BONDAY, PULT 18, 1889. FORVEYES CALIFORNIA PRESS. TO DO TO THE PORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

kindly feelings. We builter them to be more beginery and integrity and must what would not participate in any subsense to defended of otherwise sparse that not participated in the integrity of their repulsions. It is in integrable to the registers in the integral of the registers in the integral of the registers in the registers of the registers in the registers of the registers of the control what we believe them to be charged that we believe them to be charged the register of the same as affort to open the beak rate, we are considered to make an effort to open the beak rate, we are successful that it is register of the first like was applicable of the first like was applicable of the first like was applicable of the first like was as a constitute of the capital register of the capital register of the capital register of the register of the capital register of the register of the capital register of the register

French army, when it neared the Minclo, to guard against surprise, habitually arrayed itself if the proper, order for commencing a battle, and was thus constantly prepared for the first that might be made upon it. On the night of the 23d uit, the French assert that they had he expectation of a battle he next day, but on account of the extreme heat, the army was ordered to commence its march at 2 deleak on the following morning. They were somewhat surprised when the report of cannon was first heard on the plain at 5 o'clear on the following morning. They were somewhat surprised when the report of cannon was first heard on the plain at 5 o'clear on the following morning. They were somewhat surprised when the report of cannon was first heard on the plain at 5 o'clear on the following morning. They were somewhat surprised when the report of cannon was first heard on the plain at 5 o'clear on the following morning. They were somewhat surprised when the report of cannon was first heard on the plain at 5 o'clear on the following morning. They were somewhat it is strictly string to the surprised when the report of cannon was first heard on the plain at 5 o'clear on the following morning. They were somewhat surprised when the report of cannon was first heard on the plain at 5 o'clear on the following morning. The property of the following morning the strong post-alian of the french filed and the property of the following morning the strong post-alian of the french filed and the property of the filed and the property of the property of the filed and the property of the property of the filed and the property o French army, when it neared the Mincle, to of the Convention, Hon. J. W. McConkle, guard against surprise, habitually arrayed it said:

preparations secondingly, and that, on the other sand; the Empions of Austria was utterly unable; ascertain what was the number or distribution of the forces of the Allies Thie, it may be said, as the result inside must be anticipated in every military movement on Italian soil.

While the Austrians expected to surprise

efore all their corps were fairly brought into morning of the 24th, but at six o'clock on the same norming the Allies had commenced as passes upon his forces which they were uns-ble to reads, and which, gathering strength as legions from the field.

Preparations for Charleston. ably careful view of the political

Loriz and New Jersey. If it can contrive a security to control Penesylvania by cheating the people, and by electing delegates who will e its instruments it will accomplish a tri-mph. But even in Pennsylvanis, where vast sums of money have been and are to be expended, the experiment of elect-ing Administration delegates will be found to be not only doubtful, but hazardous. The solive men of the Democratic party in this State have not only become tired of the transport the Administration, its prescripthe merch to victory by falling back upon herents have descried.

Kossuth in Italy. Since the arrival of Kossura in Italy he has been halled by the people with enthusiantic column wherever he has appeared. The Since the arrival of Kossura in Italy he has been halled by the people with enthusiastic contemptions wherever he has appeared. The first Hungarian brigade has already been organized in Sardinia and another is now being organized. An eloquent address has been issued to the Hungarian soldiers by Klapka. An eloquent address has been issued to the Hungarian soldiers by Klapka. Alled army It says that the Italian cause is identically united with the Hungarian is dentically united with the Hungarian and his confederates. You know that in 188, in the Sanato of the State, that I stood openly against the years of the destruction of the dominion of Austria. Would be willing to make a liberal ireaty, forever resigning Hungary from her grasp. If, however, Venetias should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with what solventies is bounded and into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the Allies, as Lombardy has already fallen, and Austria, with the should fall into the hands of the fallen down the Lombard has combined for the beautry of the winds and the content n which it might be successful, and Kossutu s but doing his duty to his country in con-octing himself with those whose position of Toxus nope, slight though it is, for the deliverance of his native land

