of the chiefs who have not irredeemably compromised themselves in the revolt are surrendering to the authorities. Others, who have been faithful to the British flag, are being honored and rewarded. The rebels proved to have been deeply implicated are being executed.

The Punjaub is perfectly tranquil.

Sir Hugh Rose has resigned the command of the Poonah division.

The China dates from Tien-Sin are to the 18th of June. Great progress had been made in the negotiations, and it was considered that the allies were on the eve of a treaty which would insure everything they could claim, and would give the enterprise of our merchants. This news it will be observed, is not so late as that received via Russia]

The *Daily News* City Article of last evening says: "The Stock market was flatter, owing to bona fide sales, some of which are said to be connected with the payment of the half-yearly dividend due this day, on stock and other security es of the London and North Western Railway Company.

The decline in consols, however, did not exceed ¼ per cent. In other departments of the Stock Exchange business remains stagnant. The high range of Continental Exchange was a most important bearing on the money market. The demand for money was rather more active to-day.

A general hesitation is expressed at the verdict given yesterday, at Liverpool, in the Borough Bank affair. The *Times* City Article says the English funds opened steadily, and rose during the afternoon, closing at the firm prices of yesterday, but owing to several realizations on the receipts of less favorable accounts from the Paris Bourse, the market ultimately became dull. Money has been in rather more demand.

The final quotations of the French three per cents on the Paris Bourse show a reduction of a quarter per cent.

About £900,000 in gold of various descriptions was sent into the Bank to-day. It is said that the arrangements for the contemplated Turkish loan are likely to be completed almost immediately.

The *Times* publishes the following despatch:

INDIA AND CHINA.

We have received the following from our correspondent at Corfu:

ALEXANDRIA, August 24.

The second Oude proclamation, published in Bombay, had been declared by the Government a forgery.

The ruling rate of exchange, at Bombay, for first-class bills was 2s 4½d; documents 2s 2½d.

The Calcutta import market was active. Money and Freights unaltered. Exchange, 2s 0½d.

Intelligence from Trieste was received to the 18th of June.

Lord Elgin had received from the Imperial Commissioner a satisfactory promise of a concession of his demands. The American and Russian treaties had been concluded, and the Americans were believed to have stipulated for an annual visit to Pekin.

The Russian Commissioner at Canton was urging the people to war, and ignored entirely the negotiations in the North.

Gen. Straubenzie was establishing a partial blockade. Trade was at a standstill.

At Hong Kong exchange was 4s. 6d.@4s. 6½d. for bank bills.

SAVANNAH, June 27.—The import market has improved. No transactions in silks. Tea is unchanged. Exchange 5s. 11d.@5s.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The Brokers' Circular states the sales of the week in the Liverpool Cotton market at 66 400 bales, of which 5,000 were on speculation, and 11,000 for export. All qualities of American were ¼d higher on the week but at the close their was less buoyancy. The sales of Friday were 7,000 bales, including 1,600 on speculation and for export, the market closing quiet at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans	7¼d
Middling do	7¼d
Fair Mobiles	7 7-16d
Middling do	7d.
Fair Uplands	7¼d
Middling do	6 15-16d

The stock in port was estimated at 648,000 bales, of which 507,000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—The Manchester trade was in a favorable condition, and prices were slightly better.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs Richardson, Spence & Co. report Flour firm, with a better demand than has been experienced for some time past. Philadelphia and Baltimore 21@22s; Ohio 22@24s 6d. Wheat quiet but firm for good quality. Red Western 5s 6d@5s 8d; ditto S nthern 5s 1d@5s 3d; White Western 6s@6s 4d; ditto Southern 6s 0d@7s 3d. Corn dull and firmer, and quotations continued, via: Yellow 34s@35s; prime White 34s@34s 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Messrs. Higland, Athya, & Co., Richardson, Spence, & Co., James McHenry, and others, quote Beef heavy, at a decline of 2s 6d@5s. Pork is quiet. Bacon steady. Lard quiet, but firm at 60s@62s. Tallow firmer; sales at 49s@50s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The brokers' and other circulars quote Ashes quiet at 31s@32s for Pots, and 32s@33s for Pearls. Sugar quiet, but firm. Coffee firm. Rice quiet, but steady. Tea slow of sale, but prices unaltered; Congou 10d@10½d. Rosin steady at 4s 2d@4s 3d for common. Queercitron Bark—Philadelphia 10s, Baltimore 7s. Fish Oils—An average business was done, without change in rates. Linseed Oil quiet at 34s. Spirits Turpentine heavy at 30s on the spot, and 32s 6d to arrive; crude do 16s 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.—Messrs. Baring Bros. quote Breadstuffs quiet but steady; white Wheat 43s@48s; red, 42s@46s; Flour, 20s@24s. Iron was steady at 55s@55s for both rail and bars. Sugar closed buoyant at an advance of 6d@1s. Coffee firm, and all qualities slightly higher. Spirits Turpentine steady at 37s; Oils, 3s. 6d; Pig Iron steady at 55s 6d. Linseed Cake, in good demand, and rates unchanged. Linseed Oil dull at 33s. Fish Oils generally unchanged. Sperm, £38@40. Rice firm. Tallow firm; Y. C., 40s. Tea dull, but rates unchanged; Congou, 10½@10¾d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The London money market was generally unchanged. Messrs. Baring Brothers quote the supply abundant at 2¼@3 P cent.

Consols closed on Friday at 90¾@90¾ for money and account.

The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £219,000.

Messrs Baring Brothers quote Bar Silver at 5s. ¼d; Dollars, 4s 11¼d, and nominal; Eagles, 76s 2½d.

HAVRE MARKET.—For the week ending the 24th, inclusive—Cotton firm; sales of the week 10,000 bales; stock, 99,000 bales. New Orleans tres ordinaire 108 francs. The manufacturing advices are favorable. Breadstuffs had slightly declined throughout France. Ashes firm. Coffee firm. Fish Oils slightly lower. Rice steady. Sugar firm. Lard quiet. Whalebone dull, but prices unchanged.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Messrs. Baring Bros. quote the market for American loans