Compact to those or leaves of

mercial solvency. Their cotton commanded of the slave States came in good

politicians a feeling not all engendered by themselves, but indiscreetly provoked by their worst enemies the aid and comfort of the South, opportunely extended to the candor the moving causes of the war, as foling condition of the North, has done ruct; to elevate, and to nationalize the public sentiment in the free States.
Belonging to the same Union, living under the same general laws, it was impossible for the wealthy Southern States, even aside from commercial connections, not to extend a part of their substance in relief of their Northern brethren. Now, however, the European war bids fair to change the aspect, and those temporarily dependent upon the Scath will, in their turn, be enabled to assist their Southern fellow-countrymen. The decline in cotton, and the rise in the greater staples of agriculture, is one of the certain results of the great war now waging between the leading Powers of Europe, and probably abortly to involve every Obristian nation in France, since half a century, has never pre-the Old World. Present indications augur Italy, and it is not her, segredly, who can be so tude in the walks of enterprise for the strains have self-may be, drountstances have feture. The rask west, crushed by the pasic of 1857, looks over her broad fields and realises that if the strike between the old mand the strong results in the sacrifice of many thou sands of human lives, it will, in the wise ordering of Divine Providence, react in layor of the human race on these aboves; and that her prosperity will only be a preparation for the new millions that are to come from over the new millions that are to come from over the sea to enjoy the harvest that she must gather in the fullness of time Meanwhile the Manifosto of Louis Napoleon to the appreciation of our great agricultural product will assist every branch of business, and the Hanifosto of Louis Napoleon to ducts will assist every branch of business, and the French Legislature says:

portion of her gains, and a patriotic anx-

iety to show her sense of a former obligation heartily and promptly conferred. Executive Intervention. The General Administration, through its organs and office-holders, is once more in an explanatory attitude. Surrounded by complications, which are honest and fearless policy would have readered impossible, it is constantly put to the trouble of defending untenable positions and spelogizing for weak, or wicked misconduct. For nearly two years Mr. Buomanan and his agents have alternated between the most unnecessary and flagitious no one can desertion of principles and of pledges, and an may arise, equally flagitious series of efforts in justification of this descriton. The thing, however, which has most embarrased them is the question arising out of the Territorial issue. In this we see all their characteristic timidity and hery. Fearing to assume the bold ground of the extreme South, in layer of protect-ing slavery above all other property in the Territories, and conscious that nothing can rescue it from the protound detestation of the people of the free States, the General Adminion now assumes a position which is only a to render it more odieus to men of class and of every party. Affecting to very class and of every party in the right of the protection of slavery in the Territories, and solemaly committed to the doctrine that the ple small have no possible control over mbject, the Washington Constitution. speaking for Mr. Bucharar, in editorials dictated from his brain, if not written by his own hand, plants their upon the doctrine that to the Executive must be committed the duty of enthe Executive must be committed the duty of en-forcing the decisions of the Supreme Court—in other words, that non-interpretion by Congress-and non-interpention by the people of the Turri-tories, are to be substituted by Executive inter-vention. Such is the new position of Mr. Bu-orans, Ms Cabinot, his dependants, and his organs. It is impossible to conceive anything at once meets dangerous and revolutionistics organs. It is impossible to conceive anything at once more dangerous and revolutionising that the same pilon. The Executive construes an indirect declaration of the Supreme Court of the United States to mean that always shall be protected in the Territories, and while she actually can throw and then this Executive is to proceed to executs this secision without law, and without the field, is offering high rates of bounty, authority or precedent. If we are called upon with increased pay, to secure 10,000 addito change between the doctrine of the extreme tional seamen, and is fitting up two large South, which demands that Congress shall in, fleets—one for the Mediterranean, and one for South, which demands that Congressiball in the Territories, the British Channel. It is worthy of notice testing the President, and of the Washing that the President, and of the Washing that the Excentive of Bucking hamshire, the other day, Mr. Dissecutive in the Excentive of the people of the Pe Course be may choose to sonstrue those de-

are recovering rapidly is indicated by the im. war. It is reported that the Grand Duchess proved condition of trade in all its varied de-of Parma has also left her dominions, and that of Parma has also left her dominions, and that his But during all this paralysis of the new Government has unequivocally declarour own section, the Southern States main ed its adhesion to Pledmont. The manifesto tained a high condition of pecuniary and com- of the Austrian monarch is a virtual confession of the unpopularity and injustice of his not only compensating rates, but enabled the Italian policy, and of his selfish determination cotton growers to amass enormous prefits; to embroil his whole nation in a dreadful con-and isdeed the healthings of the monetary jest to sustain the "honor" of his blood-stained crown. He accuses Sardinia of periling the time (as another lesson taught to us by one "integrity of the realm placed by God" unhigher than man) to relieve the distresses of der his charge, and of sympathy and conthe Northern States, and to help out many a nection with the "revolutionary agitation on breaking merchant in our own crowded cities. the frontiers of" his " Italian provinces, and We feel we are not going too far, when we say within the same," and for these reasons he that, wild and violent as has been the feeling ordered his armies to invade that country. of the North against some of the Southern The King of Sardinia in his military manifesto, inspires his troops by the assurance that they have for their task "the Independence of

Italy," and states with great appearance of "Soldiers!—Austria, who is increasing her armies on our frontier and threatens to invade our territory because her liberty reigns with order-because not might, but concord and affection between the people and the Sourceign, here govern the State-because the grouns of oppressed Italy lets find an echo-Austria dares to ask us, who are only armed in self defence, to lay down our arms and submit to her elemency."

"That insulting demand received the reply it described. I rejected it with contempt. Soldiers, I tall it to you, convinced that you will take an insult to your King and your nation as an insult to your representations of war. Soldiers, to arms!"