The victory was as complete as could have been desired. The Austrians, who had bravely advanced to the attack in the morning, considered only in the afternoon how they might beet effect their retreat. A terrific storm, which for a first their retreat. A terrific storm, which for a first their retreat. A terrific storm, which for a first their retreat. A terrific storm, which for a first their retreat. A terrific storm, which for a first their retreat. A terrific storm, which for a first their retreat. A terrific storm, which for a first their retreat. A terrific storm, which for a first their retreat. A terrific storm, which for a first their retreat. A terrific storm, which for a first the platferm that has been adopted by this horozable body, and I am glad to day; glad to have it in my power to stand here, to day; in my form and hungry patriots may probably wring from honorable body, and I am glad to day; glad to have it in my power to stand here, to day; in my first has absolutes, of whom I feel proud, thus to endorie the principles embedded in our platform. Mr. President, with me the syning time, and I may say the send time, of my life has passed—the summer and harvest of my life has passed—the summer and harvest

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL said :

HUMPHERY GRIFFITH, who was defeated for

the nomination of Governor, said:

Hon. J. C. McKinnen spoke as follows:

"Mr. President and gentlemen of the Democratic Convention: In accordance with the resolution passed this morning, I am here to respond. Having never been spart from the Democratic parity I scarcely know how to piedge my featly to your platform. The principles this Convention are advocating are those I ever recognised as Democratic. I might go further, and say why I am in this Convention. In the language of one who served long, and honorably in the Mational Councils, and for four years represented as abroad (Minister Forsyth.), that to support the Administration of James Benchanan is to be no Democrat. As to my political record, both at home and at the National capital, your kind reception tells me it is well known—approved. I have ever supported the principle of popular sovereignty in its purity, fully resegnising the apirit of the Declaration of Independence. That all just glovernments derived their spower from the consent of the governed. My past political action is my only pledge for the future. This is the third time I have appeared before, a Democratic Convention and received its endorsement, and, as I believe, for a third time I am about to receive the cenfidence of my people. What I have done to have placed me in favor with you'lt is not for me to say, but for the future, power has no frown, and defeat no terror. With your to received in the last Congress. Gentlemen, the veteran from San Joaquin (Welr) altided to the history of the war of 1812, when he shoutered his murket, to maintain the principle of government we assert to day. He says that he is here now, years after, bringing his gray hairs into a Democratic Convention to support, with feeble voice and weakened physiques the same inherent rights of the people. the nomination of Congress in the Southern district, Mr. McKippen having been placed

The state of figure and the st

The Battle of Solferine.

The steamship Weer, which arrived at New The steamship Weers and support those senders in the steamship Weers and support those senders in the steamship Weet steamship where steads and support these senders in the steamship where steads and support the senders in the steamship where steads and support the senders in the steamship where steads and support the senders in the steamship where steads and support the senders in the steamship where steads and suppo

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. Letter from "Occasional."

pondence of The Press. Washington, July 17, 1859. President Buchanan expects to leave for Bedford to morrow, Monday morning. He will be accom-panied by his nisce, Miss Lane, and by others of his official family. I understand that certain politicians are already on hand to welcome the Pre sident to his old watering place. There is a slight sident to his old watering place. Incre is a sight difference between his present visit and that of instyear. Then, he had rather a regal association around him in the person of Sir Gore Ouseley, a British baronet, who craftly used the President's hospitalities to promote the welfare of his royal mistress, after he proceeded to Central America. dynasty, resulted so badly that our American Ma-jesty has been careful to select the companions of his trip this year from those only who are known mediately in his interests, and what while to be immediately in his interests, and whe while flattering his weaknesses, will be sure to tell no tales out of school. There will be a difference, too, between the deportment of our great ruler now and a year ago. Then he surrounded himself with the mantie of mystery and isolation, holding converse with few of the outside helpfullers and coldinate at a discontinuous conference. outside barbarians, and coldly standing aloof from sent from Bedford, their favorite resort, because he was among the sojourners. Now, however, he will be "sweet as summer." " Tofte and son with smiles, to cultivate the acquaintance of those whom he previously snubbed, and to patronize everybody who desires to come within the atmos phere of his presence. No doubt there will be many to take advantage of this alteration in the

Hall making a Donkey of Itself." It seems that a convocation was held there, and that resolutions assailing Gen. Cass were adopted: It proceeds rupt sources," and nothing "high-minded or honorable or patriotic," could have been suggested from such quarier. (I quote from memory the article.) The resolutions passed at Tammany Hall urged the great doctrine of the right of selfexpatriation, upon which this country was settled and for which we engaged in a second war to obtain its recognition. The right of self-expetriation tain its recognition. The right of self-experiment of our history, indelibly stamped upon our General Costitution, and recognised in the Constitution and policy of each particular State. Gen. Cass, in his

