The Manties House, Atlantic City, New Yorky, Congress: Hell, Cape Leland, Cape May, Row Jersel, Reidyara Konas, Cape Leland, Row Jersey, United Stokes Motel, Long Branch, New Jersey, United Stokes Motel, Long Branch, New Jersey, The Counc. Long Branch, New Jersey, The Counc. Long Branch, New Jersey, Majantine Books, Reguestine Books, New Jersey, Long Pecks Mones, Tuckgries, New Jersey, Vennish Falls, Seek Uller, New Jersey, Vennish Falls, Seek Uller, New Jersey, Chic Walter Sulphin Springs, Belaware county, Ohio

Piner Paus Parsenger Railroad Sketches, No. 8 A Englive Letter from New York; Letter from Leek Haven; Public Travel on the Sabbah; The Courts-Hearing, in the Case of the Sanday Travel Guit; General News; The Administration on both Sides; Robbery of the Housetonic Bank; Washington Territory. Founta Page Marino Intelligence.

PRIDAY, JULY 22, 1859.

The News. By the arrival of the steemship Africa at Nev York, yesterday, we have three days later new from Europe. No more fighting has taken place but, on the contrary, the first step towards peac has been made, in the shape of an armistice be tween the contending armies, which will allow matters to remain in static que until the 15th o August. In the meantime, let us hope that some thing will occur to prevent further slaughter. I the British Parliament Lord John Russell had ac knowledged that the British Ministry had been a work in Prussa to stop that State from entering luto the war. A despatch being in question, Lore

luto the war. A despatch being it question, Lord John admitted its existence, but said:

'Now, I will stare, in answer to that question, that it would be yery inconvenient to the public service if that despatch were laid on the table. It is a despatch to which an anywer from the Court of Pressie has been received, and again another despatch was sent only last night, continuing the correspondence with the Louvet of Pressie, upon this subject II, think the honorable gentleman will see how wary indoovening it would be to give but one portion of the correspondence."

Not inuch importance is attached by the other English press to the report in the Tienes that Kosmath was creating a revolution in Hungary—under th was creating a revolution in Hungary-onder hip Minot, of Boston, was burned at sea, on the 28th alt. She was bound from New Octoons to Lyons: Cotton; has advanced in the Liverpoo market, but breadstulls and provisions were duli Consols were quoted at 95495; The steamship Fulton and Oliv of Manchester arrived out on the

Orear I, Ring of Sweden, died at Stockholm the 8 h of this month, aged 60 years. He was the son of Bernadolte, created Marshal of France by

On our first page will be found the proceeding On our first page will be found the proceeding of the hearing, on a writ of habese corpus, of the driver of the Green and Coates streets parenger railroad day, arrested for being engaged in run ning large on Sanday. The question of douday travel is now being investigated legally, so that the wive green in likely soon to be decided one way or the other.

A sad case of section securived in New York of Wednesday. A German woman, named Mary Doring, became unfaithful to her marriage yows some two years age, when she left her hutsbad's roof. After an absence of several weeks the orring

roof, After an absence of several weeks the erring woman returned to her home, and was forgiven by her foying and lorbearing husband Bearoely had a year elapsed, however, when the again eloped with an acquaintance of her husband's, and n neveral months, when abandoned by her lever she ag in tought shelter under her hosband' roof, and begged forg veness A second reconcilia-tion took pince, and the pair lived happily

third time the frail oreature abandoned her hus hard and went to live with her former lover.

Finding that all hope of reclaiming his wifewas out of the question, Doring decided to consulwith a lawyer, and precure a divorce. Respect, has a read a departed and hustermingsthat henceforward first Doring and he should meet only as folial strangers. Soveral times during the progress of the suit his wife called upon him, and implored him, for God wake to longive her, and meet to cast there off. To all these entrealies he turned a deal ear, and coldly informed the pentioner that she could only communicate with him through his lawyer. On the lith inst deceased mee her husband in the street; and again implored forgiveness; but he was deaf to her contrastice.

migrated to Hayti from New Orleans, raturns last week, not being so well estimed with matter as they had expected, or perhaps because the like New Olders better than any place under the

The New Orleans Picagune says that the de mand which has spraint up in Bogland, France and Belging, for hulled cotton seed, cannot with present means be supplied. This article com-mands the money to the market upon bills of lading as readily as cotton itself. The ship Atlantic has been relied a: New Bed-ord, (after the hat diented for the India, Otean.)

Among the passengers just arrived by the Africa were Professor B. B. Haldeman, of Colum-bie, Paupa, and Erapole, J. Grund, B. q did are for Congress in the Fourth Virgidia district Baveral other Democrate are in the field, a circum stance that will necessifate the calling of a Con-vention. Colonel H. L. Ropkins and Thomas F. Goods, brother of the late Congressman, have sition proprie Mr. Flournoy.