The circular desmatch of Count Wareway. "Soldiers!-Austria, who is increasing her ar-

The circular despatch of Count WALEWSKI onblished in the Monteur of May 1, thus describes the policy and aim of France in regard to Italy

rail crops of wheat and corn, and farmers are cused of baring attempted to arouse anotant street could be sured at the street of the country looking forward to such a revival in the sale and historical rivalries. All that she has his business, costingent upon continued nostill the first saked for, and treating acree with her with the last he first saked for, and treating acree with her with the last he first saked for, and treating acree with her with the last he first saked for, and treating acree with her with the last he first saked for, and treating acree with her with the last his particular than the first saked for, and treating acree with her with the last his particular than the first saked for, and treating acree with her with the last his particular than the first saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the first saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and treating acree with her with the saked for, and the saked for,

ducts will assist every branch of dusiness, and the remon Legislature says are cannot fall to react upon the South in a spirit "Austria, by ordering her army into the territory of Sardinia—our ally—has declared war against us. She thus violates our treates, and menaces our frontiers.

"All the great Powers here protested against below that which he has received since 1857.

"All the great Powers here protested against this act of aggression."

"Pledmont, having accepted the conditions, one says and that the same spirit which invasion?"

for him to realize that the same spirit which induced the South to come to the North with her abundant means, will induce the free States to effer to the South, when fortune comes to them with both hands full, a large invasion?" "The because Austria has driven matters to such an extremity that her dominion must extend to the Alpa or Italy must be free to the shore of the Adriatic—for overy corner of Italy which remains undependent endangers the power of Austria."

So, long, therefore, as the contest maintains its present character—a war to pre-vent Austria from punishing and subduing Saidinia for her liberal tendencies, and to check the extension of an overshadowing and tyrannical Austrian influence over Italy—the sentiment of this country will be universally hostile to Francis Joseph.

It is, however, not impossible, that beneath these fair professions, deep designs, which may give an entirely new phase to the war, are conceased. Each day is now made me well-toned picture, which creates a feeling of removable by important events in Europe, and pose and satisfaction the rugged sketches of the no one can foresee what new complications

War. The Europen war has broken out. The river Ticino, which separates Lombardy from Piedmont, has been crossed by a large body battle had actually taken place in Piedmont, in which the Austrians had got the advantage. Austria had formally declared war against \$190,000,000—exactly what France requires to earry on the war. Prance has put forth a manifesto, vindicating her own policy and at-

join in the fighting.

French troops in large numbers had arrived in Piedmont, and more were expected. The Emperor Napoleon was about commanding his own army in Sardinia in person, and was to have left Paris on May 6.

dependence, and the Regent had fled.

140,000 soldiers, at a very short notice into the field, is offering high rates of bounty, were handsome and piquant beauty, Mile. Eugenie cant, and seems to indicate that England will

in the campaign of 1860 : a slave code in Buckinghamshire electors are worth placing

means to maintain peace rather than to make war.

"But I have further to acquaint you that we have felt it our duty not only to request and to receive those communications from the Government of France and Russia, but we have gone even beyond this, and have asked the Russian Government what, porhaps, according to the strictness of diplomatic cliquette we were not justified in asking, but which we asked in the confidence of a Power that always acts with frankness and straightforwardness towards her allies; we have asked the Russian Government whether, in case of a war between France and Germany, they have entered into any ongagement to declare war against Germany? And we have received from the Russian Government the most explicit and most unequivocal declaration that no engagement of the kind exists, or ever has been asked."

In this summary of the latest European news we have endeavored to condense and make plain the leading points. The Canada, which would leave Liverpool for Boston (via Halifax) on the 7th May, will reach Halifax by Wednesday or Thursday, and bring four days' later intelligence. It cannot fail to be important. As for England, we shall be disappointed-when Disparti, Palmerston, and RUSSELL separately denounce Austrian misrule in Italy-if any Administration can place itself in a false situation by taking any measur against Sardinia

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from " Occasional."

Correspondence of The Press.1. Was mingron, May 16, 1859. Confidential orders have been issued to all the United States marshals in the free States to be careful in the selection of their jurors, and to make all due use of the patronage of their reshall be fully impressed with the idea that he is to do all within his power to surtain the Administration in its war upon Democratic principles.

By the way, it is stated that Robert Tyler will be called upon to withdraw from the Administra-tion Central Committee of your State, or be com-pelled formally to declare that he is not in favor of a slave code in the Territories. It is a little odd that while the Democrats of a slave State, like Keutucky, are fighting for popular sovereignty and non-intervention, your Democracy in Penn-sylvania should be led by a Virginian, who everywhere takes ground in favor of the idea tha s'avery is far ahead of any other property, and must be protected in utter defiance of popular will OCCASIONAL.

French Play at Walnut-street Theatre The first performance last night kept all the promises it made. It was excellent. Before speaking of individual telent, we must notice the great feature of all Parisian dramas-its complete ness in every detail, producing the harmony of English stage, however boldly they may be drawn, can never occasion. "Le Gendre de M. Poirier," is a thoroughly French piece—all wit and sarosem, with very little action. In this particular, the piece was ill-chosen for an American audience, who, many of them, could better have followed a story than a dialogue. It M. Labs, who played the Marquis de Presies. As an elegant young man of the present day in France, he was admirable from the toe of his poot to the top of his hat, which he held with a perfect grace, we earnestly recommend to our jounesse doise, and, above all, to our young actors, who invariably leave their hats in the hall! Mile. Chevalier, a sweet feminine worman, whose eyes express even more than the man, whose eyes express even more man me author says in words. Her repose of manner of Austria. A Russian army of author says in words. Her repose of manner of Austria. It is suspected that Russia wants hope) such as a young Duchesse of the to annex Hungary as her share of the spoil. Frussia is preparing for being called on to join in the fighting.

**Belance itself, and her costumes (aans hope) such as a young Duchesse of the Faubourg St. Germain would have worn. M. Bertrand is full of quiet humor, and has none of join in the fighting. comedy. M. Edgard deserves especial mention though he only played a small part as a descendant of the great Vatel, the cussinger. He was ad-mirable. The whole was a great treat, and so excollent, so natural, so true, that even those who could not enjoy the wit, comprehended the whole

The Grand Duchy of Parma, governed by as an exquisite tableau vivant.

an Austrian princess; (as Regent during her son's minority,) had declared for Italian in("Un Tigre du Bengale") and was played with
dépendence, and the Regent had fied.
great fun and vivasity, Mile. Pauline Dupont The King of Sardina had accepted the Dictatorship of Tiscany. It may be expected that Lucca and Modena would also declare against Austria.