ALEXANDER CAMPRELL said:

"In this State, in despite of Executive threats or Executive influence, or all the means of party appliances that could be used, a Senator from this State stood boldly forth and dared to represent the real, sound, honest sentiments of the people of California, and because he did this, be had been denounced by the Legislature of his State I say that this donunciation is a disgrace to the records of our State—[cheers]—and that it ought to be wiped out as something that should never have disgraced our records. [Cheers]—Sir, when a mentar aboldly, firmly, learlessly forward in the defende of right, when he censult not the distation for the Executive chief—not the denunciation, nor, the whining, of the politicians who cringe around the throne—for it has become such—when he represents fairly and honestly the sentiment of the people—he caght to be suntained. This is not exactly an endorsement of the man, but it is an endorsement of a principle. The man has been denounced because he has adbered to a principle; and we who hold that the principle he advocates is correct, is Democratic, say that he should not be decioned for his adherence to a principle and we should also our its content. The people here say that the centre of which are the confidence of the President of the people—he caght to be suntained. This is not exactly an endorsement of the man, but it is an endorsement of a principle. The man has been denounced because he has adbered to a principle; and we who hold that the principle he advocates is correct, is Democratic, say that he should not be decioned for his adherence to a cycle of New York politicians, upon whom all he patronage of the Administration is concentrate he Cabinet divergent each to the other and all to the Executive—thow the accomplished fact, that Mr. Buchanan has neither friends within his honse held, nor policy, foreign or domestic, but one of confusion, and ergo, no party. I am pained to be passaultated to say this: But it is piper a new the whole country feels it.

I have been, and am still, a great lover of the schola Confederacy. I know no North or South.

1 regret; however, that Mr. Rheit, of South Caro-lina, in his recent speech, delivered I belleve, on the Fourth of July, has revived his old penchant to break up this Union. Stephens, of Georgia, a man for whom I have the highest respect, also made a speech, which has attracted much atten-tion. He delivered Santharted tion. He is always a Southern man, but a Union man. He would fight for every right of the States, and he would yield to every right of the compact. These speeches have awakened discussions in private circles here upon the probabilities of the next Presidential election. I and most interesting converse upon the past, the present, and the future, the men prominent before the country for the Charleston nomination were conclusion was arrived at with common accord: That whatever offence Mr. Douglas had given Mr.

her expansion goar, as at first reported.

No engineer of experience, would return for so slight a cause, as I am well informed that most English steamers are entirely without the gear.

In fact, it is an American addition to the marine ter to Cornelius Wendell, about giving the \$12,000 sop to the organ here, and the other sop to the organ in your city. The little "Twinkler" here, refutation of one of my calumnies; and says, also, you write my letters yourself. But for my incognite here, I would ask extra Billy Smith to inquire of Wallach what authority he has for saying I charged J. B. with writing the letter de soribed in *The Constitution*. Why don't Senator Bigler and Mr. Baker deny that they wrote let it be carried out honestly. Why are not the facts in regard to the subsidy denied? I notice mr. Wendell is not my, authority for what I have stated, and, though the documents may be destroyed or suppressed, those who have seen them may swear to their contents at next session of Congress, and Mr. Wendell will tell the truth; and all these quibbling denials, based on misdescriptions of an unimportant character, will only recoil on those who make them. Why don't The Constitution deny the subsider? Why don't 12 and 12 and 13 and 14 and 15 and 16 and 16 and 17 and 16 and 16 and 17 and 18 and 18 and 19 a Constitution deny the subsidy? Why don't it?

Tell the truth, Mr. Constitution, let it shame whom it may. The proofs at next session, if you don't, will shame you; and as to the little." Twinkler," but had as well not meddle in matters which he know nothing about. If he would like to know what Mr. J. B. thinks of him and of the Star, I thousand men are at work, and from thirty to fifty thousand dollars' worth of dust is obtained daily.

THE STRANSHIP TENNESSER AT NEW OF

Naw Onlians, July 16.—The steamship Tengage, from Vers Crus, on the 13th list, arrive ere this afternoon, with \$725,000 in specie.