Mr. Trippe having declined a re-election in the Massin (Georgia) district; the Know Fothings have so minated Thomas Hardeman, Jr., of Bibb count

IF We have now before us a portrait painted by Grongs Stone, of Greensburg. in this State of Arexander Mokinsov Esq., a prominent alliam of that place, well known in Philadelphia. It is not often that so striking and life-like a fac-simile can be xpression, but has reflected the character of his subject with rare and finished skill. He ordinary promise, and we predict for him s distinguished career. We are happy to un-derstand that it is the intention of Mr. Srown to vielt Philadelphia this fall, in the pursuit of his deligniful profession. He will be a mos of artists of which our city can boast; and we have no doubt he will take rank with the

first History of the Central High School, the first of a perior of articles on an interest-ing subject, is in type, and will appear to-morrow.

Mount Vermin in Delawary.

The matrical interest shows by the patriotic oftinue of this little S are for the racines of the Mount Vernon actorprise we have observed from time to these last like columns of the Record.

We sample, however, let one lect sempe our notice their occurred in the 4 h of July just past. The conditions and employees of the Delaware Religions with a most nonunadable readiness, support forward and subscribed in one and two-dallar described to the Mount Vernon fund.

There were twenty three in humber, and the sum was immediately hadded to the accomplished Vis Record of the Mount Vernon fund.

per lay of the force of the plants and marked by Goscaw and others, and he was an all plants and marked by Goscaw and others, and he was a fairly flat for the force of the plants and the same of the plants and

Rossuth in Italy. By this time, most probably, Kossurn has well conceived movement for securing Nahad an interview with the Emperor Napoleon that self-same Napoleon who, when Presient of the French Republic, in September, 1851, positively probibited his passing through movement, a double good will have been actions who are familiar with his uncle's policy France, to England, and even forbade his seting foot on French soil at Marseilles. Policy, which smoothens down many a diffi-Kossutu! culty, has brought about a sort of alliance

The Armistice. etween Kossurn and Napoleon. For years, was the very name of Kossurn insulted by the Ministerial or Government newspapers of France: They constantly reproached him with being in a conspiracy with LEDRU ROLin and Louis Brand, exiled Red Republicans, and with Joseph Mazzini, who has latterly counselled the assassination of such rulers as Naroleon, and had one disciple, in the person of ORSINI, to attempt to act upon that counsel. Nor did this antipathy of NA. POLEON to KOSSUTH exist without reciprocity. For several years, in his speeches and in his istic to Napoleon. "Usurper" and "perception in Genoa has literally been an ovation. the various peoples in Italy, the Piedmontese are the most excitable and enthusiastic. Fancy what their feelings must have been when, after having had a long interview at

furin, with Count Cavous, the Prime Minister of Victor Envanuel, he made a speech the assembled and excited multitude a Alessandria s speech in choice Italian, What a marvel is this man's mastery anguages! Thousands and tens of thousands who heard him speak, in this country and in England, found in him a perfect master not only of the general Anglo-Saxon tongue, but also of the expressive modes of composition which Mrs. Malaprop or Mrs. Partington might call "the idiotisms of the language." Yet, what instruction had he? What master taught Kossurn the elegandes, the force told the story. When, a prisoner, he desired to occupy his mind with some engrossing study, he applied bimself to the task of mastering the English language. What masters had he to aid him? what library to consult? His sole instructor was his own mindois library contained only three books. He had in English Dictionary, a copy of Shakspeare, and that greatest of all books, the Holy Bible ranslated into English, by command of JAMES the First, who may be pardoned much, for naving thus brought the Word of God before his subjects, in their own tongue. How and when he acquired Italian we have yet to learn, but he appears to understand it as well as he understands English. We can answer or his full acquaintance with French, having epeatedly heard him converse in that lan

guage, with ease, grace, and fluency. Kossurn was bound for Parms, at that time occupied by the troops under the command of Prince Napoleon, (familiarly night, unexpectedly and unannounced, he was was handed round for signature. In five the city, the inhabitants under his windows municipality in his room with their congratuations. "The room," continues the narrator of this scene, " is soon overcrowded with visiout as he comes down the stairs the crowd mahes to him, kissing his hands and garments dows, and, with all the enthusiasm of renas cent liberty, the population lavishes its casected with liberty, and therefore is taken by them for a pledge of their own freedom." Here, how appropriately might it be added,

classical, patriotic, and eloquent.

"Twere worth ten years of peaceful life, .. One glance at that array." Reaching Parms, early in the afternoon, the city being gaudily adorned for the reception of Prince Napoleon, a casual lookeron recognised Kossurn, and immediately shouted his name. That was sufficient. Parms, the very sleeplest little city we ever rested in, suddenly became remarkably widethe recipient of the honors they had in tended for Prince Napoliton. Of course e declined. This was on Sunday, June 26th. When the Prince came, he immedistely had a private interview with Kossurn, who had letters to him from Count CAYOUR and they were in close conference on the two following days. Kossurn quitted Parms on the 28th June, and proceeded, at once,