England, despite of her resolve to keep out of the war, it possible, is preparing for the war, it possible is preparing for the war. fentre," "The woman who throws herself out of the Window," is a neat little witticism of Scribe's,

Sen, who has won the heart of the New Yorkers Italian Opera, This evening, the season closes with " Don Gio-

Letter from Luzerne County. ondence of The Press.1 WILKESBARRE, May 14, 1859. One of the leading drawbacks to the growth of Wilkesbarre and to the prosperity of all the sur-rounding region, is in the fact that the newspa-pers of this part of Luzerne county have geneally been conducted by men without intellect or onterprise, who have been used to advance the in-terests of certain little local politicians. I must, Departure of the Austrian and French f course, except from this list our lamented friend Collings, who wielded a ready and powerful pen, and was a terror to evil doers in all parts of the State. Since his day, the Demogratic party of Luzerne county have suffered, especially from the manner in which the so-called organ of that party has been conducted at Wilkesbarre. Editor after editor has been employed, and has in turn given up the work. Various names have been adopted for he Democratic paper. At last, however, nearly every decent man having refused the task, a person named E S. Goodrich was imported from Brad-ford county, where he had sustained a most odo-

rous political and personal reputation, for the pur-pose of taking possession of the Luzerne Union, which is the new name of the Administration or gan in this county. Well assured that nearly the entire population is steadily against the general policy of Mr. Buchanan, and particularly that in reference to the Territorial questions, the Union, doubtless influenced by patronage or certain other inducements in expectancy, has become probably the most violent of the Hersian sheets in the State, and indulges in the most calumnious abuse of our oldest and stendiest Democrats.

Your visit to Scranton was made the pretext for the most flagrant abuse of all those who co-operate with you in the great movement in which you are now engaged, and from that day to the present moment nothing has been too gross for the columns of the Union, under the editorship of this same Mr. Goodrich. The late numbers of this paper contain an amount of falsehood and slander that is only worthy of notice when considered in connection with the aditor himself and the reputed owner of the concern. Its attacks upon the State Administration in reference to the execution of the law for the sale of public works to the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company would seem to be perfectly disinterested to those who do not know the parties inciting these attacks. Here they are laughed at Whilst the editor of this paper is discussing the question of wrongs done to the Commonwealth, and lament-

enough to state te his readers the amount of office fees paid over to the treasury of the State during his occupancy of the deputy secretaryship of the varnor Biglar ? If he will do that I will furnish him with the amount received and paid over to the State Tressury by his successor in office, unhim with the amount received and paid over to the State Treasury by his successor in office, under the administration of Governor Pollock. The discrepancy in the amount was so startling, that it was the subject, I believe, of investigation, if not by the Legislature, at least by the accounting department at Harrisburg. I have not the figures at hand, but that discrepancy ran up to thousands of dollars. If convenient, also, it would be well enough for him to state his recollection of the price of stationery during his official term, and whether the margin of profits upon that item was large enough to divide a portion with his messent ger. Now for his owner: In the last days of the assistion of the Legislature of 1858, when the House hill for the sale of the canals to the Sunbury and Brie Railroad Company went to the Senate, it was referred to a committee, of which Senator it reports and any and strength of the canals to the Senator. That Senator is placed in favor of a new bill, known as "the Buckalew Bill." This report was in accord. bill, and in favor of a new bill, known as "the Buckalew Bill." This report was in accord-

ing the losses to tax-payers, will he be good

ance with the publicly expressed views of Sena-tor Steele. Will Col. Wright explain to the public the hurried visit of his Senator to Wilkes, barre, and the sudden and mexpected change of that Senator's views and votes after he returned to his seat in the Senate? If he (Mr. Wright) had any correspondence with the lobby which has been vehemently denounced by his editor, in refer onge to the ways and means by which Mr. Senato toele's vote was to be had, will he not let the public have a copy of the correspondence? There is no somersault in the history of Pennsylvania egislation equalled in suddenness to this, unless It be that made by Colonel Wright himself, on the three million relief note bill, during Governor Porter's memorable administration. Luzerne county has been distinguished in the House as she has been subsequently distinguished in the Senate, by sudden concession in legis make all due use of the patronage of their re-spective offices in reference to the taking of the involved—first, by Colonel H. B. Wright during specific offices in reference to the taking of the involved—first, by Colonel H. B. Wright during the second having accompled the conditions, one compass of 1860; so that every man appointed on a Governor Porter's administration, and last by Mr. 1841 [184] [184] became that can be the reson of this sudden invasion? Stoele in the transfer of the public works to the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company. If the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company. If the State has been wronged of her property, as charged in the articles of very corner of Italy which remains independent to the account of the Luzerne Union, I know-eff. Ac hitherto, moderation has been the rais of my control of the con

The President at Baltimore.

Baltimore. May 16.—President Buchanan, accompanied by Hon. Howall Gobb, visited Baltimore this morning, to examine the alte for the U.S. Goart-house building. He was received at Barnum's Hotel by a few friends, and in company with Judges Gilss and Mason he visited the proposed localities. The President looks remarkably well.

Secretary Thompson and Judge Black also accompany the President. The company will dise at Barnum's, and return to Washington in the afternoon train.

Fire at Cincinnati -- Loss \$40.000. CHECKENATI, May 18 -- &t about four o'clock the morning, a fire broke out in Kemble & Weeds' plants and machine abop, on Race street, and the building with the loss amounted to \$7,000 around for \$3,000. one totally organized annual of \$3,000.

Bohorley & Jo.'s refrigerator manufactory, adjoining, ras also destroyed. Loss \$10,000; insured for \$5,000.

Wm. Naber, chair manufacturer, lost about \$2,000. o insurance. About twelve buildings were burned, and several

thers were damaged. Fifteen or twenty families were burned out of their The total loss was about \$10,000, on which there is an insurance of \$20,000 Kansas Politics.

Hansas Politics.

PROPOSED ANNEXATION OF SOUTHERN NEBRASKA

LILAMBRANGH, May 16.—The people of Southern
Nebrask are spitting the subject of apparation of so
much of that Torritory as lies south of the Platte
river, to Kanha, thus securing the admission of the
latter Territory into the Union as a Btate at the next
session of Congress. The popular sentiment of that
section of the Territory, strongly favors the proposed
ameration, and it was recently resolved at a mase
meeting, held at Nebraska City, to nominate delegates
to the Kannas Constitutional Convention, which assembles at Wyandotte in July.