She brings the intelligence that the project of reaty between Mexico and the United States he

The manifesto issued by President Juarez pro-biblis the clergy from holding office, throwing them on the voluntary support of the laity; abo-lishes internal oustom-houses and internal taxa-

ment of the Republican party under Lincoln, and within the regular Democratic organization; and insisting that this was a Government, both Genéral and State, of white men and not of negroes, beat both, sustaining himself, rebuking despoits executive power, and giving a rigid triumph and making palpable the old doctrines of the Democratic party; that whatever may be their personal predilections for others for the Presidency in 1860, his nomination will secure the triumph, and turn over the Government to one who has brains and heart, and the will and capacity to guide the destituy of this great Confederacy. I was amused at the response of one of the company from Louisiana to the general expression of surprise how Gass, Cobb, Toncey, Thompson, Floyd, Black, and Holt could remain in a Cabinet where on one or two other points of public policy, each differed from the others, making anything but a unit of this ministerial body. "Exity comprehended," said he, siluding to J. B., to each—C'est sa vaché de lait!"

Much surprise has been expressed at the Navy Department at the return of the steamer Lanose ter to your port. It is ramored that something more if wrong than a slight disarrangement of her expansion gear, as at first reported." An enter of the man and the constant of experience would return for so

Respect to Rufus Choate.

Bosron. July 18.—A preliminary meeting of the members of the Suffolk bar was held this morning to make arrangements in reference to the death of Mr. Choate. A committee of thirteen was appointed to designate appropriate action for a proper observance of their loss, as follows.

C.P. Curtis, Charles G. Loring, Sidney Bartlett, B. B. Gartis, Caleb Cushing, Ed. D. Sohier, B. F. Hailett, George Lunt, P. W. Chandler, Richard H. Dana, Jr., Charles L. Woodbury, H. F. Durant, and Henry C. Hutchins.

Remarks were make by Hon. Sidney Bartlett Caleb Cushing, B. F. Hailett, and C. P. Curtis, and the meeting adjourned to Tuesday next.

From New Mexico-Proposed Indian Al. liance to Punish the Whites.

Sr. Louis, July 16.—The New Mexican mail which left Santa Fe on the 27th ult., reached Indians were assembled at Walnut Creek.

The Kaws were endeavoring to form an alliance with the Camanohes for the purpose of punishing the people at Council Grove, in revenge for their having, banged two Indians of the Kaw tribe a short time ago.

The two companies of troops stationed at the crossing of the Arkansas were not strong enough to hold the Indians in check should they become factling.

Sailing of Steamers for Europe with over From the Pike's Peak Mines.

Two Days Later from Europe. THE STRAMER INDIAN OFF FATHER POINT Slege of Peschiera Progressing. THE FRENCH THREATENING VERONA.

avested more closely the exterior fortifications eachiers on the right bank of the Mindo and a

THE VICTORY AT SOLFERINO. NO BATTLE. THANKSGIVING IN FRANCE Cotton Duli-Consols 93 1-4. FATHER: POINY, below Quebec, July 17.—The teamship Indian from Liverpool, with dates the 6th inst, has passed this point on her way buebec.

The steamer North Briton from Quebec had a lived out. FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS.

HOSTILITY. French Commercial Matters — Confidence Re stored-Large Orders from the United States. THE SUGAR CROP.

PRUSSIA DISCLAIMS ANY INTENDED

NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamship Bornseit from Southempton on the evening of the 4th instarrived at this port this afternoon.

She furnishes adyless half a day later than those received by the stamer Weser. The Borussia reports having passed the stea The second edition of the London Times, of th

The steamer North Briton from Quebec had arrived out.

The latest intelligence from the seat of war states that no further battles had coourred.

The slege of Peschlega was progressing, and the French troops are threatening Verona.

The latest despatches say that the headquarters of the Emperor Napoleon is only four leagues from Peschlera, which piece is under a vigorous slege by the Sardinians. The report of dannon is heard night and day in that direction.

The Austrian advanced post is; but a short distance from Villa Franco, which is occupied by the army corps of Marshal Niel. It is much doubted whether the Austrians will vonture to accept a battle in the present demoralized condition of their army.

TRUME, July 4—It is rumored that 10 000 Franch troops have disembarked at Lossin and Piccolo, on the Adriatic, and that the bridge to Cherco has been destroyed.

