SUMMER RESOR Prince Mountain Prince Language sounty, Penna, Mount Holly Springs, Hous, Mount Holly Springs, Pa. Division Louis Series, Union Scauly, Pa. Warm Springs, Huntington Sounty, Pennsylvania, Waits Saiphur and Chalgaste Springs, Doubling

White Subpart and Chaipments Springs, Doublings, Malling Francis, Harris Holes, Cape Way, N. J. The Jamies United Heater Holes, Cape Way, N. J. The Jamies Only, New Jersey, Najadies House, Atlantic Otty, New Jersey, Najadies House, Atlantic Otty, New Jersey, Ph. Philipselphia House, Atlantic Otty, New Jersey, Ph. Philipselphia House, Atlantic Otty, New Jersey, White House, Atlantic Otty, New Jersey, White House, Allantic Otty, New Jersey, Tae Mannica House, Jamies Otty, New Jersey, Tae Mannica House, Jesson attact, Cape Linand, N. Jersey, Harris, House, Gape Linand, New Jersey, Allantic House, House, Land, New Jersey, Chingress, House, Cape Linand, New Jersey, Only test House, Cape Linand, New Jersey, Only test House, Cape Linand, New Jersey, The Omana, Long Benoch, New Jersey, The Omana, Long Benoch, May, Jersey, Long House, Malle, Lang Branch, How Jersey, Tang Basich House, Brigadine Basich New Jersey, Trans Basich House, Brigadine Basich, New Jersey, Trans Basich House, Tucketter, New Jersey, Trans Basich House, State Modutains, New Hampehire, Ohlo, White Rephysic Parings, Dalaway, county, Ohlo, White Rephysic Parings, Dalaway, county, Ohlo, White Rephysic Parings, Dalaway, county, Ohlo, White Rephysican, Parings, Palamere, county, Ohlo, White Rephysican, Palamere, county, Ohlo, White Rephysican, Parings, Palamere, county, Ohlo, Palamere, county, Ohlo, Palamere, county, Ohlo, Palamere, county, Ohlo, Palamere, Cape Palamere, Cape

Ohio, White Fulpour Ppriage, Delaware county, Ohi

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1859.

Finer Pass. — Abstement of Orinoline; A Breise from Old Oyean; Convention of Young Men's Christian Association as Troy; The Fourth of July in London; General News; The Courts. Populer Papu: Postry and Interesting Literary Saledions; Marine Intelligence.

The Detroit Advertiser states that a strong of fort is making to have Mr. Michael Shoemaker, the goliacies of qualityma at Datroit, removed. The Advertises and grounded that certain charges of elferrance in effice have been preferred against

From every section of our State we receive acfew miles from the town. The negro was subse-quently arrested by a committee of citizens, in how hands he now is. They have concluded to sabsequent efforts have failed to rescue them. but him to death.

One little word, spoken in time, would have arrested the waves of public resentment

left without an opponent. The St. Paul Times learns "that the Demoorate taking advantage of the apparent inpure in the Republican ranks, propose to run Elmund Rice, E.q., for Governer of Minnesote, and Goorge L

The Mobile Register, in a lengthy argument in favor of the teopening of the slave traffic, thus concludes: "The African slave trade, or its conued probibition, is a question which properly islones to the several staveholding States, and ild be remitted to their determination. It immediately concerns their interests and their industry at an important and vital or momical question are entirely competent to resolve it and

theuld insist upon having the exclusive control Colored Davis, in a speech delivered before Democratic Convention in Mississippi, declared the Pederal Jawa sesting the reopening of the slave trade as propost jutional. He favors the withdrawal of our squadron from the coast of Africa, and annulling our treaty stipulations on the subject. Ho goes in footh and natl, for Cubs, and in the event of the election of a 'Benublican' to the Presidency, a dissolution of the Union. The Hon Selix K. Zilltoffer, of Tennessee

most emphatically repudiates the destrine avowed by Secretary Case in his Holor and Lie Clero let John B. Parem, for Gavernor, and B. B. Webb, for

The Linksville Journal has discovered that ing that in 1848 he was in favor of conferring reation newspaper to excel in its end itution, fail power to abolish slavery in Ken-cky. Assau Houston, in a letter published in

the Galveston Neios, declares Americanism in Texas to be dead and buyled. The President of the United States has recogpixed G. O. Hare Tasffe, consul of Denmark, to recide at Ban : Ecanoisco ; also, Obristian Ham mer, count of Denmark, to reside at Boston:

The anniversary of our mational independence was appropriately gelebrated in London. Quite a number of distinguished Americans were particl-& Malne, for President and Vice President. of mains, for restants and vice Frencent.

As a ple-nie party was returning to Troy, R

A, on the foheneotady Ratiroad on Thursday,
groung lest as the stain neared Troy a gang of
fowdier commenced throwing atones through the
our windews. Although a number of the stones

went through the glass no one was hurt. Two ench and sonteneed to atx months imprisonment in the penitentiary. The reperiolescent of the New York Police has

issued the following order conserning "compil-mentary presents." The Express, of last eve ral rice little entertainments that were about

come off:

That the practice of making complimentary presents by policemen to their commanding officer, is improper, said that the Board of Police will no allow any complimentary subscriptions or gifts in any (fiver of the police force, whether tendered by sitteen or policemen."

Public Amusements. besent at Walnut street Theatre on Saturday life, se yet, he is simply a "divartin," actor, and a gental gentleman. He has been wandering far away about he last appeared on the Walnut boards; Posk ) and latterly, at Kansas .. He will have the which means, the fullest bouse.

The Morris Brothers (Pell & Trowbridge Min ABBREES OF OFFICIALS. Hon. H. Kin

Francische - We copy the following from some advanced sheets of Mrs. Partington's new book; seen to be bened from the press of Mesers.

service and the following from the press of Mesers.

However, the first how the press of Mesers.

How it is the service of the following from the press of Mesers.

How it is the first how the press of Mesers.

How I standard the first how the press of Mesers.

How I standard the first how the press of Mesers.

How I standard the first how the press of Mesers.

How I standard the first how th

The Dangers of Delay. There are few more judicrous sights than to as some lordly steamer is moving away. watching the rushing train with despairing ayes, from the station, which he has reached too late." Conscious that the fault is all his own, and that his predicament only makes him the laughing-stock of those who are lucky enough to be in time, he hesitates whether he shall most blame himself, or indulge in decless maledictions upon others. There is, indeed, a rare virtue in promptitude. It is promptitude and punctuality that make he guest welcome at the hospitable board. Punctual as a lover to the moment sworn. is a quotation alike frequent and familiar. Promptitude preserves the credit of the merchant; it makes home happy; and whether id the pulpit or the playhouse, it is admirable The habit of being "too late" is that blunder which, after want of canadity and integ rity, is most to be deplored in a public man; ind he is no true statesman who cannot in inctively anticipate the judgment or the

expectation of the people. He is but a leave General Cass, who, in his two first let-ters, took precisely the opposite ground, and belore, he can parrot his lesson. The old man is torgiven a mistake, if he tion papers? The italicised passages are not He who demands from it an endorsement of minits it holdly and with an apparently only an insulting reply to, and refutation of, the theory of Congressional protection of slanonest purpose. It is the great fault of the the original opinions of General Case, but a very, or who asks it to ignore the great docpresent Administration of the General Go repetition of the very argument against these vernment that it has been "too late" in almost opinions as assumed by THE Parss and by all everything patriotic. Hasty enough in perperating blunders as to principle, it has been to diously slow in the correction of them. When, in an insane moment, it resolved to abandon pounder of Democratic principles put forward its ground on the Kansas question, without first ascertaining the temper of public epinion r revising its own repeated pledges, and the ledges of the organization upon the back of the Administration on high ground. No fowhich it has mounted to power, on that subject, it seems to have determined to make no ession in the event of failure or detertion and above all, never to acknowledge, by at act of wise repentance, that it could comcouple of damage done by recent storms. init a grievous wrong. Now, it is manifest, init a grievous wrong. Now, it is manifest, in Mr. Bounnan, and his Cabinet had Joseph, was murdered on the 12th inst. by a nebeen inspired, by any reasonable amount of the couple, was murdered on the 12th inst. by a nebeen inspired, by any reasonable amount of the couple was murdered by any reasonable amount of the couple was murdered. magnanimity, they would not have fallen into that abyes of degradation, from which all their One little word, spoken in time, would have for Congress in the Tenth district of Kentucky, which their arrogant perseverance in original has declined the canyase in consequence of clos. error, on this Kansas question, had so flercely aroused. But they waited, and paltered. and proscribed, and raved, awakening retallation and counter attack, and at las were compelled to withdraw their programme

from the field, disgracefully and utterly anni-Becker for Congress.

The Hamilton (III) Representative raises the from this severe ordeal. They refused to be name of the Hon Lyman Trumbull for President taught by this fatal failure: and. accordingly. taught by this fatal failure; and, accordingly, to be consistent with themselves plunged into a new complication on the Naturalization question-going back of the entire record of the Democratic party-flying in the face of the sensitive prejudices of hundreds of thousands of our adopted citizens-and putting their own organs and adherents lamentably on the defensive in every State and Territory of the Union. Mark next how this false step is sought to be corrected ! General Cass writes two letters to two adopted citizens, in which he asserts in distinct terms that naturalization is practically of no value, should the object of it return to his native country; or, in other words, that there is such a thing as half-citizenship in this Union of ours; consequently, that every adopted citizen is stamped with the rand of interiority by the law; and that the crest principle of the individual sovereignty of man upon which our Republic is tounded. and in the assertion of which we went to war with England, is to be nullified by a process

The Democratic nominees in Mississipol are laways heretofore rejected by the people of this country. There was an eager readiness on the part of the opposition to the Democra tic party to seize upon this assertion of James Guthrie is not sound on the slavery to great to seize upon this assertion of question. It says: We hardly think that the un offensive dogma, and to denounce is outh would appelder our fellow citizen, Mr to the world as a base and unneces Gathrie sound upon the slavery issues, sary surrender, that was only paralleled We have the authority of The Democrat for say by the no less eager readiness of the Adminisand approval. Midway between these two extremes stood the great body of the Demo. cratic party, which at first, loth to believe that to such a repudiation of a time honored the ory, was at last compelled by the instinct of self-preservation to come forth, North and of the Navy reproducing the President's his own eyes, and I have no doubt it will spoke for the party. The Washington Constitution gave the cue in support of the Leclerc and hofer letters of General Cass, extolling them to the skies as master-pieces of statesmanship, and declaring that their conitruction of the law and the oath of naturali

zation was the only just and proper one Having thus committed itself and its defend ers to this construction, and in order to entrench itself still more impregnably upon it, having reproduced the opinions of former political opponents, like Mr. WEBSTER and Wr. Evenerr, on the same side, the Administration now proceeds formally to abandon its own ground and to leave its apologists and defenders in the lurch! Harper's Weekly of the 28d July, (for an advance sheet of which we tre indebted to our correspondent at New York,) states the present attitude of the Administration, as compared with the one to

which we are now referring, to be thus:

This was the position of the Government of the United States, in May. It is now July, and it fords us unmixed satisfaction to be able to design that the position of the United States is now be very contrary of this that Mr. Oss has seen reason to "both square down" from the views and forth in the Le Ulero and Hofer letters—and that the transition work of the Server of the state of the state

rotection for the naturalized citizens of the United States.

We make these assertions on the strength of a Sepatish from the State Department, dated 8th July, 1859, and addressed to dir. Weight at Berlin In that despatch, Mr. Wright is directed to claim the selease of a mative of Hanover, who, having begoine a citizen of the United States, returned lately to Hanover, and westhere deprived of his liberty and compelled todo mulitary duty. In the despatch to Mr. Wright, Mr. Cass observes:

"What rights do our laws confer upon a foreigner by granting him naturalisation? I answer, all the rights, privileges, and immunities which belong to a native born citizen, in treir full extent, with the single qualification that, under the Constitution, "no person except a natural-born ditter," with the single qualification that, under the Constitution, "no person except a natural-born ditter," with the single qualification that, under the Constitution, "no person except a natural-born ditter," with the single qualification that, under the Constitution, "no person except a natural-born ditter," with the single qualification that, under the Constitution, "no person except a natural-born ditter," with the single qualification that, under the Constitution, "no person except a natural-born ditter," with the single qualification that, under the Constitution, "no person except a natural-born ditter," with the single qualification that under the Constitution, "no person except a natural-born ditter," with the single qualification that under the Constitution of the Goneral Government of the Goneral Go

from its own position, the Administration Atfrom its own position, the Administration Attorney General, Mr. Black, comes forward in the elaborate despatch published in The property on the same footing and with the sum property on the same footing and with the sum property on the same footing and with the sum property on the same footing and with the sum property on the same footing and with the sum property on the same footing and with the sum property on the same footing and with the sum property on the same footing and with the sum property on the same footing and with the security as other property on the same footing and with the security as there are all the property of the contract of the property of the security and the property of the security and the property of the property of the property of the security and the security of the property of the security of the securit which may be seen in the following extract:

In regard to the protection of our officers in their rights at home and should, we have no law which divides them into classes, or makes any difference whatever between them. A native and a naturalized American mey, therefore, go forth with qual-security over every sea and through every land under heaven including the country in which the latter was born. Bither of them may be taken in sudar a data antiracted, or a crime committed.

sive fact which history records is the course of the British and American Governments during the British and American Governments during the British and American proclaimed to the British Orown, taken price with the war of 1812. The Prince Regent proclaimed the war of 1812 the American ranks, should be tried and executed as a traitor to his lawful solvential to the British Orown, taken price with the preventing opinion? among Southern men while serving in the American ranks, should be tried and executed as a traitor to his lawful solvential to the common law dootthe. The King of Ing to the common law dootthe. The King of Beginn had not given his assent to the expatriation of those people. If the Prince Regent had a right to arrest naturalized Englishmen, Sorbeth or those people. If the Prince Regent had a right to arrest naturalized Englishmen, Sorbeth or those people. If the Prince Regent had a right to arrest naturalized distinction of the British and the Willing to etand, as it was saw he needed for its protection. Upon this basis, he asserts, the settlement was made, and by it he is 'still willing to etand, as it was fully up to the demand of the South's at the time.

It would be utterly impossible to obtain testimony to establish any well-attested fact, of a stronger and more pointed character than that which Mr. Strephens, considering his teleptor.

two English prisoners should suffer in like manner by way of retaliation. The Prince Regent's pro-olamation was never enforced in a single instance A principle which our Government successfully resisted under such circumstances will scarcely be submitted to now.

The application of these principles to the case of any naturalized offisan who returns to his native country is simple and easy enough.

We cannot forbear applauding the temper of this extract. It states the case explicitly and forcibly; but in what an attitude does it the Democratic Conventions which have been denounced by these Administration organs for treasonable rebellion to the constituted exby the General Administration!! Had Mr. Brack's despatch been published in May or June instead of July, it would have placed reign Government would have dared to contest t, and its spirit, would have been responded to by liberal men, of every party. Infused with the genius of our institutions, it would have gone forth to the world, as a declaration that we never could, and never would, submit to any interference with the rights of our adopted citizens, and that they would be protected at. il hazards, against every Power no matter now formidable or despotic. But it has been deferred to a period when its sincerity may he regarded as more than doubtful. "Too Late" is written all over and all through it. All its fine phrases cannot relieve it from the imputation of having been extorted by oublic opinion. When the partisans of Louis PHILIPPE, in 1848, discovered that the people were resolved upon another form of government, they attempted to retain their offices by roposing, as a peace-offering to the nation, a regency representing the young Count of PARIS, but the proposal was received with scorn; and one stentorian voice re-echoed the popular feeling when it shouted from the crowd, "à bas-it is too late!" And now, when Judge Black steps forward with his eloquent epistle, exhibiting an offensive disposition to attack and to repudiate, if not to ridicule and rebuke, his venerable colleague in

repeat the arguments of those who, only yesterday, took issue with General Cass, as with the organ of the Administration, on this subject : the American people will, we think, recall the words of the Frenchman, and say to the Attorney General, "Your apology is good, your opinion is sound; but, unfortunately for you, it has come too late in the day," The Le Clerc and Hofer letters of General Cass made a great case for foreign Governments against our own country before those Governments had made it themselves. These letters furnished them a weapon which, rely-

ing upon the sensitive patriotism of the people of the United States, they never would have dared to use of their own accord. Whether they will now be willing to be convinced by that they will prefer the argument furnished on the side of progress, and he has been as voluntarily to their hands by the head of the thorough American in his international policy as Cabinet, General Cass himself !

We ought to close this article here, but we cannot forbear another reflection which it we, have the Attorney General attacking the Secretary of State under the same Administration! In December we had the Secretary f the Treasury attacking the President on the Tariff question. During the last session of Congress we had the Secretary private letters to protect himself against a committee of investigation. Daily we see the President's private and confidential organ. the New York Herald, attacking the President's Cabinet. And, as if to complete the parallel, and furnish a sublime sequel to the scene, the Democratic party, which put this dynasty into power, is being compelled, in all parts of the Union, to cut loose from it to save itself from sinking into atter and irre-deemable oblivion. Of one thing our rulers far General Cass and his friends will submit to may be well assured: If they have been this injustice. too late" in considering and repenting of their errors, the American Democracy will not be "too late" in severing all connection that may have heretefore existed between the

Democracy on the other. Important Testimony.

Administration on the one hand, and that

speech of Hon. A. H. Sterners, whose brilliant Congressional career closed with the last session of Congress, to the regret of his constituents and of the whole country. We have since received a full report of the speech referred to, and find that it discusses the great question now agitating the Democratic party, and which, if not settled on a just and equitable basis, threatens to destroy it—the question of non-intervention with slavery in the Terri-STEPHENS, in several important respects, endorses the views of this subject held by Judge DougLas, and the State-rights Democracy of

"The next question of agliation arose out of our acquisitions from Mozico, embrasing also the Territory of Oregoo, the title of which had just been definitely settled about that time. This was the

duced, and from one who has perhaps exer- Old Point. cised more influence over the legislation of A NEW IDEA.—At a camp meeting near Bos-A NEW IDEA.—At a camp meeting near Bosting 102 by the country during the last ten years, thin any the country during the last ten years, thin any other Southern statesman, that the demand of the So The resident at the domand of suction, and the domand of suction, and yielded four hundred dollars.

The resident at Bedford Springs.

The resident at Bedford Springs.

The resident at Bedford springs.

The resident at Bedford springs.

Bedford Springs.

The resident at Bedford springs.

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The res

which Mr. Stephens, considering his talents. position, services, and devotion to the South, furnishes of the consistency and justice of the position of the State-rights Democracy o the North.

The time has arrived when the Democratic party of the Northern States has but one course left it to prolong its existence. It nust stand firmly on the basis of settlement o the slavery question adopted in 1850, and extended or renewed in 1854, or it must perish. trine of Popular Sovereignty, or to legalize a revival of the slave trade, urges it over a precipice to certain destruction. No man who sincerely desires the perpetuity of the Democratic party should hesitate as to the course he should pursue at the present juncture. The path of duty and of victory is marked out on the one hand, and the path of treachery and of defeat on the other. It, under the gui dance of a recreant Administration, the Democratic party can be seduced into a desertion of the just and vital principles to which it is selemnly pledged, it will meet a certain and ignominious defeat, and any organization that betrays the confidence and insults the judgment of an intelligent people deserves no better fate. If wise counsels prevail, the true principles of the party are asserted under circumstances calculated to inspire public confidence, its wonted ascendancy will be fully regained, and although it may be subjected to a few temporary disasters, it will soon recover, and permanently reassume its proud and honorable position among the political parties of this country. Illinois, under the lead of Douglas, in 1858, showed the Democracy the road to triumph, by a firm adbe sion to true principles. Pennsylvanta, unde the lead of Buchanan, and smarting under his violation of the pledges of 1856, "illuminated." during the same year, the downward pat to political destruction. Let the lesson serv as a warning to those who seek success in the

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

campaign of 1860.

Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of The Press.] the Cabinet, General Cass, and to accept and WASHINGTON, July 19, 1859. If any further evidence were needed that it i the purpose of a portion of the Administration forces to ignore General Cass—the Secretary of State-the letter of Judge Black on the natura zation question would be conclusive. I commend you to the manner in which he revises and wenti ates the venerated statesman now at the head of the most important department in the Government. Mr. Appleton, himself, is constantly com plaining that he has all the work of the depart nent to do, and one day last week the Adminis tration paper in your city contained an article, manifestly from the pen of Mr Tyler, in which General Cass was alluded to in no very respectful terms. It is to Mr Buchanan's infinite credit that he does not sanction these assaults upon his ancient cotemporary and foe. Why, indeed, should General Cass be assaulted at all? Th Le Clere and Hofer letters were unquestionably no the recantation of Mr. Attorney General his own opinions. Although his name was sign BLACK remains to be seen; but it seems to us ed to each of them, his whole record has been any man living at the present day. His great letter, written while he was American minister at Paris, against an attempted combination of Euro-pean nations to subordinate this country, asserted, now obarged with having deserted in the letter referred to. Is it not clear that General Cas must have signed these letters, propared in the Administration councils, without his usual careful revision? Mr. Buchanan is too old a soldier to be caught in the trap of allowing such a docume appear that General Cass spoke the President's views in his arguments against naturalized citi zens, for which he is now so sternly called to ac-count by the Attorney General, Mr. Tylor, and writing He is a capital, although an indolen journalist, and there can be no doubt that his opinion of the 18th of July was the result of a combination to sponge out the Secretary of State.

Some very amusing speculations are indulged as to the manner in which Bennett, of the New York Herald, will take the last somersault of the Ad ministration on the naturalization question. That most reckless ribaid accepted the whole destrine of the Le Clero and Hofer letters, although he knew that the practical effect of the doctrine might be to return him to the obscurity of Ediaburgh, from We alluded a short time since to the late England conclude to demand him back. He has peech of Hon. A. H. Sternens, whose brilhas ridiculed and abused everybody who opposed ministration; and Tammany Hall, which he has denounced as opposing the Administration on this question, upheld by the Aiministration in its rebellion. Some curiosity is entertained to know whether Bennett will swallow this last pill, and

some out as strong in favor of the dostrine as he as been violent against it. of non-intervention with slavery in the Terri-tories—with great ability, and that Mr. tion, or his titled editor, Mr Browns—a soion of he Irish nobility—has another fit of grief over the manner in which, information from the department reaches certain Opposition journals in the large cities," and adds that:

"Rumor says that the leaks will, perhaps, be stopped, and that the sensation jurnals will have to resort to the regular sources of official news." Now, a word as to the manner in which informaof the papers in the large cities here are active or the papers in the large cities here are active men, all the time at work endeavoring to make themselves useful. to their employers by industri-ously expring their wages. Is it to be supposed that the heads of departments and their assistants are to run to the different Washington papers with Items, or that they are to refuse to intelligent and active correspondents from other cities that which concerns the public, when these correspondents go in person and solicit them? The telegraph sent off, as you are aware, many columns of the details of the Sickles trial to New York and Philadelphia, while the Washington papers contented themselves with the most meagre accounts. The idea papers the intelligence that ought to be made those who attempt to control affairs in this quar

Jefferson Davis, in his last speech in Jackson Mississippi, which may be called a sort of reply to Senator A. G. Brown, took very ultra ground, the African slave trade were unconstitutional, and sserting that the election of a Republican to the the part of the South. The rivalry between these two distinguished men has become quite animated Mesers Barksdale and Singleton, at present nembers of Congress from Mississippi, take nearly the same ground as General Davis.

Arrival of the Steamship Ariel. New York, July 19.—The steamship Ariel from louth-ampton on the 6th inst., arrived at this port his afternoon. Her advices have been anticipated y the previous arrival of the steamer City

Tornado in Northern Alabama—Destruc-tion of a Railroad Bridge. MEMPHIS, July 18 -On Sunday night a tornado passed over the northern part of Alabams, destroying eight spans of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company's bridge at Decatur. The less is estimated at \$150 000.

Burning of a Vessel at Sea. Augusta Ga, July 18.—The brig Fe from New Orleans, was totally burnt at sea on the 14th of June. The captain and orew were all saved, having landed on the coast of Florida. THAT portion of the Connellsville railroad between Port Perry and Pittsburg, was put under contract on the 12 h inst.

Up To the 9th instant a drought had pre vailed in Tennessee, which was doing much da mage to the crops. The penitentiary at Columbus (Ohio) now In is stated that there are now 700 visiters a

Letter from New York.

R. BEDELL ACCEPTS AS ASSEMINE BISHOP OF OHIO-DIVIDENDS-OF CITY RAILENGEDS—MORTALTY TABLES—ENORMOUS IMPORTS—DIVIDENDS OF BTY-FIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES-GEN PART AGAIN-T C EVANS GOES OUT FOR DICKENS PRIZE PIGHT ON THE TAPIS-HUSICAL FESTIVAL -STRAKOSCH BAILS FOR BUROPE.

Correspondence of The Press. J New York, July 19, 1859. The Rov. G. T. Bedell, D. D., of this city, has accepted the office of Assistant Bishop of Onio. Dr Bedell is at present rector of the Church of the ascension in this city, and enjoys the comfortaable ealary of \$5,000 per annum, with corpulatent per quisites. The salary paid for Assistant Bishop of Ohio is \$2,000; so that on the money question he will be \$3,000 out. He is, fortunately, however, timony to establish any well-attested fact, of a in the possession of a comfortable forture, and can stronger and more pointed character than that afford to sacrifice the \$3 000 for the honor of wearing the mitre, and being addressed as 'Rt. Ray!' Dr. Bedell is greatly beloved by his parishioners. He possesses not only "talency and fluency." but is a very industrious, practical man, bent on results, and not over-observant of the ceremonials of his Church. For several years past he has been an active member of the American Bible Society and the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. . So much space is devoted in The Press to your city railroads, that it may not, perhaps, t uninteresting for your readers to have a few figures relative to the earnings of the city rai roads of Now York, during the years 1857 and 58 and the dividends paid during the same tim I copy from the annual report of Van R. Rich

> mond, State engineer and surveyor: The city railroads generally seem to be run tat handsome profit The reports of the City Inspector, for the less three weeks, show a steady increase of mortality as follows:

Week ending July 2......339

(' " 9......457

(' " 16......597 Diseases of the stomach, bywels, and other digestive organs are in the ascendant, doubtless owing, in part, to the increased consumption of premature or partially decayed fruits. speaks well for the literary and liquorary procisvities of the American citizen. In 1857 the im portations of books amounted to \$154,009; in 1858

they amounted to \$200 215. The brandy imports, during the year 1857, was \$484,442; in 1868. \$219,509; in 1859 \$1 075.429! Forty-five insurance companies, of this city, out of fifty, have declared their July dividends, amounting to \$679,950 on a capital of \$8 712 000 or mearly eight per cent for the six months.

The public's old friend, General Pacs, who was here last year, and who was broken legged off to

so industriously dined and wined, and militarie Venezuels, is said to have become so entirely "disgoost ' with the internal feuds of that country, that he has determined to soon leave for the United States, and here spend the remainder of his days in peace and quiet. Sensible old cook ! Mr. T. C. Evans, of this city; sailed on Saturday in the Vanderbilt, for London, to try and ar. | 8

broke down this morning, when off New Castle, Cohensey. She received her Baltimore passen gers on board, and by that time had repaired and proceeded on her way.

Washington, Jaly 19—The President has reorganised Emil Christian Hammer as vice consulof Denmark, for the State of Massachusetts, to realde at Boston.
The British and Spanish ministers are severally preparing to leave the city, for the purpose of valing the summer reserts in the North. The Prussian minister intends to visit Sharon Springs for the benefit of his wife's health. The other

singer of Indian Altars, (Mr. Greenwood,) who is thoroughly nequained with the Indian character, and has always practically shared a warm friend-ship for them, will, it is believed, recommend to the next Congress such measures as will lead to the carrying into effect of all our treaty obliga-tions, for the fulfilment of many of which no ap-propriations have yet been made. This is espe-cially the case as to those with the Indians of the State of Oregon and the Tarritors of West. State of Oregon and the Territory of Wash

> From California. [Ry Overland Mail.]

ington.

DESTRUCTION OF A TOWN BY PIRE-STAUPEDE OF PENITENTIARY CONVICTS. Sr. Louis, July 19 -The overland mail, from San Francisco on the 27th ult., reached Jefferson

oity to-day.

The papers furnish the following items of The town of Tehama had been destroyed by fire The town of Tehama had been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100 000.

There was a general stampede at the State penitentiary on the 25th, during which forty-three of the convolets succeeded in escaping.

The business of San Francisco is reported as continuing to be without signs of improvement.

MARINE INTELLUBENCE.—Artived at San Francisco from New York, ships Wizard and Flying Mist. From New York, ships the Almatia. From Sidney, the Surinam.

WASHINGTON, July 19—Private advices from Tucson Arizina, to July 23, state that Pesshiera had arrived at Hermosillo, and announced his in tion of driving all the Anache Indians north of the line, with the aid of the Binora battalion.

The revolt of the Yagui and Opapta Indians seemed to have been suppressed, but another habroken out at the northern part of Sinora, and a band of four hundred men, under a Papago Indian le der, were creating great damage to property. band of four numered men, adder a rapuse mains le der, were creating great damage to property. It was expected that L'eutenant Mowry and Mr Elward S Cross, editor of the American, would fight a duel on the 5th of July Lieutenant Mowry's grievance is an abusive letter concerning him, communicated to the States newspaper of this city.

The Indians in Arizona continue their depreda

tions. A company of volunteers are in pursuit of The Kansas Constitutional Convention The Kausas Constitutional Convention.

St. Laurs, July 19.—A special despatch to the Bulletin gives the following reported the proceedings of the Kansas Constitutional Convention:

The bill of rights, now under consideration, provides, among other things, that there shall be no distinction made between aliens and citizens, in relation to the possession of property. Also, that slavery shall not be allowed to exist in the State There is said to be a decided majority in the Convention in favor of the proposed instruction to the judges of the Supreme Court of the State to divrogard the fuglive-slave law in their decidous Provisions have been made for a homestead law, embracing one hundred and sixty acres of land, the improvements not to exceed \$2,000 in cost. the improvements not to exceed \$2,000 in cost.

Attempted Robbery of a Bank Vault. STUDEORIDGE, Mass, July 19 —A during attempt to rob a bank has just been detected. Last night, a man who gave the name of John Smitu was dis covered while operating upon the vault of the Housatonic Bank, in this city. He says he has been engaged at the work for nearly three weeks. He had almost effected an entrance.

The Slave Habeas Corpus Case at Plymouth, Mass.

Bosron, July 19—In the slave habeas corpus case, before Judge Metcalf, this morning, there was no appearance made against the plea of the rlave, Maria Gaskins, and she was promptly discharged. She will pobably return to her master, Mr. Holmes, on his promise of more lenient treat-

The President at Bedford Springs.

Additional News from Europe

BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON. DISPARLIES PENSION. LORD DERBY AND THE GARTER THE CATHOLIC ACT.

THE COBDEN AFFAIR. ENGLISH NAVY DEFENCES.

IRISH VICEROYALTY

QUEEN VICTORIA

NEW IRISH LORD OF THE TREASURY FRENCH ARMY OF THE RHINE MARSHAL MoMAHON.

VICTOR EMMANUEL. THE ART OF WAR. DESPATCHES FROM ITALY MOVEMENTS OF THE ALLIES. Loss of Napoleon's Epaulette.

MR. DISRABLI AND HIS OFFICIAL PENSION .-- Our Loudon correspondent, in discussing on Wadnesday the chances of Mr. Walpole's election by the House of Commons as Chairman of Committees, gave as one reason which would probably induence members in that right honorable gruteman's favor, that "he had not got his pension as Mr. Diracil "has "We are assured from a lightly respectable quarier. that Mr. Diracil "has not accepted his pension but has refused it, of jetting to make the necessary declaration that he needs it in order to maintain his political position." Lord Mircury.

Lord Mircury. The Garee.—The precedent set by William IV. in muking Rarl Grey a supernumerary member of the Oder of the Garter, has been followed by her Majasty in the case of Lord Darby; but in the latter instance the special statute, or decree, of the sovereign, by which House of Commons as Chairman of Committees premature or partially decayed afraits.

The receipts at the custom house in this city, on Saturday, last, were \$232,560 46; for the week, \$1,972,810, or in the enormens ratio of seventy five militions per annum. In this connection, I may mention that the imports of books and brandy are largely on the increase, which speaks well for the literary and liquorary profile speaks well for the literary and liquorary profile the major intended of lord the previous intended of lord.

than was the case in the previous instance of Lord Grey — Court Journal.

In the House of Commons, on July 5, Sir W. Somerville obtained leave to introduce a bill to amend the Catholic Act, so as to permit Roman Catholics to fill the office of Lord Chancellor of Island. Mr. P Uranhart seconded the motion. hir G. C Lewis on behalf of the Governme

equally glad to support the second reading of the The House then went into committee, and a re-solution was passed for the introduction of the The Irish Vicerovalty —At the farewell re The Inish Vicknovality.—At the farewell re-centions, on Monday, the Earl of Englinton said, respecting this office: "More mature considera-tion and a larger experience of this country have only confirmed me in the opinions I have, on all previous occasions, expressed, of the great im-portance of the office I have held smong you; and I trust no party in the State will ever adopt the short sighted policy which would be involved in its abilition."