The Nebraska delegation will undoubtedly be semitted to the Convention, and it is probable that in defining the boundary of the State of Kansas, the Platte
river will be designated as the northern line.

Washington, May 16.—The New Orleans papers of Tuesday last contain the reply of O'Gampo, the Mexi-can Minister of Voreign Affairs, under the Juars Government, to the fourth point in the protest of the Contral Government, namely, "That all treatles and contracts made with the forwer are null and rold." O'Compo says, "notwithstanding all their protests, the nation, which has no need of such officious tutprs, will do that which seemeth to it fit, and the vain words of the nation." The treatment of the nation of the nation words of the nationary meaning Bouille, whom h an usurpling functionary, meaning Bouillo, whom I calls impudent, will not have other authority than the callghtend sovereignty with which the sovereignty the Republic sees proper to clothe them." From Utah.

LHAVEHWORTH, May 18.—The Utah overland mai urnisher dates to the 19th ult., but there is no new if importance in them. The Mail-Bag Contract.

WASHINGTON, May 16 -Of nineteen samples of can-yas mail bags, the contract for supplying which has been awarded, only four of them were selected by the Post Office Department commission as boing of first quality with regard to material and workmanship. Several profesis have been made against the award by the parties outending for the contract.

The question will, however, not be re-opened. Dreadful Storm in Alabama--Loss of Dreadful Storm in Alabama -- Loss of Life.

Diffe. Life.**

**OHARLESTON, B. C., May 16.—A letter from Gainesville, Ala, dated the 10th letter, reports a dreadful storm which prevailed in that vicinity, cusing the
death of Mr. J. W. M. Berrien, an agent of the firms
of fackst & Co. and Beicher & Oo., of New York,
Mr. B. was a brother of the deceased United States
Neustor of that name

The United States Army. WASHINGTON, Mey 16 —According to a general order just issued from the Adjutant General's office, officers of the Medical and Pay Departments may, by virtue of their commissions, command all enlisted men like their commissions, command all entisted men like other commissioned officers.

The following military stations are announced as double-ration posts from the date of their establishment and while occupied by not less than one company:
Department of Teyas—Fort Quitman and Camp Hudson; Department of Oregon—Fort Belliogham; Department of Oregon—Forts Orogk, Terware, and

Rate indebtedness.

Business at Fan Francisco was brisk, though the quotations received by the last advices are unchanged.

Gold dust was arriving freely from the mines, and money is consequently plenty.

Washinoron, May 16—all the new naval steamers will be placed in commission as soon as they shall be successively finished, and before the close of this year, every available vessel will probably be in active service.

This design is not, however, with reference of the Washington, May 16—The Defence of Postmuster Westcoff.

Washington, May 16—The Rudges of Postmuster Westcoff.

One Day Later From Europe. The Steamer Arago off Cape Race. Proclamation of War by Napoleon Intention to Command the Army Announced.

Ministers. No Actual Collision Yet. THE LONDON PANIC SUBSIDING Br. Joune, N. F , May 16 -The steamshir

from Havre and Southampton has been intercepted off Cape Race, and Liverpool and London advices of the 4th Gipe Race, and Liverpool and London advices of the 4th instant have been obtained.

The steamers Olty of Baltimore and Vanderbilt, from New York, both arrived out on the 4th inst.

The latest accounts from Italy state that though no actual collision had yet occurred between the Austrian and Sardinian armies, intelligence of a condict was expected at any moment.

The Emperor Napoleon had sent a formal declaration of war against Austria to the Corps Legislatif, and also announced his intention to head the army. His departure was expected on the 6th. Bis manifesto states that Austria has virtually declared war against France, and nothing remains for France but to take up

departure was expected on the 6th. His manifesto retacts that Austria has wirtually declared war against France, and nothing remains for France but to take up the sword in defence of Italy. He disclaims all idea of conguest, and being about to place himself at the head of the army, leaves the Empress and his son under the patriotic care of the French people. The French troops are concentrating along the Seels, and occupied Vercelli, Trieste, and the surrounding country, which had been placed in a state of seige. General Giulay, the Austrian commander, had imposed heavy contributions upon the towns occupied by him.

The Panic on the Paris Bourse continues. Three percent reales had declined to 607 750.

The Bank of Franchfort had raised the rate of discount from 3 to 44% per cent.

The Bank of Franchfort had raised the rate of discount from 3 to 44% per cent, and a further advance in the rate was expected by the Bank of England on the 6th.

The Dutch Government had applied to the Ohambers for gired to the Ohambers for gired to the order per cent.

The Bank of Franch are the seas had arrived from Melbourne with over £50,000 in gold.

The 8th of Champion of the Seas had arrived from Melbourne with over £50,000 in gold.

The French minister at Vienna, and the Austrian minister at Paris, hat both taken their departure for their respective Governments.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, May 4—The sales of Oxfoon for the past three days amount to 10,500 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market has been very dull, at a decline of 10 on all ualities. Messrs. Clare & Co 's circular quotes Orleans mid-Mesirs. Clare & Co. 's circular quotes Orleans midding at 6 %, and Uplaind middling at 6 %. The market closed with a further decline in all qualities. The sales to day were to unsport the Live EUP COI. 'BREADSTUYE'S MARKET. — The Bréakintis market opened huoyant and advanced considerably, but closed quiet. Messrs. Richardson & Spence say there was a large speculative inquiry in the market on Monday, but this subsided on Tuesday, and the market closed steady.

Flour advanced & Gold; sales at 12s 34ch 15s 9d. Wheat also advanced & Gold; Western red is quoted at 8s 64ch white at 16s & 40 mid 19s 10s & 19s on white 1

The Nova Scotian at Quebec.

The deepatones are so similar that it is useless to repeat that by the Novs Scotian.

Our deepatoh states that a battle was expected on the 5th.

The commercial intelligence embraces the following report of the Produce markets:

Lyrangon, May 3.—Pot Aches closed firm at 51s 64 gaigs Pearls sleady at 61s 61.