Valugito, July 4—Official—The French army increased by the army our peof Prince Napoleon will operate against Verons, whilst a portion of the Bardinian army will continue the stege operations at Peschleta. the Sardivian army, will continue the slege opera-tions at Peschiera.

The Emperor Napoleon having sent back the wounded Austrian officers without workange, and having requested an exchange of other prisoners, an Austrian efficer has arrived with the announce-ment that the Emperor of Austria will also send back without exchange the wounded officers taken from the Allies, and that his Majesty is equally desirous for an exchange of other prisoners.

"Turn, July 4—Official.—The Sardiniars have invested more closely the exterior fortifications of

Four Days Later from California, [By Overland Mail.]

NOMINATIONS BY THE LECOMPTON DE-MOCRATS. OLD DISCOVERIES IN OREGON

AN ABUNDANT HABVEST. Sr. Louis, July 16.—The overland mail has a

The Lecempton Democratic Convention has made the following nominations: For Governor—Milton S. Latham. For Governor—Milton B. Latham. For Libutenant Governor—John C. Downey.
For Congress for the Northern District—John C. urch. The nemination for the Southern District had not been made when the mail left.

Rich discoveries of gold have been made in the coast range of mountains in Humbolds county, regon. Advices from Columbia state that the Willamette

roperty. Business at San Francisco was very dull, owing se Arrived at San Francisco, bark Wilhelm, Lud-

Arrived at San Francisco, bark Wilhelm, Ludwig, from London.
A tolegram from San Francisco to Gilroy, several bours, later than the departure of the mail, furnishes three days later intelligence from British Columbia.
A flood had occurred in Fraser River, which had risen twelve feet in four days. At Firt Yale sil the bouses on the beach were overflowed, and several swept entirely away Mining operations were entirely suspended on account of the floods.
Ocal had been discovered near Queenstown Governor Douglass and Colonel Moody had made a trip to the north entrance of Fraser river, and found there fine tracts of land.
The steamer Forward brought down \$75,000 in gold.

gold.
In the Columbia river the water was forty-five feet above low water mark. Between the Caseades and Dallas the whole country was submerged, and

LATER FROM MEXICO.

\$725,000 IN SPECIE.

Prospect of a Treaty between Mexico and the United States.

JUANEZ DECLARES CHURCH PROPERTY

TO BE NATIONAL PROPERTY.

All the officers on limited leave have been ordered to join. A levy of recruits is expected.

OOCHIN-OHINA.

The French troops have defeated the army of Anusm and captured a fort mounting 20 gins. The lost of the enemy was 500, and the French had 14 killed and 30 wounded

INDIA AND OHINA.

Note and the other leaders of the mutiny have been defeated and dispersed at Irdwan Pars.

At Houg Kong the transactions in tea had been stopped by the exceptional demands of holders. Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL, July 5.—The sales of Cotton for the last three days have been 12,000 bales. The market closed dull, but steady. The sales for speculation and export ware 2,000 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted at 6 %; Breadstuff.—The market exhibits a declining tendory, all descriptions being lower than previous quotations. Messen, Elekardson and Brence state the weather at foreignts for the cross. Flour closes year

THE LATEST
LONDON, July 6—The closing price of consols yester day was 93 k 993 k for account. To day the quotation are \$3693 k for money and account. American securities are slow of rais, but quotations are unsitered. Ligarpool, July 6—Noon.—The Gotton market close firm, with an improved demand. Frang or Tradu —The Manchester advices are favor able, the market closing active, and stocks of good much reduced. Burning of the Steamer Rayenswood

New Orleans, July 16.—The steamer Ravenewood, from Madisonville, for this city, was destroyed by fire this morning, on Lake Pontohartrain, whon eight miles from shore. There were thirty persons on board, all of whom, exception, were saved. The boat is a total loss. There was \$25.000 insurance. The Kansas Constitutional Conven-The Hansas Constitutional Conventions

tion.

St. Louis, July 16.—A special despatch to the Rulletin. from Leavenworth, says that after a lengthy discussion, disclosing much wire-pulling and marcauring by both parties, the Kansas Convention to day fixed the nerthern boundary of the State on the original Nebraska line.

Reported Failure of a New York Grocery Firm.
NEW York, July 16—It is reported that Messrs
Matthews & Mitchell, grocers, have failed, with
abilities amounting to \$140,000. Arrival of the Keystone State.