to join the Emperor Napoleon. The Parma correspondent of the Lendon Times says : "Kossurn speaks as a Potentate. like one who holds both Hungary and the troops of that nation in the Austrian service in his tese Governments. If he can effect the revolu-Hungarians, why, he is master of the situation, him in the matter, whatever benefits may acerne to them from the success of his scheme." case that he should endeavor to make Hungary revolt, would be almost as much to Kossuru, a if he were to appear in Peath at the head of tear, as regards Bungary, is, that fearful of her own incapacity to sustain her independent nationality, she may desire simply to change nasters—to place herself under Russian pro-

misrule. Kossurn is favorably remembered by the masses in Hungary, but we know that the high | ministration is supported by some of the Magyar nobility, which includes some of the ichest as well as some of the poorest nobles to Europe, have always thought that he had | Herald, which reviled him more bitterly and to claims, by birth, for the Governorship of coarsely than any other journal in the country as follows: he Diet of Debreczin from April 14 until ing followed steadily in other quarters. A late August 11, 1819, when he was deprived of his instance is that in regard to the Allentown mthority by Gonger. Time may possibly Democrat, from which Mr. HANNUN-long its fremely feeble and illiberal. We may yet than continue to support Federalism under

rated Hungary;
Kossuru has schleved distinction in vawordrous sloquence which has kept thou gary when he was Prime Minister, and subequently Governor, his administrative capabrave man, and skilful commander. There consistent with his recent antagonism to Deare people who commit the error of estimating merit by success. With such, Rossurn cannot be considered a great revolutionary empt to free his native Hungary. There are wo sufficient causes for his failure. He was betrayed, by Gonday and others, and he was of All the Year Round, published simultaneous

see him at the head of a well-supported and tional Independence, to the great and noble Hungarian people. If such a consummation

ble success, and join in the Italian cry, "VIVA We have news from the seat of war in Europe, that the Emperor of France had proposed an armistice until the 15th of August, which was agreed to by the Emperor of Austria, and signed on the 8th instant at Villa Franca, by Field Marshal Hess, on the part of the Austrians, and Marshal VAILLANT, on the mistico stipulates that all vessels will be allowed to navigate the Adriatic sea. This last sible advantage that can accrue to Austria from this truce. The London Times seems to nated by Kossurn. In his view, Napoleon was racter and attributes, we regard it as more ina scoundrel with whom no faith should be dicative of his unswerving determination to ble rawhead-and-bloody-bones. The Itilian tion there. Though Austria may, by he likely to be content with less than this?
war broke out, and Kossuru's language was the admittance, for a few weeks, of Narokron, as the conquering power, con greatly and suddenly changed. The faithless foreign vessels into her Adriatic and and murderous monster of his fears, all at Mediterranean ports, obtain supplies for once became the sagacious sovereign and the her army which exhausted Lombardy can no trustworthy ally. The fact was it was thought longer furnish, at the same time the Allies that Kolsurn might do yeoman's service, to will be enabled to recruit their army by the NAPOLEON and Victor EMMANUEL, by getting acquisition of new troops from France, and np a new agitation smoog the Hungarians, it by rallying together, and organizing and armnot in Hungary itself, and the politic Megyar ing thousands of Italians anxions to embark found it convenient to forget his enmity to in the cause, which they regard as favorable NAPOLEON. He went to Piedmont, in a French | to the independence of Italy. In the meanship and with a French passport, and his re- time, Kiss, Kossurn, and other Hungarian patriots, will be enabled to put in the field a pow-He reached Genoa on the 22d of June, and erful army for the liberation of Hungary, and went on to Turin on the following day. He was her rescue from Austrian rule; and at the followed and greeted by thousands. Of all middle of August, though the Emperor of Austria may find his Austrian forces somewhat augmented, he will also find that of the Allies increased in a more than corresponding degree, and ready to renew the contest. We have no faith in the idea that Louis Naroleon sought for the armistice except o attain the objects we have intimated—uness, perhaps, he had another, which is to make it seem to the people of the other nations of Europe, that he was not desirous to umble Austria or to prolong the war, and thereby quiet the apprehensions and subdue the feelings of hostility rising against him in several of the States in the German Contederation. The German newspapers, within a few weeks past, have indicated a disposition on the part of some of the rulers to threaten an attack upon France on its Rhenish frontier. The armistice will probably subthe beauty of expression? He has himself due that feeling. We have no faith in any of the much-talked-of mediations is promotive of peace. We do not believe that Great Britain is solicitous on that point, for a large portion of her population are still imbued with the absurd dread that if Napo-LEON Third finds leisure (so soon as he is dis. isposed to exhibit the skill and prowess of England itself. The Emperor of Russia, we Giorgio Maggiore? doubt not, feels very much, in this contest beween France and Austria, like the old frontier