Lundou, May 3.—Tallow is quiet at 57s 64; in Linseed a further advance was expected.

NAPOLENN'S MANIFERTO.

QUENCO, May 16.—The steamer Nova Spotian arrived at this port at quarter of eight o'clock this evening.

The following telegram from Paris on the 8d appears in the London papers of the 4th inst.

Paris, May 8.—The following is the communication of the Government to the tegisleture;

"Amitta. by ordering for army into the territory of

standing a system of succession of the standard of the standard of the was made by it. The standard of the was really ashamed of it. The standard of the standard of

be worthy of them.

"I am shout to place myself at the head of the army I leave to France the Empress and my son Seconded by the experience and enlightenment of the last Emperor's surviving brother, she will understand how to show here self worthy the grandeur of her mission.

"I confide them to the valor of the army which reert our homes.

I coulde them to the patriotism of the National Guad. I coulde them, in a word, in the entire people, who will enough them with that affection and devot-shoirs, of which I daily receive so many proofs. # Oburage, then, and union. "Dut country is about to show the world that she has legemerated.
Providence will help our efforts, for that cause is
in the eyes of God which rests on justice, huma-love of country, and independence."

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE. The Vigo off Cape Race. SYITZERLAND TAKING A POSITION. LATER FROM INDIA

Her advices are two days into them there were the the Roya Scotlan and Araco.

SWITZERLAND.

The Dwiss Federal Assembly has approved the deciration of neutrality and the measures for defence then by the Federal Council, and appointed General Rawier commander. In-chief of the army.

PRUSSIA.

The Back of Prussia has advanced the rate of distinct to five per cent.

If he Back of Prussla has givenced the rate of disquat to flow per cent.

INDIA.

India advices from India have been received.

Isan Singh has surrendered to the British forces.

Isan't Topes has been captured after a desperate
suggle, in which five hundred of the rebels were
Hied.

Ithe news from India was received by telegraph from
is British Consulate at Alexandria be British Consulate at Alexandria On the 2d of April, Maun Singh surrendered to Major feades are columns of his forces at Manandria Panta Tonna was asnured on the Sta, by that force, meaces are columns of his forces at Manadria |
Tanlia Topec was captured on the 8th, by that force, islated by Mann Bingh himself.
Colonels De Salles and Riches by a combined movement, attacked the rebals in the front and rear. In me fight 500 were killed, including three officers. The hief, however, escoped.
A tody of the rebals are still in Mapanl.
Bir R. Shakespeare succeeds Bir R. Hamilton. He is ow in Ondo

Sir R. Shakespeare succeeds Bir B. Elements.

ow in Ondo

Lord High had arrived at Sucs

[Here our despatch ends abruptly, and we are at a loss

c kcow whe'her the Nova Scotia telegraph line is

swn, or whether it has been closed in order to prevent

stelligence obtained at so much trouble and expense,
thus far the despatch contains nothing in relation to
the war, or my commercial intelligence, so importuni

this moment to the press and the commercial com
munity. The despatch was obtained from the Vigo, be

as Mr. Parrell, the agent in charge of the news yacht, wh
has given good warranty for the future in acting sor if

IWO DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA [SY THE OVERLAND MAIL] LAND SLIDE AT MONTE CHRISTO. FOUR PERSONS KILLED.

GOLD DUST ARRIVING FREELY. Br. Louis, May 16 -By the arrival of the overland hall, advices from San Francisco to the 22d nlt bear pail, advices from San Francisco to the 22d ult. have been received, two days later than had been furnished e, officers by the mail steamers.

virtue of A land s'ide had occurred at the mining town of inn like honte Christo, by which four persons were killed. The accident had caused a suspension of the mining inced as towards the considerable damage to the immediate the control of the immediate the control of the immediate the control of the inner the control of the control of the inner the control

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Don Glevanial WHEATLEY & CLARES ARON-STREET THEAT! Cold Heads and Young Hearle".—"All that G.i. WELCH'S NATIONAL THEATRE. - "Our merican Consin." american Cousin."

New Walkur-Strang Treates — "L'Invitation a l'
"Also" — "Une Feume qui se Jette par la genetre" —

'La Meunlere de Mariy." MIODENOUGH'S GAINTIES.—Selections from Operas, Pantemimes, Dancing, P. PERESTLYANTA ACADEUT OF THE FIRE

THE LANCASTER .- The new Lancaster is lying out in the stream navy yard. We paid her a visit yester and found its decks a scene of bustle, ches are being put to it by the wilds are being put to it by the wild. Commodors Montgomery has hold wil the craw have been transferred ving able, and the officers have report duty. On Saturday the marine guan sard, and several lighters of provision from the wharf and stowed away. As

ever, is exercised by the officers of the dock to prevent further desertion on the part of the men. Fifteen dollars is offered as a reward for the capture of each of these sensped tars.

The destiny of the Lancaster is the Pacific station. She sails in the course of a few days, and will be followed by the "Wyoming" and "Congress," now beig alted out at the yard, and destined for the same station. It is expected the work of finishing will be completed to-day, and the vessel will be threwn open for the reception of yisiters.

NAVAL .- The United States frigate "St. NAVAL.—The United States frigate "St. Lawrence," late the flag-ship of the Paraguay quadron, is expected at this port, having left Boston on Saurday. The following is a list of her officers. Flag officer, F. Forrest; Captain, J. B. Hull; Lieutenants, P.M. Murphy. J. H. Parker, H. O. Blake, W. P. Brechner, J. G. Walker, and W. H. Dunn; First Burgeon, B. Barrington; Passed Assistant Burgeon, Geo. Peck: Assistant Surgeon, F. B. Galt; Purser O. W. Abbott; Mejor of Marines, J. G. Beynolds; Lieutenant of Marines, A. W. Stark; Ohaplain, W. R. Talbott; Fisq Officer's Scoretary J. L. Brent; Midshipmen, R. R. Wallace, B. I., Phythian, W. E. Evans, and G. S. Shryack; Captain's Clerk, G. A. Sawyer; Purser's Clerk, M. R. Moore; boatswain, W.m. Smith; carpenter, W. T. Leighton; salimaker, George Thomas; gunner, R. Ovens.

THE NUMBER of licensed tayerns in this ity may be learned from the following table: let Ward..... 91/14th Ward.......