CHARLESTON, July 15.—The steamship Keyston tate, from Philadelphia, arrived at this port th The Salt Lake Mail.

Sr. Louis, July 16 -The Salt Lake mail, which started on the 22d ult., arrived to-day. The new Storm at Louisville.

Louisville, July 16 — After several days of excessive hot weather, the mercury ranging from 75 to 100 degrees, a terrific thunder-storm coourrestrating trees and unroofing several buildings in the southern part of the city. Fortunately, there was no loss of life.

The Weather at the Sea-Shore. The Weather at the Sea-Shore. ATLANTIC CITY, July 16—We have h ad no rai here to day, which has very agreeably surprise the passengers who have arrived here, having lef Philadelphia this morning in a heavy rain storm The company here is large, and the bathing delightful.

The Weather at Cincinnati. Cincinnari, July 18 —A slight rain fell las night. The indications of the thermometer have ranged from 90 to 100 degrees during the week. THE COURTS SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

QUARTER SESSIONS Judge Allison.—The ass of the young girl Whitecar, asking to be disharged from the custody of the managers of the louse of Refuge, which was partially heard a fer-

sported for The Press.]

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Frustis had given positive, assurances that the recept measures with regard to her military forces are not taken with a view to the commencement of hostilities, and that France may remain perfectly tranquil on that score. Something was absolutely, necessary to do to calm the efference on certain of the German States, but the advance of an army to the Rhine is not meant as a menace, and it should not be a cause of disquistude to the Reenon Government. Propositions are also said to be in contemplation, when the proper moment occase, will a view to a settlement of the Italian question. Singland, Prinsin, and Russia will take the initiative.

K. septh has been enthusiastically received by the Italians.

The Vienna correspondent of the London William and successions of the Green of the Comment of the Russians of the Context of the Context of the Green size with the Initiative.

The Sumply Trayer. Question—On Saturds, say the board of directions of the Green and Coales streats Passager Railway held a meeting, to determine on the country to the Mayor was read to in the two reading of the warm of the Mayor was vised.

Overcon the Mayor was vised to purpose the from his Honor was find the Mayor was vised.

Overcon the Mayor was find the Mayor was vised.

Overcon the Mayor was find the Mayor was vised.

Overcon the Mayor was find to determine on the Government of the Mayor was find the M

A Parisian journal of the 26th ult observes. All hope of reconquering Lombardy has vanished for Austria. She lost it at the battle of Magenta, and it may be said that she commenced to lose Venetis at the battle of Cayriana. There still remains to her the quadrangle of her fortresses; but for troops beaten in every encounter, discouraged and demoralized, they are perhaps less a defence than an asylus.

INTERESTING AUSTRIAN REPORTS. (Yiens (Yuly 1) correspondence of London Times (
As it is known to me that your correspondent with the Austrian army hos ferwarded a detailed account of the battle of Boilering, it would be a mere loss of time should I attempt to give information relative to the operations of the two Austrian

invested more closely the exterior fortifications of Peachiers on the right bank of the Mincio and on the 30th uit our army crossed the river to invest Peachiers also on the left bank."

"Brake, July 5.—The Austrians have withdrawn from Bormio. The Pledmontese are advaciding towards the Blelvio Pass."

It is rumored at Sastiglione that the Austrians have retired into Verona.

The London Herald's Turin correspondent says that 20 000 troops have been ordered from Milan to Bresola, and 10,000 from Turin.

There are great complaints of the scarcity of provisions in the villages occupied by the Allies.

"Frankport, July 4—At an extraordinary sitting of the Germanic Diet to day, Plussia presented new and further proposals respecting the command-in chief of the corps of observation on the Bhine. Immediately after the close of the sitting, M. de Usedon left for Berlin."

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says that Prussia's new proposals are in the hards of the cryptsentatives of, Russia, and Rogiand. Also, that in a week the Prussian army will be in full march. Two corps d'armée will be stationed on the Silesian frontier. To guard against Russia on the lower and middle Rhine, 140 600 Prussians will be stationed, and when all her preparations are completed Prussia will probably make her proposals transco, which will undcubtedly be refused.

Paris, July 6—The official condemnation, by the Government, of the article in the Paris Siecle.

Levid Lyndhurst made a speech in the House of Lords strongly advocating vigorous measures of defence, both on sea and land. He regarded the assertion that France has no wish to invade Rogland as undeserving of consideration. England might live in perfect independence of French for bearance, relying only on the vigor of her people. The Fourth of July hanquet took place at St. Jemes' Hall, London. Consul Campbell presided. Much enthusiam prevailed, and the usual tosets were drunk.

the educated few.

It has been hinted to me that the Austrian Government may, perhaps, try to play off the emancipated peasants against their former task masters but any such attempt would be a total failure pated peasants against their former task masters but any such attempt would be a total failure. Hungary is, to all intents and purposes, an aristocratic country, and the Austrian Government cannot hope to regain its influence there unless it can manage to win the upper classes of the people. If Austria had been content to govern Lombardy by means of the aristocracy of the country it is highly probable that Milan would not now be in the hands of the Sardo French. Count Rechberg has again been summoned to Italy, and will leave this evening for Verona

His travelling companions are to, be M. Von Bigsiebeen, the Referendary for German Affairs, and M. Bahl, a Government counsellor, who has been the man of confidence of no fewer than four foreign ministers. Persons of Baron Buch's acquaintance relate that he begins to talk of the necessity "for some change," and there is little doubt in my mind, that he would consent to remain in office even if the Reperor should resolve altogether to overthrow the present system. The Minister of the Interior has powerful friends at Courk, but it is as sure that he will be sacrificed as that I hold a pen in my right hand. In fact there are strong indications that the Emperor will soon have to part with the kingdom of Hungary or with Baron Bach. The storm has long been brewing, and is about to burst.

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA AT VOLTA.

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA AT VOLTA.

The Emperor went not far to the rear. Leaving his staff at a farmyard on the road to Volta, he turned book with a chosen few, and looked on while a last effort was made to fight for the possession of Cavriena. The last effort was made, but to no purpose. Nesere and nearer feil the French shells, till one actually oracked over the head of the Emperor, and another burst in the middle of his staff. The order for a general retreat had, in the meantime, been carried out; and while the Emperor and the Archduke retired by a crustroat to Valleggio, the First army began to with draw towards Mantus. He retreat was mids with little difficully, as the Ninth corps still held Guiddizzolo, which stopped the progress of the enemy, and prevented a dangerous pursuit.

The Second Army, however, had to submit to serious losses The centre of the Austrian positions having been forced by the compition of Cavriana at half-past five o'clock, the Second Army had to repol attacks which became every instant more daugerous, as the Allies followed their soccess with great rapidity, cutting if the Valleggio road and forcing the corps on their proper left back to Monzambano and other points on the upper part of the Mincio.

The material of the Austrian army was, however saved by the speedy construction of flying bridges on the river below Volta, and as night fell the Austrians remained in possession of Monzambano, valleggio, and Guiddizzolo.

A despatch announces the departure of Krassuth from Piacenza fer Parma on the 26th ult., and, says that the people tock the horses from his carriage and dragged him as far as the city gate.

Lords strongly advocating vigorous measures of defence, both on sea and Land). He regarded the assertion that France had no wish to invade Kogland as undeserving of consideration. England might live in perfect independence of French for bearance, relying only on the vigor of her people.

The Rourth of July banquet took place at St. James Hall, London. Consul Campbell, presided the Mach enthusiasm prevalled, and the usual toasts were drunk.

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Dallas, the American Mighter, made a speech in which be compared the position of List of the United States in 1776, and corresponding the list of the United States in 1776, and corresponding the list of the Warm sympathy with the spirit of national independence, exist where it may. He proposed a semiiment to the same effect

Oharles Villiers has been appointed President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson having accopted the President of the Poor Law Board, with a seat in the Cabinet, Mr. Gibson

Assault on the Highway. At an early

Assaur on the Highway.—As an early our on Saturday morning a market women was asing slong Thirteenth street, between Vine and Callowbill, when she was attacked by two men, whose object was plunder. The woman resisted the knaves bravely, and being aided by a butcher allo happened to be in the neighborhood, the rufsans were beaten off.

Serrous Accident.—A lad named Gidson Fearous about the care of set of the first hall. PERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A lad named Gidson Hoover, about five years of age, fell from a halony on Saturday afternoon, about thirty feet to the ground. He was so sariously injured that his recovery is doubtful. The sections, happened in Wharton street, between Jefferson avenue and Sacond street.

The PRESSYERANCE.—The Perseverance