rope, and the vast population of the United laiy did with respect to the fight between her husband and the bear, when she said she the coming settling of accounts, let Austria would like to see them both well flogged. As off for less than the whole of her Italian for Prussia and the other German States, they possessions. It will be a bitter draught for cannot afford to interfere, unless they desire that the Rhine shall hereafter form the natu- must be taken, if put to her lips; and we cal boundary between France and Germany. believe that Napoleon is a practitioner who If such becomes the contest, and even if will take the trouble of standing by and in-Marshal Prissien should detach a portion sisting on the patient's draining it to the dregs. called Prince Plon-Plon,) and his person of the troops now under his command to rewas not recognised once. Quitting the cruit Naporson's forces in Italy, we pro- mit to the dismemberment of the Empire-that railway near Stradella, he continued his phesy that this day twelvemonth will not it relinquish Lombardy and Vonice-how will see France extended to the Rhine, A winter campaign in Italy is less expensive: the army is less exposed to sickness, and the Napoleon's compact with Kossuri, for re-COOR COM MANUAL WILL KICHTON CAMILLY THER IN the summer months; and so soon as the armistice is over, we anticipate, unless the Austhis purpose. Here a new complicity i trian troops should ratire into Austria proper, threatened; for how can France nominally with their hearty vivas, and the Mayor and that another overwhelming defeat will be encountered by them; and in such an event who | time aid Hungary, still her vassal, in an atcan expect that Louis Naporror will hesitate | tempt to become independent? In this diffiuntil Venice is wrested from the grasp of his rival? It is true, a decisive victory by the somewhere; either with Austria, with whon Austrian troops might enable them to remain in Lombardy for a few months longer; but this is not to be expected, especially with the manifestations, daily witnessed of the feelings of the whole population of Upper Italy, and especially of Riedmont, in hostility to their Austria has to surrender Italy, a Kingdom wil rule. The armistice displays Louis Napotron's great sagacity, and, as we think, is sigoisicant of his unswerving determination not

to have peace till his object is effected. The idea of Louis Napoleon abandoning Gari-BALDI, Kossuph, and Kiss, and Victor Eu-MANUEL, father-in-law of his cousin, Prince NAPOLEON, for whose benefit the war was begun, is idle. Public opinion in France would not sustain it; one universal shout of indignant execration would be heard throughout

all Italy and Great Britain, and even in the western wilds of America, against such conduct. He is too wise and too careful thus to sacrifice the opinion of the world, not only of the present generation but of posterity, by any such act. If there is one man on earth more than another, who asks of himself the-Yankee question, "Will it pay?" when he is about to do an act, that man is the present

French Emperor. The Late King of Sweden.

OSCAR I. King of Sweden, died at Stockholm, on the 8th July, aged 60. His eldest son, who has been Regent for the last two years, succeeds him, with the title of CHARLES XV. OSCAR WAS SON Of Marshal BERNADOTTE. and received his Celtic name from Napoleon, who was a great admirer of the Poems of pocket; to be played off against the Court of Ossian. Elected Crown-Prince of Sweden Vienna whenever it may suit his purpose. I am | while CHARLES XIII was still reigning, BER. at a loss to understand what he can possibly naborra applied himself to winning the affect again tall unreasonable and restrictive Sunda tions of his inture subjects, by abjuring the Catholic faith, by becoming a Protestant, and tion of Hungary or the descrition en masse of the | by joining the great Powers of Europe against NAPOLEON. The result was, that of all the monarchs indebted to Napoleon for crowns, BEHNADOTTE alone maintained his position. He succeeded to the throne in 1818, on the There is little in this objection. The promise of | death of King Charles XIII, and governed | being sustained by France and Piedmont, in for wenty-six years. Oscar, his only son, case that he should endeavor to make Hungary mounted the throne in 1844, with the reputation of being one of the best educated princes in Europe. He had previously been his father's locum tenens during the preceding sixyears. His wife was Josephine Beaumannais, grand-daughter of the Empress Jo-SEPHINE: In 1852, he began to exhibit mental aberration, and his eldest son has governed in his place since 1857.

The manner in which the General Adnewspapers is characteristic. The confidential organ of the President is the New York aye removed this objection, which is ex- very able and orthodox editor-retired, rather ice Kossuru head of the Government of libe- the name of the Administration. The only person willing to accept the post of defending the treasons of our rulers at Washington was jous ways. We have already alluded to his a man by the name of HAIRES, who had previously been the editor of a virulent Opposition sands enthralled by its mighty spell. In Hun- paper in the same place. As might be expected, he devotes himself to a general abuse of the principles of the Democratic party and city was shown to be very great. In the time to as general a denunciation of the leading of war he proved himself a good soldier, a champions of these principles. In this he is

> CALLENDER & Co., newspaper sgents, Third which, with the cash capital of S. and U., wil and Wainut streets, have favored us with the Illustrated News of the World, which has a steel engraving of the Prince of Wales; the Illustrated London News, and the new number

The War's New Aspect. The intelligence from Europe is most im portant. Napoleon has followed up the Battle of Solfering, and the other victories in as this should arise out of the Italian Italy, in a manner wholly unexpected. Yet complished. We heartily wish him all possi- might almost have anticipated what has hap pened. That policy, which spared Austria repeatedly, was to endeavor to make peace mmediately after he had achieved some con-

elderable victory.

On July 7, a fortnight after the victory at Solferino, the Emperor Narozeon offered an armistice to the Emperor of Austria. The offer has been accepted; the terms had not heen arranged, but there will be a cessation of hostilities until the 15th of August, which happens to be what the Romans call "a white part of the French and Sardinians. The ar- day" in French history, as the ninetieth anniversary of the great Napoleon's birth. During this temporary peace, both armies will tipulation, it seems to us, gives the only post be strengthened, no doubt, to prepare for the hances of renewed hostilities. Perhaps the Imperial leaders themselves may meet and enwritings, Kossuru has been strongly antago: | regard this arrangement as indicative of peace; | deavor to adjust the differences between them. but, in our judgment, viewing the past con- The Moniteur, authoritatively expressing the oter," (ctytant" and "murderer." were the duct of Louis Napoleon with the new lights Imperial will, gravely cautions France against names by which the French ruler was desig, which recent events have shed upon his chatthe thinking that the armistice must necessarily mean peace. It leaves the field open for ne gotiation. When NAPOLEON quitted Paris kept, because he was faithless." To his mind, drive the Austrians from all Italy, and to he expressed the intention of making Italy

seemed as it Naroznow really were a tangi crush out forever the Austrian domina- free from the Appenines to the Adrianic. Is Napotron, as the conquering power, could gracefully suggest the armistice, which the Emperor of Austria, baffled, beaten, and humbled, as he is, could not ask for. Austria entered mon the War at a time chosen by herself, invaded Piedmont suddenly, and, with a great superiority in numbers, has been peaten in every encounter—beaten at Monte bello, at Palestro, at Magenta, at Marignana and at Solferino. His forces, however numerically superior, have failed in the face of Europe. The armistice occurs, it has been said, on the expected news of another battle : "The celebrated fortified quadrangle had been reached, Peschiera had been invested, Mantua had been masked, Verona was upon the point of being summoned, Venice was hreatened, and Garibaldi was manœuvring upon the rear of the great fortresses." At this crisis, when some 500,000 human beings were about destroying each other, by fire and word, Napolnov, actuated by humanity or policy, or by both, intervenes with a proposa which suspends the warfare and gives breathing space for negotiation. The leading English journals look upon peace as almost

ertain. France will profit by the delay, as well as Austria-if the worst should happen. The belligerents upon both sides have suffered fearfully-only Austria came off second-best The negotiations may terminate unsatisfacto rily, and then, once more, the fighting sove reigns will

"Cry bayon, and let allp the dogs of war " Virtually, Austria has lost her Italian do ninions. Nothing but pride can make her persevere in the honeless effort to recover and retain them. Venice still remains unde Austrian rule, but with a Fronch fleet in the Adriatic and a French army i the celebrated quadrangle, of fortresses engaged from the present contest) he may be how much longer will the Austrian flag continue to wave from the summit of the his Zouaves and his improved artillery in a Campanile of St. Mark, from the square raid upon Ireland, and perhaps even upod tower of the Dogana, in the island of Sar Not only France, but all free men in Eu-

States, will be disappointed if Naporson, or

Austria to swallow. But the medicamen Suppose that Austria is compelled to sub-Times detailing the terms and conditions o of money promised, aye, and actually paid for make peace with Austria, and at the san culty it is clear that Franco must break faiti she may have formed a new alliance, or with Kossurn, with whom a compact of suppor has apparently been made.

might almost venture to prophecy that be made for Prince Napoleon, who has to be provided for, as cousin to the Emperor and

Letter from New York. LAND REPORM MOVEMENT FOR NEXT CONGRESS— AN ANTI-BURDAY LAW ORGANIZATION — TRI HORSE TRADE—DECLINE IN CATTLE—OPERATION

[Correspondence of The Press.] Several gentlemen, who are selicitous of po sessing a certain quota of the unimproved property of the Government, have formed themselve Reform Association," and are now at work can they have already canvasted. They have alse sent circulars broadcast over the country. Severs members of Congress have been addressed on the thising with the efforts of the Association State, Senator Wade of Ohio, Senator Simmons of nator Wade writes that the homestead bill r Congress by the casting vote of Vice Presiden Breckinridge. The impertinent question arises who pays the expenses for all this canvassing orinting, corresponding, &c. ? and how does thi

Association " expect to realize? pharacter, but quite as practical, has been forme tion of making the subject an issue during the next political campaign. The Germans, French Italians, and Irish, are quite indignant at being allowed to resert to the lager beer and other sa loons, as they have been accustomed to do al their lives They will make this question, which the inalienable rights of everybody to drink h vote for no man who will not pledge him elf te never been known to be so orderly on Sunday s It has been since this probibitory ensetment hat heen put in force by the authorities. It has had he effect to diminish drunkenness and crime ver naterially.

The horse market is active again. During the the sale stables in Twenty-fourth street. Prices dealers have broken away from the stables, ap gone up to the cattle market, and find it pays bet ter. The prices for the wask have ranged abou

Stage and Railroad, No. 2 분가 head. Stop il Our mon instohed party. Staff il Good matched pai is 500 m of 100 m of 100 m Regardery, No. 1 (hearth and institution of 100 m of In the cattle market there was yesterday in New York, than at any other season of the year, and they require less bull and cow in he Strakosch and Ullman in their next operatio ses son, and to make it even more pecuniarily success ful than the last, the stockholders of the Academ have advanced them twenty thousand dollars enable them without difficulty to command the best talent obtainable in Europe. Both here is

memorable year in American opera.

Philadelphia, and in Boston, it is to be made th

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from "Occasional." Correspondence of The Press. WASHINGTON, July 21, 1859. Washington is now at its dullest. Nothing was wanting to make it really like Goldsmith's "Deerted Village" but the departure of the President for Bedford. While you have been suffering from the intense heat in the large cities, we have been enduring it here. The hotels are vacant; the Cabinet councils are merely (as a New York paper of yesterday said). "mutual admiration societies." Nothing can be done while the chief man of the Administration is away "Hamlet" cannot be nacted with the prince ignored. I have neve known Washington so quiet and uninteresting as It is at this time, and if I fall off in my usual daily budget of news, it is only because I have not been able to gather anything in my wanderings.

One of those rich scenes which have become quite frequent since Mr. Buchanan was elected, took place at the Washington depot on Monday evening, prior to the departure of the train carrying the President and his escort on their way to Bedford. I reached the station too late to be a vitness to it, but those who were present describe it as eminently worthy the pencil of some moder Gruikehank or Hogarth. It appears that, in the same car with his Majesty, was Col. Simeon M.

Johnson, editor of the New York Heruld in 1856 from which paper he was discharged by Bennet for advocating Mr. Buchauan's nomination, and one of the editors of the Washington Union last vent, from which position he retired on account o Mr. Buchansn's public and nauseous toadyism o Bennett. Johnson started out quite patrictically with The Press on the Lecompton question, but patronage was too much for him, and he fell by he way-side, and became flercely Administration in consideration of which, as well as his early dvocacy of Mr. Buchanan's nomination, he was willing to accept the post of consul to Liverpool of to London. Finally, the consulate at Havre was offered to him, and, I believe, accepted. For ome reason, however, he has not yet entered upo the discharge of the duties of this office, but has sojourned in Washington, attending to his profession as a lawyer. When he saw the President in the car, (so runs the story,) he approached to pay his respects to the high and mighty Majesty, upon which J. B began to ontechise him before the spectators in the rudest and most imperious manner, demanding to know why he had not pro ceeded to the discharge of his cuties, and stating that he had not appointed him to remain in the country; upon which Johnson proceeded to explain that the Government would be at no incomvenience, as business had detained him, &c , &c This apology still further aroused the ire of Mr. Buohanan, and as he was proceeding to renew his lecture, Johnson fired up, told him that he never asked for the effice of consul at Havre, that it had been voluntarily tendered him, and that he was not under the slighter bligations to Mr Bechanan for it; that he had lone quite as much for him as he (J. B.) had don for Johnson, &c., &c. All this transpired while Mr. Secretary Cobb, Mr. Secretary Thompson, and the ladies of the Presidential party, were sitting or standing by. The inevitable Col. Florence, who, since his election in the First district, seems to have resolved to live in the city of Washington was a partial spostator of the scene, and has made he details of it pretty generally known. Efforts were made to hush the thing up, so as to keep it out of the papers, but Col. Florence could not re-strain himself from communicating it confiden tially to every one he met. Whether the Presi dent will remove Mr. Johnson, or whether the latter will resign the consulship at Havre, is the cent thing to be ascertained. The manner in which the Brosident treats his dependents and visitors is aptly illustrated by his domineering over Johnson. It is a common thing for a citizen

kept secret. At intervals, however, he outobes a Tarter, as it seems be did whon he tried to lav his lash on the shoulders of the ex editor of the New York Herald. It appears that the article in the Pittsburg Morning Post, nominating Mr Buchanan for the Presidency, was intended less as a compli ment to him than as a threat to the office holders n the western part of your State. A gentleman now here, from Pittsburg, says that the editor of the Post laughs heartily at his own article, and is no more sincere in it than any other man of sense might be expected to be who attempted the Cucendons task of putting Mr. Buchanan before he people as a candidate next year. That it will

who goes to the receptions at the White House to

be snubbed in the most public way, his favorite

custom being to speak loudly in the presence of there of that which the applicant desires to be

The most disconsolate man in Washington, sine Mr. Buchanan has made his exodus to Bedford Jp lings, is Jonks. I rapeat that Jonks is a vert— edis personege. He makes his caual visits to the executive manton, and occasionally to the Soliler's Home, but not finding J. B. at either be consumes his time (for Jenks, though paid officially, is unable to do much official work) in writing long epistles to Bedford Springs, in the which he details all the gossip of the capital—tells what Mr. Cobb is doing, what Judge Black is and the Emperor of the French. Commissioners doing, what is the condition of the health of the following maximistics has been agreed upon between the Emperor of Austria and the Emperor of the French. Commissioners doing, what is the condition of the health of the duration and General Cass; and does not be cleared to add that Black is extremely happy that the cohoolmaster is Black is extremely happy that the schoolmaster is abroad, insequent as he misses his daily scolding at the Cabinet meetings or at public receptions. Jonks has an idea that Judge Black is in the Guthrie interest, and does not fail to communicate such a correspondent as Daniel T. Jenks. You know his letters were always acceptable at the time you were all laughing at him in Philadelphia, whether sent to Wheatland or St James. He has be monopoly in his vocation, for nobedy else is willing to undertake this business of espionage Appleton has got tired of it, and Flinn, the navy agent, finds that it wont pay, so that Jenks is the aster of his profession.

I trust Mr. Buchanan will not be quite so free at Bedford in expressing his opinions against leading Democratic candidates for the Presidency, as he has been here. The Constitution complained the other day of the 'leaks' in the Administration Rhere is no member of the Administration s lenky as the President himself. The fact is, he "leake" out even to "Opposition reporters," (to quote the words of the official organ) The Ad-ainistration organ in Philadelphia is not to be blamed, therefore, for having denounced Gaverno tent Breckinridge, a few days ago, because your oolisotor came here in obedience to a tolegraphic summons, last Monday week, and remained until ion."

by visions of peace.

'All the other papers express the same opin ion." Thursday, and, doubtless, the recalled editorial, in the aforesaid organ, was concocted in the Attorney General's office with the Executive's sunction, while the collector was present, and was, doubtless, the result of the "lenkages" referred to. It is now stated that this attack is fathered by the brother of the collector—the Hon. George Washington Baker—of whom I spoke some weeks igo as a converted anti-Lecompton Demoorat, tolding an office under his brother. The hitter feelings of the President against the Vice President are well known. They were axibited immediately after the election in 1856, and the jealousy of the old man against he young man was manifested on repeated coasions. He seemed to be fully impressed with he old English provers, that "the helr apparent and work of the work of the moment that he old English provers, that "the helr apparent and work of the moment no longer and any of the moment of land and work of the propersion of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness of the plot and speculating as to the nature of the catalyness he old English provers, that "the hoir apparent is always in opposition to the crown;" and when he Vice President refused, patriotically, to put dimself upon the shameless platform of a slave and in the Territories, he filled the measure of his repopularity at the White House The object of Yr. Buchanan is to create the impression that after killing off Wise, Hunter, Davis, Stephens, Orrand Breckinnidge, J. B is the only man who can be selected at the Charleston Convention, and herefore the article referred to may be regarded as executhedra. It is astonishing that the impression that the impression that the inventence by stupidity of the local organ of Phical California and the contility of the President to Mr. Breckinnidge, and to place it distinctly on the ground that he red and content of the first impulse is one of joy. It is a great relief to know that the inventence of this rudden have ceased to five a whole of the term of the first impulse is one of joy. It is a great relief to know that the human minery which we have from day to day been recording is stayed. The first impulse is one of joy. It is a great relief to know that the human minery which we have from day to day been recording is stayed. The first impulse is one of joy. It is a great relief to know that the human minery which we have from day to day been recording is stayed. The first impulse is one of joy. It is a great relief to know that the human minery which we have from day to day been recording is stayed. The first impulse is one of joy. It is a great relief to know that the human minery which we have from day to day been recording is stayed. The first impulse is one of his rayed in the first impulse is one of the stayed of the his and relief. The first impulse is one of the his arrived and the the measure of this rudden halt of a conqueror in his triumph, and ask ourselves whether this are in the first impulse is one of the first impulse for manies.

The first impulse is one of joy. It is a great relief to know the human minery which we d

vriting, notwithstanding the deplat of the Constithe subsidies will be as fatile as they are false. 'ew days, some other facts of like character, im olinating the Attorney General still more deeply, Douglas, and others, are to join the President, at probably go to Cape May, to meet Governor Packer. Jenks says it is the height of imputence if Douglas and Gen. Cameron should go to that the editor of the Administration organ in of the New York Herald, to a.t. He says it is not a Democratic paper, and never was, and that the idea of Bennett's being in favor of J. B's n the local organ to let the cat out of the bag.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. has for the moment preserved. Lombardy is gone, and the fortresses which enabled her to dominate AMERICAN SHIP BURNT AT SEA. RMISTICE BETWEEN FRANCE

AND AUSTRIA. HOPES OF PEACE. REPROTE ON THE MONEY MARKETS. KING OF SWEDEN'S DEATH.

Increase of English Naval Force COMMENTS ON THE ARMISTICE.

Fighting in the Adriatic. VENICE THREATENED.

AUSTRIA BEATEN

NEW HUNGARIAN LEGION. LCEBIAN SHARPSHOOTERS CROSS ING THE MINUIO.

KOSSUTH'S POPULARITY. THE AUSTRIANS IN ITALY.

WHAT NAPOLEON PROMISES HUNGARY. THE MONEY MARKET.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

The steamship Africa, which sailed from Liver pool on Saiurday, July 9th, arrived at New York

The following telegrams have been received at ir. Reuter's office:
"Paris. Friday, July 8 — The Monitour of this

"Paris, Friday, July 8 —The Pairze says it is good to put public opinion upon its guard against any surprise." Speaking of the approaching negotiations with which the public will be occupied. colisticis with which the public will be cocupied during the armistice, the Patris calls to mind the programme traced by the Emperor before his departure for the army, which pointed out that Italy must be independent from the Alps to the Adriatic. The campaign in Italy has given to this origet the sanction of a victory; therefore, if the neconitations take place, they can only have as a basis the complete independence of Italy. "The Process explains the note of the Mionsteur, and the official communication as intended to put the public on their guard against being led away by visions of peace." All the other papers expens the same onto

[From the London Times of July 8th.]

has for the moment preserved. Lombardy is gone, and the fortresses which enabled her to dominate Lombardy cannot be expected to remain unconditionally in her plands. Venice is not yet a part of the French conquests, and after may stipulate that the Queen of the Archdutes. Lombardy, however, the Green of the Archdutes. Lombardy, however, the failer of her archdutes. Lombardy, however, the stailer of her archdutes. Lombardy, however, the stailer of her archdutes. Lombardy, however, the wild great only the however of her wild her archdutes. Lombardy, however, the wild her about their centre, and a little med evaluation of the wall her archdutes. Lombardy, however, the wild her archdutes archdutes. Lombardy, however, the wild her believer spars, stand clear to the walls he stay of the wall her archdutes. The house of Lords will be a care of the failure of the wall her archdutes are army will be ready for lampardy the her archdutes army will be ready for lampardy the her archdutes army will be ready for lampardy the her archdutes army will be ready for lampardy her army the her army and he lap probably. I have been a her army and he lap probably and well army and the country of the presence and American the failured shove him. If this war bounders the most of the wall her army have done at the surface of the path of the p

ounsels.

[From the London Times of July 9:h]
The promised discussion of the affairs of Italy
in the House of Lords has, of course, been abandoned or postpered in consideration of the late
important news from the seatof war. Lord Stratford de Radeliffe, who was prepared to address the
House in general support of the present settlement
of Europe, and the incessity of the British Government making its weight felt in the negotiatians which may conclude the war, withdrew his came available for the Mincio passes, and there must be now at the very least from 12 to 15 bridges on this short line.

As the army passed across the Mincio, Perchiera was likewise approached on the left rank of the Mincio. For this purpose a Sardinian corps. together with the extreme left of the French army, crossed over yesterday, and moved forward, occupying the long, sloping ridge which accompanies the left bank of the irrer at its issue from the lake. It is improbable that the Austrians will allow use to invest Peschleral from that side without at least an attempt to relieve the place, which is of great importance for the placeau of Rvoil, as well as for the delence of Verona itself. With the fortresses as points d'appus and the atrong position in front, they have an uncommonly favorable ground for taking the offensive, whonever it suits their purpose. Hitherto they have only amused themselves with keeping up a cannonade at the allied troops, which are investing the place, You could estimate the sadvance of the Allies by the more sustained fire, which this morning was so continuous that they must have discovered that the Allies have not only established themselves, but broken ground and begun the trench work.

KOSSUTH'S POPULARITY. in the American France of the world.

The steambly Bureps, from Boston via Hillies.

The steambly Bureps, from Boston v vernment making its weight felt in the negotiations which may conclude the war, withdraw his
motion in order that the Miloistry might be in no
way hampered by Parliamentary discussion at the
present moment. This decision was a, right one,
for, perhaps, on the negotiations of the next week
it will depend whether the hlessings of peace are
to be restored to Purope, or a war recommenced
which, there is every reason to fear, will not be
confined to Italy. With regard to the armistice
there is little to communicate beyond what the
public already knew. The news of it took persons in authority as much by sarprise as it took
the rest of the world. All that saying to be well
authenticated is that the proposal quant from

whole river is here, between Borghetto and Val-

Francis Joseph really wight to stop the effection of blood and to settle permanently the the state of the effection of blood and to settle permanently the affairs of Italy, we shall be glad to help them; but it becomes this country not to lower list dignity by pressing her advice unasked on two Emparors who have shown no desire that we should share their countsis.

of the killed and wounded at Solerino. As to officers, the return gives 98 killed, 414 wounded, 13 maie prisoners, and 70 missine: total, 587. Of renk and file, 2005 killed and 8 624 wounded; making a grand total of 11,213. Nothing is said respecting the number taken prisoners. The French and Sardinian killed and wounded were 18,245. The numbers given by the Vienna jurnals are believed to be still below the truth. The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that on the 31 instant the French fleet, consisting of 64 sail, was at no great distance from Venice.

ult and declined ?@St. Lard dult. LIVERP OL PRODUCE MARKET - Rosin is steady.