I. O. O. F .- The annual session of the Grand Encampment of I. O. O. F., convened yesterd afternoon at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in North Six votes cast in the late election for officers, which resulted in the election of the following named gentle

Meman:

M. W. G. P., Wm. Morslander; M. E. G. H. P., Wm.
H. Trinnlek; B. W. G. S. W., Wm. F. Risckliff: R.
W. G. J. W., John Abel; R. W. G. S., Wm. Cartis:
R. W. G. T., Henry Simons; R. W. G. Rep., G. L.
U. S., Wm. P. Tavlor; W. I. S., Thomas L. Glark;
W. O. S., Joseph Rowbothsm. The erremony of in-RECELESS DRIVING AND NABROW ESCAPE.

List of misdirected letters (for other than Philadelphia hauses remaining in the Philadelphia post office, Patarday, May 14, 1859: Baker & You Phaul—probably Baker & You Phul, Clindinanti Clacianati,
Balley, Brain, & Co.—probably Balley, Brown, & Co.,
Pittaburg.
Livingsign, Copeland, & Co., Pittaburg.
Livin, Short, & Co.—probably Lyon, Shorb, & Co.,
Pittaburg.
McResson, Robbins, & Co.—probably McKesson,
Robbins, & Co., New York.
Schacklett, McLain. & Co., Pittaburg.
Sutcliffe & Hughes, Louisville, Kv.
PARAPE.—The German Rifle Club, accom-

panied by a German company of Lacqueter, paraded gver a number of our streets yesterday. They pre-sented a very fine and soldierly array of men. They proceeded to the farm of Engel & Wolf, on the banks of the Schuylkill, and enjoyed themselves exceedingly. The festivities will be continued during to-day and to-ATTEMPT TO KILL.—On Sunday, a man

ATTEMPT TO KILL.—Un Sunuay, a man named John Hines was arrested by two officers, at Sixth and shippen streets, for disorderly conduct, when he produced a large knife and attempted to use it upon the officers, but fortunately wittout success. He had a hearing before Alderma Femington, and was committed in delault of \$1.690 ball to answer at court LAUNCH.—TO-morrow, at high water, a large and substantial steamship, built by Byerly & Lynn, for the Havana and New Orleans Steamship Company, will be launched She is 160 feet long, and 25 feet beam, and about 600 tous burthen. Her machinery and propeller are being made at the work of Reany, Nesie, & Go. FIREMEN'S Row.—Some of the adherents of the Mechanics' Engine and Spring Garden Hose Companies had a fight yesterday afternoon in Coates street, west of Broad, which would have terminated in a serious riot but for the interference of the police. We learn the parties will be reported to court this morning THREE MEN Named John Robinson, James

Bendigo, and Thomas Kitchen were committed by Aiderman Freeman, in default of \$1,000 bail, for a further hearing on the charge of stealing a brown horse, belonging to a gentleman residing in Delsware. They had been arrested by the offsers of the Fifth ward. THE CAMPEN COUNTY Courts resumed their sessions yesterday afternoon. The case of Abraham B. Goddard, charged with embessing the goods of the Washington Manufacturing Company, will be tried. It is a very interesting and important case, and the developments are awasted with much interest.

A. MAN named John Ullman, and residing in Callen street, near Pifth, was found in a stable, his head being out and otherwise so much injured that he was unable to move. He had fallen during the night He was about fifty years of age, and was removed to the hospital.

JUMPED OVERBOARD .- A German, named William Hodgers, secidentally jumped into the Schuyl-kill, near the Fairmount water works, on Sunday after-noon. He had been saleep on the grass, and becoming suddenly aroused, got bewildered and made a mistake. He escaped, however, with a good bath. As unknown white man was found, yesterday morning, in the windth man was noning, yester-ty-fourth ward, drunk, naked, insensible, and robbed. A bottle lay by his side, which had contained rum. He was picked up by some policemen, wrapped in a horse-blanket, and taken to the Almshouse. THE ANNUAL Protestant Episcopal Convention of this Diocese will be held in St. Andrew's Bpiscopal Church, in Eighth street, near Spruce. on Tuesday next, 24th instant. The business before the Convention will probably occupy the attention of that body for the four days following.

COMMITTED.—John Haggerty had a hearing before Alderman Femington yesterday morning, on the charge of drawing a pistol upon one John flarr. He was committed to prison in default of \$1,000 bail, to answer the charge at court.

INJURED.—A little girl was severely injured on Bunday evening by failing down the steps of the Fairmount Water Works. Her parents reside in Carlton street, between Thirteenth and Broad.

WELEARN that the Independence Fire Company are making arrangements to visit Reading, on the becasion of the grand parade of the Fire Department of that city, on the 5th of October next. Collision—During the fire at Smith's rolling nill, yesterday afternoon, the Philadelphia steam fire The work on Cohocksink culvert is progressing slowly, but in a few days will be vicorously pushed forward by an increased number of workmen.

The waver mains to connect with the Spring Garden water works are now being laid on Ridge avenue.

THE COURTS YESTERDAY'S PROCERDINGS. Reported for The Press;]

United States District

UNITED STATES DISTRIOT GOURT—Judge Jadwalader.—The Grand Jury came into court yester-isy morning, and were sworn, Nimrod Strickland being appointed foreman. The court then adjourned.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge: Thompson.—Rob't Frankliu was charged with forging a check signed by Rebecos M. Shepherd. upon the Mcckanics' Sank. The check was in the following words:

No. 496.

PHILADELFRIA, March 25, 1859.
Mechanics' Bank, one hundred dollars.

REBECOA M. PHEPHERD. The defendant is quite a preposessing young man, about twenty-one years old, who, being arraigned on the above charge, plead guilty.

George Dennison and James Dennis were tried on the charge of conspiring to defraud Charles Rice out of the price of a gold watch. They were convicted, and sentenced to nine months imprisonment in the county prison. prison, William Calhous was charged with assault and battery upon Andrew McCoy with intent to kill. On trial.

upon Andrew McCoy with intent to kill. On trial.

