Our Port Folio.

The Emperor of China, Wenyu, the Chinese Cicero, says of Europe, that it is charged, by the antiquarians of wicked Asia, with the commission of a future kind of existence, and, instead of a mended human nature, with the formation of mankind full into the baneful hands of those Imperious books which we, in our blessed West, call Newspapers, and Reviews. It was at this period that they first looked for Kings, Pope, and Death, in the Gothic form of a Great National Assembly, thundering through the universe. The people were frightened as they viewed everywhere human bodies without heads, the savagery of their falsehoods, and their lips' distortions, the most revolting emblems of deaf-mutism. Hence the disorder on the bridges; they started to the window in the carriages, his tablecloth above the spectre moved in the hangings of the apartment; it stood in the glache, and in the picture of their sitting-room; it was seen in their rings, while the illuminated shades the body phantom in the mirrors. Even in their pictures and their telescopes. Their barbarous taste preserved an assembly in giving action to a heap of dry bones, which could only keep together in a state of immovability and repose; nor that it was indicative the awful fear of the resurrection by exhibiting of incorruptible spirit under the mutilated and indicrous figure of a mummy drawn out of the corruption of the grave. In process of time, however, a reaction in the public feelings occurred, for the skeleton was afterwards employed as a medium to convey the most fashionable sentiment and pleasing feelings of mankind [illegible] Death, which had so long harassed their imaginations, suddenly changed into a theme fertile in coarse humor. The Italians were too long accustomed to the study of the beautiful, to allow their pencil to sport with deformity; but the Gothic taste of the German artists, who could only copy their own mummy nature, delighted to give human passions to the hideous physiognomy of a noseless skull, to put an eye of mockery or malignity into its hollow socket, and to distort out the grand anatomy into the pictures of its Hogarth. And that the ludicrous might be carried to its extreme, the imaginary being, taken from the bone-house, was viewed in the relief of dancing. This blending of the grotesque with the most disgusting image of mortality, is the more singular, part of this history of the skeleton, and, indeed, of human nature itself.

The Russian Soldier.—The Russians, when disciplined, have proven themselves to be excellent soldiers. They are *locomotive machines*, which may be moved in any direction at the will of the officers. The Russian soldier has an opinion of his own—his passive obedience and ability of suffering under protracted physical inconveniences, are almost unequalled. He conceives it to be his duty to obey his officers under any circumstances, regardless of peril or even death. It is related that Peter the Great, at an interview with the kings of Denmark and Poland, hearing them boast of the superiority of their soldiers, instead of disputing the point with them proposed an experiment which was immediately consented to, and which was to order a regiment to jump out of a third-floor window. The King of Denmark tried the experiment—one of his bravest and most loyal soldiers jumped at his word, instead of complaining, he considered it a favor conferred upon him by his master. Peter ordered one of his soldiers, the least promising that could be picked out, to descend the window. The soldier, merely crossing himself touched his hat according to form, boldly marched to the window, and had already one of his legs out, when the Emperor stopped him, and told him he was satisfied. The Kings were astonished, and each made the soldier a present of a hundred ducats, requesting Peter to promote him to the rank of an officer. The Czar answered that he would do so to oblige them, but not to reward the soldier—for all his soldiers would do as much; and by rewarding them in the same way, he would have no soldiers at all.

Sir Robert Wilson, in his "Campaigns in Turkey," says that the regiment on occasion of detachment, being ordered by Prince Potemkin to take possession of a particular post, was met on the way by another detachment in full retreat, bringing the information that the post was already pre-occupied by a numerous enemy, and that to advance was certain death. The Prince Potemkin must look out for that, ordered the gallant band, and proceeded to destruction, for not a man escaped.

Love or Country!—Patriotism, or the love of country, is so general, that even a desert is rendered dear with pleasure, provided it is our own. The Orientals called it, by a name which indicated a mother's love for her children.

The Ethiopian imagines that God made the sands and deserts, while angels only were employed in forming the rest of the globe. The Caribbian tribe of Onadalis believe that sun, moon, and stars rise only for them. The Malabarians, placed on a rock, distinguished their island by the appellation of "The Flower of the World," and the Caribbees esteem their country a paradise, and themselves alone entitled to the name of men.

Bosman relates that the negroes of the gold coast of Africa see no deadness of being buried in their own country, that if a man die at some distance from it, and his friends are not able to take his entire body to his native spot, they cut off his head, one arm and one leg; cleanse them, boil them, and carry them to the desired spot, where they inter them with great solemnity.

And the Tasmanes have such an affection for the place of their nativity, that no advantages can induce them (the agricultural tribe in particular) to quit the tombs of their fathers.

The Norwegians, proud of their barren mountains, estimate upon their six dollars—Spanish, Italian valor, and whatever is honorable, but the world lies among the rocks of Norway.

The Abbe de Lille relates of an Indian who, amid the splendors of Paris, beholding a cascade true to the Jardines des Plantes, bathed it with tears, and, for a moment, seemed to be transported to his own land. When a European once advised some of our own American Indians to emigrate to another district—What, said they, shall we say to the bones of our fathers. Arise and follow us to another country!

Tests of Discretion.—Law perplexes many points—but it has made one clear which, although it is necessary, would have remained forever in darkness; for it tells us at what period a man arrives at years of discretion.

And, for the information, who could guess it?—When a young gentleman has come into possession of landed lands, and a good store of wealth, and takes his station at the gaming-table—he loses all that he has the power of losing—or, when a young lady at the age of twenty-one years, is emancipated by law, from parental control and all authority of guardian, ship, marries her father's groom, or gives her hand and fortune to a most notorious gambler. We should hardly believe, if the law had not said so, that either of these parties had arrived at years of discretion. What is discretion? We all have it. It comes by act of Parliament the very day that we have completed one and twenty years, and it sticks to us by virtue of the same. The real meaning of the word is discretion; is, not that we know how to go alone, but that our leading strings are taken away, and we have to go alone as well as we can.

Importations.

(Reported for The Press.)

10 CRANES—Peak Baltimore—318 kids Molasses 45 hhds do A & A Haskell & Sons.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

WM. D. LEWIS, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
JOHN S. ADDICKS, }

LETTER BAGS

Will be made from Exchange, Philadelphia, Ship Vermilye, Barton.....Liverpool, July 25
Ship Sarah Louisa, Nickerson.....Barbadoes, soon
Bark White Wing, Eaton.....Matanzas, soon
Brig Mark Tapsh, Barse.....St Jago de Cuba, soon

MAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

FOR	FROM	DAYS
Europa	New York, via Halifax	July 21
Vigo	New York, Cork, &c	July 23
Hermann	New York, Havre	July 23
Canada	New York, Bremen	July 23
Persia	New York, Liverpool	July 27
City of Washington	New York	July 30
Arabia	New York, Cork & Liverpool	Aug 6
Africa	New York, Liverpool	Aug 13
Vigo	New York, Havre	Aug 20
Hermann	New York, Havre	Aug 20
Glasgow	Glasgow	Aug 24

TO ARRIVE

FROM	AT	DAYS
Africa	Liverpool	New York	July 6
Europa	Southampton	New York	July 12
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	July 16
Canada	Southampton	New York	July 16
Persia	Liverpool	New York	July 20
Ocean Queen	Southampton	New York	July 23
Africa	Liverpool	New York	July 27
Glasgow	Glasgow	New York	July 29
Saxonia	Bremen	New York	Aug 3

(Continuation of The Press.)

The Halifax Mail Steamers sail from New York on the 6th and 20th of each month.

☞ The Havana Steamers leave New York on the 4th, 12th, 20th, and 28th of each month, and Charleston on the 6th and 20th of each month.

☞ When the above dates fall on Sunday, the steamers will sail on Monday, instead from New Orleans.

☞ Letters for other ports must be directed "via Southampton," "via Bremen," &c.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, July 21 - 1859.

SUN RISES.....4 47 | SUN SETS.....7 18
HIGH WATER.....1 15 | MOON SETS.....7 15

ARRIVED

Steamship Roman, Sellew, 24 hours from New York, with mdse and passengers to Jas Alldredge.
Off Five-fathom Bank saw a large ship standing out of Maryland Hook, saw a bark and a brig in tow of tug Ida Miller, bound down.
Brig G W Hall, Titus, from Palermo May 6, via Gibraltar June 16 with fruit, &c, to Jessen & Scattergood.
Brig Id, 161 tons, Hall, from Boston, 19th inst, in ballast to Workman & Co.
Brig C G Clary, Philbrook, hence, arrived at Portland 19th inst.
Brig Hidalgo, Whittemore, hence, arrived at Boston 19th inst.
Schr J Lancaster, Willatts, hence, arrived at Newburyport 17th inst.
Schr Jas Nellans, Bart, from Taunton for Philadelphia, at Bristol 17th inst.
Schr Martha J Gause, Smith, hence, arrived at New-York 19th inst.
Schr Gazelle Hunt, Titus, for Philadelphia, went to sea from Charleston 18th inst.
Schr Ida May, sailed from Providence 18th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr Dan'l Townsend, Townsend, cleared at Jacksonville 15th inst, and Hartford, Teague, on the 12th, both for Philadelphia.
Schr M J Partridge, Hicks, at Newburyport 18th inst from Delaware City.
Propeller Tacony, Ny, sailed from Hartford 19th inst for Philadelphia.
Ship Sapphire, Hall, from Liverpool, cleared at Boston 19th inst.
Ship Europa, Young, for Liverpool, cleared at John, N B, 14 inst.
Ship Montezuma, Thurston, for Calcutta, sailed from Liverpool 21 inst.
Bark Mary H Kendall, Shankland, hence at Savannah 16th inst.
Bark John Whitney, Eldridge, for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres cleared at Boston 19 inst.
Brig Susan Emily, Davis, hence, arrived at Cadiz 9th inst.
Brig Antelope, Robbins, for Philadelphia, cleared at Sagua 8th inst.
Brig Chicopee, Howes, for Philadelphia, went to sea from Matanzas 15th inst.
Brig Henry Laurens, Hall, hence, arrived at Boston 9th inst.
Brig O C