Mr. T. C. Evans, of this city; sailed on Saturday in the Vanderbilt, for London, to try and arrange with Dickens, to come over and de some lectures, for which Evans agrees to pay a large sum in gold. Several parties have tried to make the same arrangement, but either the figures have into been sufficiently high, or the security stiff enough, to allure the wary novelist hither.

Australian Kelly and a bruiser named Price have signed articles and settled the preliminaries for a fight for \$1 000 a-side, to take place on the last of October next, at Point Abino, Canada. Both men are now in training.

Eight thousand persons were present yesterday at the "great musical fastival," got up by Maretzek, in Jones' Woods.

I met Mr Strakesch in the street an hour since, and was told by him that he sails for Kurope to morrow, to engage artists for the fall operatio reason. He will be back in about six weeks.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Accident to the Steamer Ariel.

[special defeating, when off New Castle, and the Variety of the formation, in due season, of a real independent L beral party; we may expect to be resurcitated We may hope, with a writer on the sun ject, for the formation, in due season, of a real independent L beral party; we may expect to be resurcitated We may hope, with a writer on the sun ject, for the formation, in due season, of a real independent L beral party; we may expect to be resurcitated We may hope, with a writer on the sun ject, for the formation, in due season, of a real independent L beral party; we may expect to be resurcitated We may hope, with a writer on the sun ject, for the formation, in due season, of a real independent L beral party; we may expect a new reform, followed by a general election, to result in the construction of a Cabinet upon a broader scale; but to attain that end there must be disintenced unto must be added to the state will correct to the Tellican and consistency. It is a more fined to the new fine fine for its and custom. The bodden state for its opportunity of d

telligent, descerate, unmeaning political malice, wresking itself upon the Whigs in the interest of the Tories—Liverpool Post

to the payment of 8 000 additional session and 2 000 additional marines, with £100 000 for a volunter reserve force of samen, in pursuance of the reactmental of the royal commission of maning the navy, and £625,000 for building and repair of ships—*Ibid*The Inter Lord of the Tressury, concluded his speech or re election for the belongs of Connect with the following very emphalic remarks upon the state of the Italian question and the great continents at react. on the state of the Italian question and the great continental struggle now in progress:

"Gentlemen the Italians are in course of conquering the Austrians; they are about driving out they have carneally longed to be—a free people. [Cheers] The oppressed Italians are about to raise their leads once more among the nations of the world [Great applause] My friends, it has been the dream of my early life, the onviction of my maturer years, that Italy never could become great until she become free. That she is about to become free I family believe. [Cheers.] It is a time in which I glory to live; and it is live to be old the remembrance of this period of Italian liberty shall warm my heart, and stir the blood in the veins of all who shall recall to mind the time of Italy's freedom; Italy! that I have seen in my youth degraded and trampled uson by the tyrant Austrian and barbarian soldier—it shall warm my heart, I say, to think that I have ever denied, and that I shall not foldi and repeat before the assembled Commons of Ergland."

A Fronch journal says Palitsier's army of observation in the Rhine will be established in contominate by ite 15th inst. It will consist of 160,000 infantry, 12 000 cavalry, and 400 cannon.

MARHAL MOMARDN—Ith Nation proposes that a sword, purchased by subscription, shall be presented to Marshal Memahoun on the ground of his Irisb extraction.

The Blabop of Troyes has issued an elequent mandate in favor of the war.

presented to Marshal McMahou on the ground of his Irish extraction

The Blabop of Troyes has issued an eloquent mandate in favor of the war.

An address to King Victor Emmanuel has been signed by 305 alignitaries and functionaries amongst the clergy in the province of Milan who thus renounce the Austrian Concordat, and adopt the legislation of Piedmont.

The Ant of War.—The Moniteur publishes a circular from M. Bouland, the Minister of Public Instruction, to all the rectors of academies, enjoining them to have all the bulletles of the army of Italizand to the public and to have them post-The Par's correspondent of the Post has tele-graphed during the night a privated spatch, dated from the Fronch beadquarters, Sunday last: This

Wolta, in order to cross the Mincio, and es ablish to sheadquar ere at Valleggio. We are only four leagues from Pschlera; the siege of which was begun two days ago by the Surdinians. The cannons roar day and night in that direction The Austrian advanced post is but a short distance from Villa Franca, which is eccapited by the coris of Marshal Niel. It is much doubted that the Austrian army will venture to accept a battle in the condition of demoralization and super into which they have fallen since curvitory at Solierino.

The Loss of the Emperor's Eraulette—The aneodote of the Emperor ran, and speake of proj. clies falling among his staff, should have omitted to notice such a very striking incident if it happened. The Pays quotes a box mot attrihated to the Emperor ran, and speake of proj. clies falling among his staff, should have omitted to notice such a very striking incident if it happened. The Pays quotes a box mot attrihated to the Emperor in this occasion. His Majsity said, laughing. "Me-volla passe chef de battaillon." A chef de battaillon wears but one spaulette, while a capitain, his inferior officer, has two.

was committed on the person of a young women named Rebecca I asoum, residing in the samily of

THE CITY.

United PRESBYTERIANS OF THE SABBATH QUEST:ON -In pursuance of notice given on last Sabbath, a large number of the ministers, eliers, and members of the eight United Presbyterian churches of this city assembled on Monday evening last, in Rev Dr. Dales' church, Race street, west of Fifteenth street, for the purpose of taking action in reference to the running of the passenger cars on the Sabbath. Tre ministers of this church in this city are Rev. Messrs, J. B. Dales, D. D. Joseph T. Geoper, D. D., Francis, Church, Robert Armstrong, Thomas H. Boveridge, James Price, W. W. Barr, George C. Arnold, and D. H. French, all of whom were present at this maeting with the exception of the two last named, who are absent from the city : There are about two thousand adult members in connection with the ight United Presbyterian churches in this place The following report, presented by a committee appointed at a previous meeting, was very fully viscoussed, and was adopted with almost entire

for it, on the ground that they could not fully endorse the sixth resolution:

unanimity, three persons only declining to vote

unanimity, three persons only declining to vote for it, on the greund that they could not fully endorse the sixth resolution:

\*\*REPORT.\*\*

Your committee view with great alarm the recent outrage upon the sanctity of God's holy day, by the running of parsenger cars through the streets of our city. thereby publicly esting at defance the laws of God and this Commonwealth Your committee cannot but regard the present aspect of the times as calling upon all God's reep's for deep humiliation and more carnest fervent urayer, that the evils which threaten our city may be averted, and that we may yet be permitted to enjoy that great bulwark of our civil and religious liberty, the quiet sanctity of the Christian Bybbath.

Your committee would, therefere, respectfully recommend to this meeting the adoption of the following resolutions

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That as the law of the Sabbath is an original law of creation, as perpetual in its obligation as the existence of created nature in its original constitution; and as God has particularly anjoined upon man that he should "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it help?" such a law, there fore, demands universal obedience, and respect the Sabbath while the violation of such a secred injunction exposes mankind to the tremendous thems of the Divine displeasure, it behooves all professing Christians to use their utmost God's and professing Christians to use their utmost God's and the country in which we live, as well as to the disturbance of worshipping assemblies; it is therefore, the day of every Christian to employ all the influence in his power for the suppression of this evil.

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That as the sleng since been scknowledged by our wirest and best staterment that

its evil Resolved, That as it has long since been acknow-Resolved, That arit has long since been acknowledged by our wisest and best statermen that
"Christianity is the common law of the land."
our civil officers are bound to scattre to the Christian commonity, the privilege of enjaying the
holy rest of the Sabbath in peace and quiet ess.
Resolved. That we have ground for thankfulness to Ged that He has given us civil officers who
are not afraid to do their duty in this matter;
and that we hereby pledge curselves to sustain
them in so doing

and that we hereby pledge ourselves to sustain them in so doing Resolved That we pledge ourselves, on our own part, and will use our influence accordingly in our respective epheres, not to patronize on wesk days such cars as are employed in the desecration of the rabbath, where other modes of public conveyance can be obtained.

Resolved, That we regard the travelling in run cars on the Lord's day as a violation of the law of God, and that we solemnly warn our people against it.

Decision of Alderman Hutchisson Relations DECISION OF ALDERMAN HUTCHINSON RELA-

Besiest it.

Decision of Alderman Hutchinson Relative to the Running of Cars on Sunday—Quite a crowd of people interested in the Sunday our question assembled at the office of Alderman Hutchinson, yesterday morning, to hear his decision in the case of Wm. H. Jeandelle, who was arrested on the charge of driving a car on the Green and Cates street line, on Sunday last. The company was represented by David Webster, and Lucas Hirst. E-qrs. The prosecution was not represented: At 11 c'clock, the Alderman gave in his decision as follows.

The simple question which I am called upon to decide in the present case is whether there is sufficient evidence to bind the defendant over for a breash of the peace, and in doing this I shall consider it in the same manner as any other care brought before me as a committing megistrate, and of course, hearing but one side of the question.

Complaint had been made to the Mayor by certain parties, that the running of the cars of the Green and Coates streets Railway company, on Sunday, 11th inst., had disturbed their religious exercises. In consequence of which, the Mayor had requested the company not to run their cars on Sinday, as he considered it, under the circumstances, a breach of the peace. The Mayor accordingly gave orders to the police to stop any cars from running on this road on Sunday last. How far the Mayor was rightor wrong in this mater, it is not my business to inquire.

The cars started on Sunday at about 1 o'clock. P. M., and when at Twenty-second and Coates streets, were stopped by the police, and a driver was arrested, and I was sent for to take ball, which was entered by Mr. Prestoury, for a hearing

The or nductor was not arrested on Sunday, although some of the witnesses examined on Monday were ut der the impression that such was the case. By the advice of coursel the defendant declined entering ball, and he was accordingly committed to the charge of the officers who conveyed him to juil This much-talked-if question will probably be decided in a short time, as it will be carried to the Sucreme Court, a patition having been filed to that effect year-orday. MEETING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICUL-

Solety note its stated monthly meeting tast evening. The attendance was rather large, and the display for competition very good

A collection of rare fruits was exhibited by John Landis, gardener to Mr Altemus, in West Philadelphia Among his collection we noticed a magnificent variety of neotarioes, which excited much admiration A quantity of Museat grapes was also exhibited One bunch of Tokay grapes weighed four pounds

Mr Ü F Abbott presented a quantity of colorsal blackberries, of the Watson's reciting variety Ho had also several very beautiful anecimens of the Laston and Roobelle variety Mr Brooks has been very successful in his outlivation of f. nit, as the frequent premiums extended to him by the scolety amply testify.

Murk Hail, the gardener of M. W Baldwin, exhibited a fine collection of colorsal blackberries, gooseberries, and raspborries. The raspborries were narticularly fine.

N. H. Simoson, the gardener of Alexander Brown, Holmesburg, made a very fine displays of nectarines.

ectarines In the vegetables we noticed the usual displays

of tomatoes, peas, beans. &c. This department, we are glad to say, was quite equal to the former exhibition:
P A Raab exhibited for the first time, a new variety of plant, brought from South America, ard entitled the "plumeria el-janes." The array of cut flowers was not quite as large as at the last meeting, but it was, nevertheless, very respectable.

James Pollock, gardener to Mr. Dundas, had, as usual, a very fine display of plante in the pot Some of his varieties were of a very novel and

Some of his varieties were of a very novel and beautiful chracter

Henry A Dreer, the celebrated florist and seeds man, had an excellent display of blackberries and fruit, very beautiful and tempring.

Mr Hutohinson, of West Poiladelphia, had a beautiful collection of bouques. They received a premium at the hands of the committee.

The Society adjurned to meet on the third Tue-day in September, dispensing with the meeting in August

A New Counterpert.—Imlay & Bicknell, publishers of the Counterfeit Detector report that

Norlistown to swait his trial.

CLEAN STREETS.—Our citizens will be pleased to learn that the now Commissioner of Highways, Mr Shahts, notified the contractors for cleaning streets, that in cases where they have neglected to fulfil the terms of their contracts, the streets will be cleaned by the Department, and the expense of it will be charged to the negligent contractors.

lently soised while passing a loadly road, and here is for help being unavailing, the findelsh purpose was accomplished. The scoundred who perpetrated the act was James Dyson, who was promptly arrested and lodged in jail to await his guaranteed.

But the Functional, blaint at the Function, that he will be for a gold ward promptly arrested and lodged in jail to await his guaranteed.

Passing Chargenger.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PRILADELPHIA, July 19, 1559.

There was a sight resation at the stock board today, after the small show of business recorded yesterday. Reading Railroad stock opened at an advance of # uron the last sales of yesterdey, but fell off agin to 27%. Ecturikili Savigation, prefered stock opened beary at 17%, but advanced during the day to 17%; Bank stocks ere in little domand. We note the sale of a few shares of bank attok-Philadelphia 113, Con dation 21, Exchange in a cof Pittsburg 68. Morris Canal ahares sold at 64%, and the preferred at 103. Penusylvania Railroad stock sold at 88%—a gain of %. North Pennsylvania ten-per-cents sold at 89%, and the six-per-cents at 64 Catawissa sevens at 41 The money market is well supplied with capital, which seeks for investment in A 1 paper. Anything at lower grade meets with suspicion and cannot be seasily so'd at the lower rates. In New York the rate for dall loans is quoted at 500; and 7 is the figure for first-class paper. The rates here are fully one per cent. higher. With many control of the control paper. The ratis here are rally one per ceut. Manuel. With such rates prevailing in New York after the bank loans have been reduced nearly a million and a quarter in a week, shows that the pressure of berrower is not act, and that the banks are prudently taking a vantage of the general case to put themselves into a safer and that the bank are to put themselves into a safer position before the fall business commerces m The Morris Chail Company has declared a sewi-summa davidend of a per cent upon the preferred stock, and 2 per cent, upon the con-ollisis dasteck bething his

n the 2d of August. The Philadelphia stockholder Total since opening of navigation ...... 178 467, do 3

from the New York Times:

We have seen on the street to-day a parcel of fourmonth-' bills, dra-n in Jame by the fi m of favoriteUtah contractors of the Government upon the War
D partmet and recapt d, uno nditionally, by Seeretary J B Floyd. These bills are mid for r und sume
of \$25,000 cas ho them bly for a consideration elizadly
rendered. But upon what an hority, or effect work
urscattent they are accepted payable four m stars knee,
des not appear.

ine Grenada Republican, of the 9 h inst, says:
The ears on the Miss saippl Central Railroad have
been rausing several days to within two miles of the
place Track laying continue to progress the brick
work across the liver g se bravely, on, and it is now work annow the liver go to the diff you described to the thought, by these engaged in the diff you desprements of the work, that the care will enter Granada about the lat of contember?"

J. Edgar. Thomson, president of the Penns. Central Railroad has purchased the farm of Jease Wewton.

in the West Chester Direct Bailroad, in on the West Unester Direct Hairons, in Dolaware county-16 acre, at \$250 per serie.

We have examined a new guide-book to the "River Mississippi, from St. Paul to New Orleans," published by Alexander Harthill, New York, and for sale here ty T. B. Peterson & Brothers. This new guide which is made upon the plan of Lingd's Western River Guide, it decided in advance of similar sublications. is decidedly in advance of similar publications. as a mere map of the river and its banks: while the full de-or ptions of the cities and objects of general interest a the Mississippi Valley make it a valuable book for the library 5 he accounts of floods and earthquakes, and the wrecks of steamers, by anege. by fire, and by explosion, give the work the mest thrilling interest, which is not a little heightened by some forty five large engravings. All who trade with Western people shoul

make themselves familiar with the contents of this PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE BALES, Ju y 19, 1859 Reforted by markey, brown. & Co., bank-hote stody, and exchang. Regered, coeffer which and chestrup pyrests.

First Board.

#IRST BOAND.

1000 Ech Nav Ca '22 b5 63 10 Norristown R... 50
1000 do ... 55 68 6 do ... 50
300 do ... 55 68 3 do ... 50
50 0 N Pa E &c. 55 70 61 7 Ponca E... 87 %
2010 do ... 55 70 61 14 Harrisburg R. 56 %
200 Realidg R 6s '70 80
1000 Cat 's lat m 7a 41 14 Arrisburg R. 56 %
400 i-high Ney 6'. 95
1 Morris Cal Prid. 19 5 5 5 h Nav Pid cash 17%
40 1 i-high Ney 6'. 95
1 Morris Cal Prid. 19 5 Polis Bk. in lots. 118
6 do ... 109 Exchange Bk Pitt'g 56
25 Morris Canal... 54 % BETWEEN BOARDS.

1000 Cits 6: Pa B ...

The Breadstuffs Market is dull and unsettled to day do 27c, wheat 28% @27c, and drudge at 25% @26s.

METHETS BY I CHERTIAN.

NEW ORLEASS, July 19 — The news from Europe, per the steamer City of Washington, had no iff of men the Co ton market to dear. The sales amounts to 600 bales, middling being quoted at 1136 The races of the pear three days frot up 8 000 bales, and the receipts 600 bales, against 1500 bales, the receipts curing the reresponding period and year. Sugaris firm at 63/3; Milasses sells at 40% of freights on Cotton to Liveryooi 16-32d.

GENERAL PUTNAM.—Among the worthies who figured during the era of the American Revolution, perhaps there was none possess. ing more originality of character than General Putnam, who was eccentric and fearless, blunt in his manners—the daring soldier without the polish of the gentleman. He might well be called the Marion of the North, though he dis liked disguise, probably from the fact of his lisping, which was very apt to overthrow any trickery he might have in view.

At the time a strong hold called Horseneck, some miles above New York was in present. some miles above New York, was in posses some miles above row lork, was in posses-sion of the British, Pulnam, with a few stordy patriots, w.s lurking in its vicioity, bent on driving them from the place. Tired of lying in ambush, the mee became impatient, and importuned the General with questions as to when they were going to have a bout with the foe. One morning he made a speech some-thing to the following effect, which convinced them that something was in the wind: "Fellers—You have been idle too long, and

or restars—1 on nave even intervolong, and so have I. 1'm going down to Bush's, at Horseneck in an hour, with an ox team and a lead of corn. If I come back, I'll let you know all the particulars; if I should not, let 'em have it, by the hokey!" He shortly afterwards mounted his ox-cart, ressed as one of the commonest order of range fainters, and a soon of the British troops. No sooner did the officers espy him than they began to question him respecting his whereabouts and finding him, as they thought, a complete simpleton, they began to

quiz him, and threatened to seize his corn and forder. forder.

' How much do you ask for your whole con-sarn ?" they inquired.

"For marcy's sake, gentlemen," replied the mock clod-hopper, with the most deplora-ble look of entreaty, "only let me off, and you shall have my hull team and load for no-thing! And if that won't dew, I'll give you my word I'll return to morrow, and pay you

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.—A Cuban, named Julius Montai, was arrested by Offiser McCully, on Monday night, at Broad and Vico streets, on the sharge of being a ugitive of justice from Now York. He was conviced in that city on the charge of having stolen \$40 in money and several articles of juvelry. He was handed over to a New York officer, and taken back. A man named Andrew Hess was arrested at Beach-street what, and taken before Alderman Plankinton, on the charge of robbing a house in Norristown, a few days since, of a quantity of clothing. He was sent to Norristown to swait his trial.

CLEAN STREETS.—Our citizens will be Putnam gave up the team, and sauntered the foe and his plan of attack. The morning came, and with it sallied out the gallant band. The British were handled with rough hands, and when they surrendered to Gen. Putnam, the clod-hopper, he sarcas-tically remarked—" Gentlemen, I have only kept my word. I told you I would call and

pay you for your kindness and condescen-sion."