District Court—Judge Hare.—Thorndike ireland and Samuel Grant, late trading, &c., to the use of Samuel Grant, Jr., and B. Freeman Prenties, trading, &c., vs., James D. Finletter, administrator, with the will annexed of Daniel Hickey, deceased, garnishes of Richart Hait, defendant An action to recover a debt alleged to be out of certain funds alleged to be in the hands of the garnishee. Verdict for the plaintiffe for \$176.48. Joseph King and Jesse C. Hauley, executors of the Joseph King and Jesse O. Hanley, axentors of the last will of William Cope, deceased, vs. William Purcili. An action upon a promissory note. Verdict for the plaintiff for \$4.470.

William 8. Stokely vs. The City of Philadelphia. An action to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been unitained by allowing a quantity of water from the injuries of the plaintiff lot.

DISTRIOT OURT — Judge Sharswood.—
Margares Onlien vs. William Cullen, et al. An action for damages for alleged faise imprisonment, malicious mischief, and assault and battery. On trial.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1959.
Duliness reigned at the stock board to-day. The
rincipal transactions were in State and city loans, for principal transactions were in State and city loans, for which the market is very stiff. The new loan sold at 101%, and the gas and railroad issues at 101%. Penn-spivania Railroad stock gained handsomely in the face of the depressed market, selling at 41. At the second board, two shares sold at 41%, and as small sale between boards is reported at 41%. Reading was heavy at 22%, and North Pennsylvania at 8%. The money brokers are more active, owing to a slight contraction on the part of the banks, w contraction on the part of the banks, which throws more paper on the street, and adds strength to the cry that the news from abroad has tightened the money



George E. Arnold, Esq., the manager of the Phili-lelphia Clearing House, makes the following return

Total \$27,235 257 46 \$1,543,836 89 right and. Take no notes of this description. The Miners' Journal gives the following statemen of the anthracite coal trade:

The trade anims up this week as follows showing the very heavy increase, for the week of 65.212 tons ove the corresponding week of last year, independent of the increase from Wilkesbarre, South, and from Bhamokin (from which places we have no returns to compartith, which would swell the increase to about 75,00 tors for the week. So heavy an increase is not likely to occur again, as several of the regions had scarcely commenced shipping at this time last year;

PHILADELPHIA STOOR EXCHANGE SALES, May 16, 1859.

REPORTED BY MARLEY. BROWN, & CO., BANK-NOTE STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, NORTHWEST ORNER THIS AND CRESTRUT STREETS.

Philadelphia Markets.

Philadelphia Markets.

Mar. 18—Evening.

The late foreign news has caused some excitement in Bradstuffs to day, and prices of all kinds have an upward tendency, but buyers and sellers are spart in their views, and a speed to wait for further news before operating to any extent. About 600 bbis Pionr, W. B.

Thomas' superfine, sold at a private bargain, and 500 bbis standard superfine, seld at a private bargain, and 500 bbis standard superfine ext. and the stablishes an advance; the retailers and bakers are buying in lots, as wanted, at from 35 to 59 50 per bbi for superfine, extras, and fancy brands, as in quality. Rev Ficuris beld at 50 per bbi, and corn Meal at \$1.2% for Penna, but we hear of no sales. Wheat has advanced 60 loo per bus, and about 2,600 but sold at 1000 1805 for red and 5202.10 for white, the latter for prime lots. Rye is also advanced 5000 but sold at 1000 1805 for red and 5202.10 for white, the latter for prime lots. Rye is also advanced 5000 ber bus and 2000 bushels Penna, spirania sold at 1050 1050, per hushel. Own is more active and 52 per bus thigher, with sales of \$0,0009,000 bus Penna, and Delaware yellew mostly at 100c, afoot Oats are beld with more framess; we quote them at 58 ac 500 40 bus that he latter for prime Pennsylvania, but we have of reades. The best of the Series of the sales was the facility with No.10 very thom Series in the process of the control of the control

Philadelphia Cattle Market. About 1,100 head of Beef Cattle were offered at the different yards this week, and the market was foldrably brisk at last week's prices, rauging from \$9 to \$12 50 the 100 lbs., net. The following are the false made day at Martin's Avenue and the Bull's Head Drove 29 Issac Abrahams, Cumberland county, \$11.500

To McQ. raid, Mooney & Co. Sil. 50m12.

11 McQ. raid, Mooney & Co. Sil. 50m12.

12 J Kohn, Bucks county, \$5m12.

13 J Trisher, Lancaster county, \$10m11.

13 J Trisher, Lancaster county, \$10m11.

14 Brubaker & Blair, Cumberlay d county, \$10m11.

15 Brubaker & Blair, Cumberlay d county, \$10m11.

15 Braidwin, Ohio, \$10m11.

16 R Rhodes, Berks county, \$11m12.

18 Hanaker & Hackman, Lancaster county, \$11m12.

15 Hanaker & Hackman, Lancaster county, \$11m12. Miller, by McQuaid & Co., Ohio. \$11 50 @12 50. 50. 26 John Todd, Ohester county, \$11@12. 33 Berryman, Lancaster county, \$11@12. 12 Houston & McFillen, Lancaster coun

12 Houston & McFillen, Lancaster county, \$11 50@

12

10. Lukens, & Chestro county, \$10 50@12.

24 Roott & Kimble, Chester county, \$11 25.

14 Kimble & Kirk, Obester county, \$11 22.

15 Occhran & McCall, Va., \$10,50@12.

25 Occhran & McCall, Va., \$10,50@12.

27 West Alexander, Chester county, \$11 60.

22 Rhineholits Lancaster county, \$11 50e12.

23 P. McFillen, Chester county, \$11 50e12.

24 Bener, by P. McFillen, Lancaster county, \$11 e12.

35 B. Seldouridge, Va., \$10 50e11.

36 B. Seldouridge, Va., \$10 50e11.

36 B. Seldouridge, Va., \$10 50e11.

37 Sent 250 Sheep were at market, selling at 5e0 yo, gross, for dilpped, and 7e7 yo \$7 h for wooled sheep. Some 250 Cows and Cairse ware offered at Martin's, and sold at prices ranging from \$50 to \$40 each, according to condition, the latter for prime quality.

About 1.500 Hogs strived at Jimboffs Yard, and all sold at from \$7.50 to \$5 to 10 B. set.

New York Stock Exchange, May 16.



Asuss -The market is firm for Peerle at Pots are quiet at \$5.50
Proun, &c.—The inquiry for Western Canal Flour is Reckless Driving and Narrow Escapes.

Shortly before three o'clock yesterday afternoon, as Dr. Bonafon was riding in his carriage, in the vicinity of Fifth and Walnut streets, his vohicle was run into by a cart, which was driven at a most reckless rate, by a man named deorge White. The Dostor was thrown to the ground, and narrowly escaped serious injury The driver of the cart took to his heart, and ran up Fifth street, towards Chestuat, pursued by a large crowd. D puty United Btates Harshal Bharkey being more fleet footed than the rest, caught up to the fagitive, whom he at once took into custody. The prisoner had a basefooted than the rest, caught up to the fagitive, whom he at once took into custody. The prisoner had a basefooted than the rest, caught up to the fagitive, whom he at once took into custody. The prisoner had a basefooted than the rost, caught up to the fagitive, whom he at once took into custody. The prisoner had a basefooted than the rost, caught up to the fagitive, whom he at once took into custody. The prisoner had a basefooted than the rost, caught up to the fagitive, whom he at once took into custody. The prisoner had a basefooted than the rost, caught up to the fagitive, whom he at once took into custody. The prisoner had a basefooted the prisoner had a basefooted that the court.

Game To New York,—A boat's Crow of the Basefooted Basefoote Basefoote Basefoote Basefoote Basefooted Basef

> New York Bank Statement. New York, May 16 .- The bank statement for the eek ending on Saturday shows :

An increase in loans \$160,060
A decrease in specie 915,000
[The trasegue from California by the last steamer not included.] TRAVELLERS' GUIDE. Arrival and Departure of Railroad Lines. CARREULLY COMPILED FROM OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

ELEVENTH AND MARKET STREETS ELEVENTH AND-MARKHT STREETS.

Hall Train arrives at. 5 25 p. m. Leaves at 7 15 a m.

Fast Line "...7 15 a.m..." 11 50 a, m.

*Kryress "...10 20 a.m..." 10 50 p. m.

Harriab'g Ao'm" ... 9 30 p. m. " 2 10 p. m.

Lancaster Ao'm" ... 1 05 p. m... " 4 30 p. m.

Park'g. Accom" ... 8 20 p. m... " 11 00 p. m.

West Obester Trains leave Eleventh and Market at
7 15 and 11 00 a.m., and 4 30 p. m. NEW YORK LINES. WAINUT-STREET WHARV.

WAINUT-STREET WHARV.

Accom. Line, vis J. 615, w. 7 00 p m. ... '6 00 a.m. Morning Ex. vis ... '100 p m. ... '8 00 a.m. Morning Ex. vis ... '100 p m. ... '8 00 a.m. Morning Ex. vis ... '100 p m. ... '8 00 a.m. Express vis C & A. '7 00 p m. ... 2 00 p m. Express vis C & A. '7 00 p m. ... 2 00 p m. Express vis C & A. '7 00 p m. ... 2 46 p m. Accom Train, vis ... '8 20 p m. ... '2 46 p m. Accom Train, vis ... '8 20 p m. ... '2 46 p m. Accom Train, vis ... '8 20 p m. ... '5 00 p m. Way Lines for Bordentewn and intermediate places leave at J 50 p m., arrives 11 00 p. m. For Great Bend, Montrose, Water Gap, Belvidere, &c., arrives at 8 20 p. m., Leaves 6 a. m. For Freehold at 6 a. m. and 2 p m. arrives at 11 a. m. and 7 p m. For Month Holly at 6 a. m., 2 30 and 6 00 p m ar'e at 8 30 a m., 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Way Lines for Treaton, Bristol. &c., 230 arr'e 11 30 p.m. p m are also on a m., at a. m., and Tp. m.
Way Line for Trenton, Bristol. &c., 280 arr's 11 30 p.m.
Line for Belviders, Easton. Flemington.
Lambertville, Treaton, &c., & a. m. and
230 p. m., arr's 11 30 a.m. and 8 20 p.m.
Steamers Treaton and John Nelson leave Walnutglreet wharf daily for Bordentown and intermediate
places at 12 m, 3% and 4% p. m.

HARRISBURG LINES VIA PHILADELPHIA AND BEADING RAILROAD. DEPOT-BROAD AND VINE STREETS Train at 7 80 s. m., and 8 80 p. m. READING AND POTTEVILLE LINES. DEPOT—BROAD AND VINE STREETS. Train at 7.30 a. m., and 3.80 p. m. PHILADELPHIA AND ELMIRA RAILBOAD DEPOT-BRUAD AND VINE STREETS. Train at 7 30 a. m., and 3 30 p. m.

BALTIMORE BAILROAD.
DEPOT—BROAD AND PRIME STREETS Trains leave for Baltimore, 815 a.m., 12 m., & 11 p m.

for Wilmington and intermediate piacos, leave
at 430 p.m.

for Middletown, Dorer, New Castle. Reaford,
and intermediate places, leave at 815 a.m.,
430 p.m.

4 SO p.m.
PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD. DEPOT-NINTH AND GREEN STREETS. DEPOT—NINTH AND GREEN STREETS.

Novisitown trains for Norvistown leaves at 6, 8 05, 10 05, 11½ a.m.; 1 05, 3 05, 4½, 5½ 6½; 3½, 11½ p.m. Gerrantown trains for Germantown leaves at 6, 7, 8, 8½, 10, 11, 12 a.m.; 1, 2, 3, 3½, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 p.m.

Ohestnut-Hill trains for Obstitut Hill leaves at 6, 8, 8½, 11 a. m.; 2, 3½, 4, 5½, 6, 9, 11½ p.m.

Bundary trains for Norvistown leaves at 9 a.m., and 3 and 4 p. m.; for Germantown leaves at 9 a.m., and 2, 5, 7½ and 10 p.m.; for Chestnut Hill, leaves at 9 05 a.m., and 2, 5, 7½ and 8 p.m.; for Manayunk, leaves at 9 a. m.; and 3, 4, and 8 p.m.

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC BAILROAD! VINE-STREET WHARP. First Train arrives at... 9 15 a.m., Leaves at 7 30 a NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD.