Tipe (o) date. of All past next, the Brevier and the same in Figure 1 and the paper. Will Lie in commentative); good condition has that mad on many country (will be said cheep, in quantities where

the Page — now Published, provident of the line in the Page 10: A head Commencement of the hand Marchall College at Lineaties. To a Travelling West Tourist Figs — Gape age: Additional Foreign News; Marine In

Mi being inches

By the arrival of the reaser Jure, at New York,
we have interesting details of the latest foreign
meet. The opinious of the papers of Parts and
Leeden on the arrabedinary conclusion of the
way will be read with interest

We are pained to learn that the Hon. Wm. B

Roof out late arrabedinary of the parts. Rood out late minister to China, is at present seriously ill, at his residence, Chestant Hill. Mr. Buchanan desines being a candidate for he Pricedeser se mys the Bedford Gazette of hebitesy and so also mys the Harrisburg Patriot.

on the arrival in that city of the Rav. D. B. pounce the arrival in that city of the Bay. D. B. Okeney, of Philadelphia, who was to take charge of the Ban Pesicilies First Baylist Unurch.

Ulicosel Branton Bragg, to whom General Taylor, at the battle of Palo Alto addressed the fameus words. A little mere graph, Capisin Bragg, 'I is reported to be the Democratic candidate for a local control of the Baylist Capisin General Cap

trict Court of Alabama, who died at his residence, seer Mobile, on the Sist fast. He was in the 67th The Cupies seemer Persis, which left New induced by their then leaders of whom, Mr. York on the 5th inst, arrived at Liverpool on

troordinarily quick trip.
The B. Pen Times towns that Gen. Shields Interest the directors of the Minnespolis and Bodis Valley Endrond Company, on the 12th inst, a series of resolutions reficulty apon every hely in the empany but himself, and demanded their adeption or he would resign. The director couly laid the resolutions saids, when the General as coolly resigned his position as president of the company. The board adjourned without electing

ness president. A German gut in Buffalo, named M mallowed twenty two needles on Tuesday, and me digested the whole humber under medical are she intended to kill herself, but did no

The cars have commenced running on the Baltimore City Passenger Baltway. Great deligh to maniforted thereat by the papers of that city They pail the raticoed, they pull the cars, and they pail the conductors, who are all describer

they past the conductors, who are all describes as being "young gentlemen, most attentive and chilging." Of course.

Professor Wise leaves Lannaster in a few days, to reains his allowing experiments in the West Has forwarded last week to St. Louis, ander the charge of his son, the balloon "Jupiter." The father and son will make an arounton from Street, and son will make an arounton from Street, and son days and attents to reset the street of the street and son the street of the street and son the street and son the street of the street and son the street of the street and son the street of the str Louis in a few days, and again attempt to read

the Atlantic States.
Lest week a little girl, aged ten, was placed the New York State Lunatto Asylum. The chile was a very intelligent one, and its slose applica-tion to study threw it into its, and resulted it destroying the mind.

The Eternal Subject I The last intelligence from Europe adds little to the information, respecting the termination of the Italian War which we had pre-Frange and England had weakened, that ever between Naporron and Francis Jogren, no intelligence of the peace had reached the British Government, beyond the very brief telegram sent from Villa Franca to the

Government for details of the peace, and had been informed, by Count Walnesser, that he could be told nothing until after the arrival o Naroznoz in Paris, about the 18th inst. Lord John Russern stated, rather complainingly in reply to questions in the House of Commons, that he did not know whether other Powers, parties to the Treaties of 1815, had been consulted on the Peace, but that England had not. What if Narotron will deter mine not to consult with them at all ?

The Parisians are gratified that the war i over, but complain that the results are small. The restoration of the Grand Dukes of Tus-cany and Modens, and the Regent Grand Dachess of Parma, is generally condemned as all these rulers are Austrian. The arrange-ment is unsatisfactory to the inhabitants of the Duchies, who esgerly desire to become subjects of Sardinia.
Viotor, Englawer, has insued a proclama

tion to the Lombards, in which he congratu-lates them and himself upon the arrange ment which transfers them to his own rule Could he have known, when he spoke thus, portant portion of Lombardy ? Verona an legueno are certainly in that district known sa Venetia, while Paschiers and Haptus are as decidedly in Lombardy. Falsons Joseph was crafty or fortunate enough to have a good slice of Lombardy cut off and quietly sexed to Venetia, That is, instead of th Adige continuing to be the western boundar of Venetia, that territory is extended to the Missio, Peschlera, and Mantus standing on

the land which is thus severed from Lombarthoughtless concession on the other, all the four fortresses are left to Austria That is, they are ceded to a Power which may, and probably will, use them, by and by, to amony Lombardy. Peschiera and Mantua should have been left to Sardinia, or, better still, the whole four abould have been dismanifed. The second of the Cavour Ad

What GARIBALDS and Koscura are to de would appear wrapp d in impenetrable mys-tery as yet. It is evident that, the war ended, anticipate that, even if a rising were to take place in Hungary, the insurgents could now expect any material aid from France, whom the Peace of Villa France has changed into an ally of Austria.

Narozzon's motives in making-even in segrag-the countion of hostilities are inle. We may guess that he appreheaded getting entangled in a war with Ger-many, if he pressed Austria too severely, and that he is not just yet prepared for such a serious, contest. He has shown himself a code for the Territories, and argos a dissolution of soldier, to the glorification and gratification of the Union if it is not adopted. He directed the the array. He has gratified the Church by mest of his speech to Senator Douglas. He had proposing that the Pope should be nominal the manliness, however, to couple with his denunproposing that the Pope should be nominal bead of the Issilian Confederation. He has gratified the national vanity of France by regratified the national vanity of France by regretified the national vanity of Prance ng the Italians, ere long, some trouble looked for. It is impossible that they

satisfied under Austrian rule. The off, research from the thrall of the of Hapsburg, will be a perpetual ex-to them. It is impossible that, after atment which the Ville France arms has caused. Fre long, it is easy e. Italy will be in arms, resolved to has made is the permitting the restora-of the confederated Austrian rulers to

the disconnected Austrian rulers to the disconnected Duckles, which so eagerly conditions of Duckles, which so eagerly the union of the States can or ought to continue, he is opposed to any doctrine likely to cement it.

The the least curious result of the recent is the new relation it establishes be the importal place of Fance and Austria. Rayronson canter the same and Austria. Rayronson canter the same and Austria is the new relation it establishes be on the even of visiting France and Austria. Rayronson canter the same and austrian serve and austrian serve and austrian austrian

The Rumored Projet of a Mexican

notice that several newspapers state the fact any frosty has been concluded. We do not their motives, and predictions as to their fuany treaty; but that himself and President TUARE have agreed substantially upon the articles of a treaty, (if they meet with the approvation of the Administration,) and that Mr. Moliane has communicated the substance of these articles to the State Department, we have no question. And we regret that we are compelled to characterize the course of the State Department, displayed in the debial their agents and servants are doing in respect ides of executive privileges, diplomatic con-didences, and State secrets, obtaining influ-ence here, to keep information from them, or to mislead them, will not be sustained.

Kossura whilst in this country, and subsequently in England, in a series of eloquent and powerful speeches, demonstrated fully the fact that the practice of State secrets has ever been in the Old World one of the most potent weapons of despotism. He was right. We recollect in 1846-47, whilst the Adminis tration of Mr. Pork, through its organ at Washington, was patriotically exhorting the American people to stand up to our irrefraga-hie and incontestable rights in Oregon, and Buonasan was one—to adopt as a rallying Friday, the 18th. The Liverpool Mercury says, ory, 1154 40 or fight; "—the very time this that alloring for the difference of time; she made the passage in nine days, for hours. This is an extended and the control of ret from the public until long afterwards to Mr. Louis McLane, our minister to Lonlon, to accode to the parallel of 49 as the boundary, if the English Ministry would he indiguant denunciation of the eloquent HARREGAR in the Senate of the United States apon the bare intimation that President form and his Secretary of State had suggest ed such a course? He said, if guilty of thus deceiving the American people, they would lescend so low into the bottommost abyss hat the hand of resurrection could never each them; and yet this intimation was soon esolved into fact; and, if we mistake not, bout the time that the instructions were lespatched to Mr. McCann, directing him to secode to forty-nine degrees as the line, the Washington Union, the then Administration rgan, contained a long, able, and eloquent ditorial, generally attributed to the pen of he Secretary of State, (Mr. BUCHAMAN,) OR orting members of Congress and the Amerian people to stand up manfully to 54 degrees 10 minutes -at all hazards, and to the last ex-

remity. Now, with respect to the rumored Mexica reaty, or the suggested programme for such reaty, there is no subject in the whole range if our affairs, foreign and domestic, at this me, of more vital importance to the people if this country. It may involve the issues of cace and war. A very large portion of our utelligent citizens, of every section, adverse o the acquisition by conquest or by purchase of additional Mexican territory, would restore peace and quiet to that distracted epublic, and to crush out the seeds of anarch nere prevailing, even by interposition, if need ie, with a military force, at the instance of the

Aberal party, upon being properly assured of ultimate indemunication. The establishment of control of Googress, by that Judicious and ensible veteran soldier and statesman, Sau Hourron-would be preferred by many to inffering the continuance of the present conlition of affairs, so prejudicial to our commerce, so detrimental to the interests, and so dangerous to the security, of our citizens cosiding in Mexico, or near its confines : and. resides, the fact that the unsettled state of things in Mexico holds forth such allurements to fillbustering, affords another strong argument in favor of decided and energetic measures, under the laws of nations, being adopted by our own Government, for the conservation and for the protection of our own interests in that quarter. We have the right to in tervene, and it is high time we should We, therefore, deeply regret the reported determination of the Administra tion to refuse to entertain the propositions ubmitted by Mr. McLANS. We fear such refusal may be the nest-egg of future pro-tracted difficulties, arising out of the present condition of Mexico. Her contiguity to us ner necessarily intimate relations with us; the other facilities at Tehuantepec, and across Sonora to the Gulf of California, and across Lower California; render the thought of our sermitting any European Power to take conrol of the destinies of Mexico preposterous The return of Santa Anna has been speken of England threatens the collection of her lerge debt by coercive means. Spain has a longing eye to the restoration of her rule ; and

per chance Louis Baroleon, now that he has "Ilberated" Italy and "restored order" there. may volunteer to liberate and quiet Mexico. We fear the refusal of the Administration to adopt a statesmoulike course in the present crisis may involve us in future broils and

condent of yesterday morning says, on this "If our Government really desires to make

Perhaps, after all, the President may take the hint thus given, and, when he returns from Bedford, disagree with General Cass. We trast. for the sake of the country, an enlight. ened and patriotic course may be adopted. mbedility and vacillation will most assuredly lead to future difficulties. Never was some of Old Hickory's decision of character and straightforwardness more needed at the Fede-

A few days since the Hon. William I. Yancey, the celebrated Alabama Respur, made a set speech at Columbia, South Carolina in which he argust to prove the necessity of a Rederal slave

North has ever presented in the Federal Council.

And now the Democracy of the North have for him a higher regard and a greater admiration than they have for any man in the United States. They have adopted his principles, and, in all the Conventions of that party, which have been held for the purpose of mominating delegates to the Charleston Convention, as far as I have been able to understand them, Donglas delegates have been nominated. Even bere, in the South, he and his documes have their advocates among the Democracy; while others, again, not wholly approving of his principles, yet disapprove of any avowed opposition to those principles, for fear of a painful result upon the harmony of the great Democratic party.

Mr. Yancey is the most conspicuous disunionist in the Southern States; and has openly avowed

the positions of Douglas, but, not believing that the union of the States can or ought to continue,

teen or seventeen years old, hired a horse the other day to go six miles, but drove the poor beast severity miles, and until he fell dead from exhaustion. The young barbarian was after-wards lynched by half a dosen young fellows,

The Emperor Napoleon. The news received, day before yest Our Washington correspondent, Goca from the late field of conflict in the Old World, sional, on Tuesday, and also on yesterday, all has caused the expression of many diverse luded to the reported treaty projet with opinions on the part of our cotemporaries, General Juans, forwarded by Mr. McLans, with respect not only to the influences that for the consideration of the President. We tween the Emperors of France and Austria, to which "Occasional" alludes, and like but also as to the ultimate consequences of wise that General Cass positively denies that those arrangements. Many criticisms upon

We received news first of the armistice of the 8th of July, and some days subsequently the information communicated by the French Emperor to the Empress of the treaty signed on the 11th. Prior to this last information reaching us, we intimated in an editorial ou impression that the armistice would not result in the conclusion of a definitive peace. We then The News.

Compelled to characterize the course of the gave little credence to the opinion entertained by some, that the Emperor Naponzon (with an above referred to, as unworthy and disingent on a desirable part of the service of the opinion entertained by some, that the Emperor Naponzon (with an army of more than two hundred thousand of the choicest troops that over marched to be attempted to mislead and decive the attempt of our and the service of the service of the choicest troops that over marched to be attempted to mislead and decive the american people, upon this or any other subject in which their interests are involved? In country, finished with three successive results and at at a late hour last evaluation seem to forget who and what they are? They are the servants; and what they are? They are the servants; and what they are? They are the servants; and were all with them, inspired by the stimulant with them by practising the rotten, worn-out that they were battling in the cause of Liberty will of the remark Jars, at New York. maxims of the effete monarchies of the Old ty, and against a fee cowed by defeats which World as to the necessity of keeping diplo-they had encountered warring in an unpopular matic matters secret, and as to State secrets and unholy cause), would, under such circumgenerally, is not in this age and generation, and stances, exercise that magnanimous moderain this country, to be tolerated. The Amerition which only could result in the speedy
san people have a right to be informed what that Louis Napoleon would venture to brave of their business and their affairs; and the the public censure which, as appearances then indicated, would follow his consent to abandon hostilities until not only all Italy was made independent of Austrian domination but Hungary also freed from her tyrannous

> We underrated Louis Napoleon. The last advices from Europe—as well the official expositions as the comments of the English press upon them, and the facts otherwise disclosedexplain his course, and, if they do not conclusively justify it, show, at least, that he has acted as prudently and wisely as the circumtances by which he was surrounded would allow. It appears that before the armistice was concluded the Austrian army had been reinforced by fresh troops, and amounted to nowards of three hundred thousand fighting men, and that the French marshal, NEIL, who held Villa Franca, with a large portion of the corps d'armée under his command, was compelled to hastily evacuate that post by an impending attack of a superior Austrian force, and that, in fact, the whole Aus trian army, thus recruited, was rapidly marching to renew the contest. NAPOLEON was apprised, also, that the German Confede ration was about mobilizing its forces, doubt-less to take the field, under the command of the Prince of Prussia, if needs be, in aid of Austria. The fact that the French liberating the attention of the Democrate of Pennsylvania: army had also aroused what is called by the European monarchists the "Demon of Revolution" through all peninsular Italy, and especially in the Papal States, was not without influence. It caused no little apprehension that in a few menths the revolutionary spirit would become so exerted that, after baying driven Austria from Italy, the French Emperor would be obliged to employ his army to prevent anarchy prevailing amongst those States. NAPOLEON had uniformly declared that his only mission was their release from Anstrian conression, and the restoration of their national independence. In addition to this, it is said the jealousy of Russia was becoming awakened with respect to copting such a decree as that put forth by the Tyrance, and the debates in the British Parliament evinced anything but a friendly feeling towards him in that country, and showed him that he could not rely upon Lord PALMERsrox's disposition to keep on good terms with him if a favorable opportunity occurred to fased to yield one jot to the new demands of the strike him down.

Now, as to Kossurn and his colleagues

from the information furnished by the English press, that he used the Hungarian refugees as instruments to weaken the moral the bug-bear of a Hungarian revolution, of his paper comes out and points appeared through them, and by his aid; and, doubt the American party for ever having availed them that had no little effect in industry the difference much the Administration have misled the Hungarian refugees with tration have practically occupied it. A few ax the bug-bear of a Hungarian revolution, through them, and by his aid; and, doubtmay have misled the Hungarian refugees with traition have practically occupied it. A few ex State in true, working Democratic style. For false hopes, to prevent them from courses tracts from this terrible review will not be uning twenty years past the Democracy of Vermont have false hopes, to prevent them from courses inimical to himself; and there was, perhaps, some palliation for his doing so, (to carry out his programme as to the expulsion of Austria from Piedmont and Lombardy;) but that he ever entertained the idea of volunteering body of men. Our language in dealing with the American parts (that title can no longer be dealed. of Italy contiguous to Sardinia, for the benefit of Kossum and his colleagues, we do not believe. His abandonment of them may, as we observed some days ago, cause in this country, wherever there is much sympathy for Hungary. And we confess, before the full particulars of the definitive peace were received and the circumstances under which re, we thought it improbable that it would be oncluded, because of the odium that would so attach to Narolkon's name therefrom, in soundated by Attorney General Black, Mitchel such a contingency. The explications of his sails "the invention of those helpless poor old licy under the circumstances which sur rounded him, and the course he so promptly adopted, has somewhat changed our opinion. It must be considered that he is the guardian of the interests of the French Empire only. He is under no obligations, moral or political, to become the volunteer champion, and to engage in wars for the benefit of other States or to liberate foreign peoples not connected what is France to Hungary ? Besides, it would appear that peither Kossuzu nor himself re posed much confidence or trust in each other. it seems that, in this game, the Frenchman outwitted the Maygar. Kossurn deceived himself. If one-fiftieth part of his denunciatrue, or if he believed them himself, he was weak in baving yielded a moment's credence to, or in having reposed a scintilla of confi dence in that personage. If Napoleon has e found them at the commencement of the war, except as to disappointed hopes and dissipated dreams of restoration to their country,

through his agency and at his cost. the late European papers, that he is dissatisfied with the present arrangements. Count CAYOUR, the Sardinian Premier, it is true, those not uncommon elecumetances in Europe where a petniant minister throws up his he late English and French papers exhibit indications of unpleasant feelings between those two countries; and it is possible, if not with his victorious army, he will concentrate them near Boulogne, to augment the apparent terror of the English in regard to a French invasion, or place them near the Rhenish frontier to awe the Prince of Pressia into

We present these suggestions to ald in the solution of doubts in the public mind in regard to the motives of Louis Napoleon for thus precipitating the peace, and do not with to be understood as commending all these motives. Both Emporors deserve credit for their manifestation of a disposition to stop the sacrifice of human life. Probably fifty thousand men have been offered up as victims in this brief contest—scarcely of three months' duration. Wars will be, so long as human passions control humanity. They are necessary evils. War is one of the punishments with which Heaven visits offending nation. Austria has been humbled in this contest. Russia was humbled in the Crimea. Whether England or France or clution of doubts in the public mind in Orimea. Whether England or France or Prussia is next to suffer the penalty, time only will show. We should yield our grateful thanks to Him who rules the destinies of nations that our country is exempt from this Mr. Rigee was the bearer of the despatches. On sansing and, above all, we should strive not their being received here and subjected to one

to deserve its. infliction. The finale of the Italian war establishes the fact that Louis Napoleon is to-day the masterspirit of European diplomacy and war. His last demonstration was made to teach the Powers of Europe that he could take care of himself, of Europe that he could take care of himself, hours after he receives the instructions to do so, mone a week's performance at Reading, in the and he has acted for himself. In the face of such a spectacle of military daring and skill, to make any cossion of territory whatever, though astofish the good folks of Reading. His celebra-

and during the late war in Italy, all re- | positively, distinctly, emphatically, and unresermance becomes idle and improper. His des-tiny is one that is to be fruitful of good or ill to the human race. He must hereafter be to the human race. He must hereafter be and says, "Now let am pitch into the other feldiscussed as a great historical character: so lets." I am inclined to think that the President
we have sought to comment upon him and his begins to see truly his present awful position, and
acts, so far as those acts have been develthat he is scared off. If this be so, we shall witoped, leaving for the future such a review of oped, leaving for the future such a review of ness, ere long, the selection of some other person the morale of his character as fuller information as the caudidate of the Administration, who, if tion will enable us to make.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. Letter from "Occasional."

Correspondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, July 28, 1859. The Convention of the States-Rights Democracy of California was the largest political assemblage ever held in the "Golden State." Most c the intellect in the Democratic party participated. The discussions were marked by distinguished ability. The spirit displayed was that of the intensest enthusiasm and most resolute unanimity The news by the lest steamer (received here this morning, which I have had an opportunity to over-look) shows that the canvast has opened with the greatest spirit Broderick, McKibbin, Coffroth, McCorkie, and hosts of young and gallant auxilia-Lecompton men) is a young man of fine talents, done by our public servants at Washington in regard to the "Golden State."

from the Administration in his public speeches It is a little extraordinary that while the Republicars of California profess great hostility to the may be indicated by the columns of the Consti-policy of Mr. Buchanna and his Cabinet, they should, in effect, by their separate nominations, be offered at the Charleston Convention. They say laboring to assist the General Administration; but there is no accounting for tastes. Colonal Baker—some years ago an elequent Opposition member of Congress from Illinois—is running on the Republican ticket for Congress in California He is said to be exceedingly anxious for the election of McKibbin, and it may turn out that he will withdraw in favor of that intropid representative

of principle.
The Richmond Enquirer daily demands that the Charleston Convention should be most explicit defining its position on the Territorial question It will submit to no compromises; it will not be content with a mere repetition of the Cincinna'i platform, but will demand that that platform should be properly illuminated, and that "the entire and unmistakable assertion of the rights of the South?" in the Territories should be insisted upon by the South, in the Convention, at every hazard. The address of the Tyler Administration Committee, in your State, against the rights of the people in the Territories, has fallen with stunning effect upon the Democratic party of the Northwest, and particularly in Ohio. The Cincinnati En quirer, although supposed to be partially under the control of Administration men, has found it

denunciation of the Tyler address, to which I call the attention of the Democrate of Pennsylvania:

"If the Democrate of Pennsylvania carry the
State at the Ostober election, they will owe no
thanks to their State Central Committee for it
That body, of which Robert Tyler is chairman,
has issued an address to the electors that is calciniated to place the party in a false and untenable
position, and to do it great injury. The address
contends that the people of Territories have no
right to control the quesilon of slavery until they
form a State Constitution. This doctries, we
need not say, forms no part of the Democratic
oread. It looks as if the Pennsylvania committee
wanted to utterfy annihilate the Democracy, or
they would not have put out such sentiments jutheir name." What a slave of power must that man be who (for the sake of pleasing a few individuals hap-pening to occupy influential positions in the Go-

vernment) is content to stultify himself by soler Committee in Pennsylvania! In Ohio the Demograta have every prospect of success at the coming October election, and they make them, the most intelligent, respectable, and will deserve it, because, unlike the Administraefficient police force in the world. Already a de tionists in your State, they have planted themselves immovably upon principle, and have re-Southern extremists. Their example has brought thousands of conservative men around their stand. ard: their consistency has partially demoralized that Naporgon had publicly avowed any pur-

prevented his agreeing to the peace, as con-laborated his agreeing to the peace, as con-laborated his agreeing to the Southern

and Attorney General Black are ready to admis and ought to be punished." The following is the conclusion of his article:

The following is the conclusion of his article:

"Mr. Black, indeed, declares in one place that no local laws of Hanover against emigration can avoil to make naturalization in America void as against the King of Hanover, yet admis the validity of the King of Hanover, yet admis the validity of the King of Hanover, we admis the validity of the King of Hanover, we admis the validity of the King of Hanover, the Attorney teneral dees not explain. He tells us our clikens must be protected in spite of laws against certain municipal laws of Hanover, the Attorney teneral does not explain. He tells us our clikens must be protected in spite of laws against emigration, but not protected from the militia laws. Thus he briggs the whole question to that precise state of muddle in which it seems the object of the Government to involve it.

"It comes to the—for many years, then, the United States cours have been in the habit of granting 'naturalization' to men of military age from every country of Europe, who were known to owe their military service to some King or Grand Dake; and although that is now admitted by our American statement to be ambisting ob ligation, yet this Government fraudulently deprives the natural sovereign of his military subjects, by inviting them to come and be American Government, that if the natural sovereign can catch them he may rightfully hold them. This is dishonest; if they have no right to come here, why not give them up under a new extradition troaty? America has no more right to shield a German or

Brooklyn, which left Vera Oruz on the 10th, and regards, believe me truly yours, day's Cabinet discussion, as is rumored to-day they were all sent to Mr. Buchanen at Bedford by a special mescenger. I learn that it is undon't adly true that Mr. McLane has assured the Gr vernment that he can negotiate the treaty according to the programme sent, in twenty-four wards lynched by haif a dozen young fellows, as well as bold statesmanship and sagacity, he offers the two transits before spoken of.

Sample of Bayers of B

RECEPTION OF IT IN PARIS

neocestur, may continue us folioy, (newsol ask the mark!) and what is more thought of by them, retain in office the present Cabinet and their favo-rite appointees. This will give a new phase to the nawt Presidential canvers, and we may exceet t witness the whole power and patronage of the Ad ninistration devoted with profligate profusion t the scouring of the nomination of such a successor at the Charleston Convention, and subsequently vasted in the futile effort to effect his election Every sensible man at all conversant with the state of public feeling in the country, must know hat the Democratic party cannot triumph in 1860 with candidates, or with a candidate, connected of in alliance with the present Administration. No member of this Administration, if nominated stands the slightest chance of success, even if the Opposition Democracy should act unwisely, and if the Republican party should act with equal want of prudence and discretion. The oddum of Mr ries, are traversing the State night and day. Mr. protegé of it, or any nominee of its making, like Latham (who is the nominee for Governor of the the shirt of Nessus to the shoulders of Heroules.

Buchapan's Administration will stick to any Poor Sinbad was not in a worse plight when beand a graceful speaker, but he has a terrible strode by the Old Man of the Sea than the Presilead to carry in the principles laid down by his dential candidate will be who attempts to carry party, and in the odium attached to everything the sins of the present Administration through done by our public servants at Washington in regard to the "Golden State."

The Republicans having placed a separate ticket in "Bunyan's Pligrim's Progress," he will have in momination, will render the result doubtful, and iniquity; but, milite Christian, he will never and may give the triumph to Latham, particularly get through "the Blough of Despond," and arrive as it is intimated that he will attempt to out loose at the wished-for goal. The favorite idea of the Administrationists here

> it will create dissension in the ranks of the party allenate the friends of different candidates from each other, and lead to the defeat of the party. The meaning of this is, that Administration editors in other parts of the Union may deride and abuse Judge Douglas. Mr. Wise, Mr. Brock-inridge, Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Dickin son, and others, ad libitum; but Mr. Cobb. Mr. Toucey, and Mr. Holt must be spared. In the meantime, too, the Administration can-didates will use their official positions to basgain for puffs and compliments, even in Opposition newspapers, in return for news items furnished to correspondents; and great pains will be taken by the same men to inform the credulous public of the amezing reforms, vast savings, and great public benefits about to result, from the indefatigable devotion by the aforesaid gentlemen in the exercise of their functions, to the public interests. Of course, the organs, great and small, scattered over the country, will re-scho these telegraphic annunciations as evidences of public opinion. Congress, at the next session, will expose some of this

Letter from New York. IMPROVEMENT OF THE POLICE FORCE: NEW BEGU LATIONS—REV DR HAWKS INVITED TO A PRO-FESSIONAL CHAIR IN NORTH CAROLINA—ENGLISH

OPERA! LOUISA PYNB-" PRINCE JOHN, OF VER ON THE STUMP-BLLIOTT PAINTING NOR Correspondence of The Press I

NEW YORK, July 28, 1859. The new General Superintendent of Police. while holding the men of his force to more rigid accounts bility in the discharge of their duty, necartheless keeps in view everything that may land o their pecuniary welfare and their good standing as citizens. At his suggestion, the Board of Pofollowing regulations, viz: lice have adopted the That "no member of the police force shall make any contribution. in money or other thing, on any pretext, to any person, committee, or association for any political purpose whatever.' Thus for all the steps that have been taken by General Pillsbury to add efficiency to the organization have near such as to clavate the scoial position of th men, and tend to make them, what he intends to olded improvement is observable. Everybody no-

The Rev. Dr. Hawks, of this city, has been tendered the Professorship of History in the University of North Carolina. It would not be pose, or pledged himself to any acts that the Opposition; and they look forward confidently position here is rector of Calvary Church, where his salary is \$5 000 per annum, is an exceedingly pleasant one, and in point of eligibility, unsurins might furnish desirable facilities for the com oletion of the great work of his life—the History of Morth Caroline; and that might, possibly, in-

return to New York in October next to give a se-"Prince John, of Vermont," as the Green Moun-Bennington. A correspondent of the Boston Post, candidate, and what he did there on last Saturday

candidates, and what he did there on less caturday evening:

"Saturday evening was an occasion of unusual excitament, coused by the presence in our quiet village of John G. Saze, our candidate for Governor. He returned here, late in the afternoon, from our County Convention at Mewfane, where or military service, or olvi service, or any other service, duty, or obligation to any severeign, he is not it is be an American clitera; orgative to the service, duty, or obligation to any severeign, he is not it is be an American clitera; orgative to he addressed a large and intelligent audience upon the autory residency. He seemed and senant become, even in fourteer years, or full and true American we are aware to issue bearing upon the present canvass the menty-one years, a full and true American we are aware of John, of Yermont, upon the fature of the addressed a large and intelligent was a clear, of the senant become, even in fourteen years, or full and true American we are aware of John, of Yermont, upon the stamp, of the senant become, even in fourteen years, a full and true American we are aware of John, of Yermont, upon the stamp, of the senant become, even in fourteen years, a full and true American we are aware of John, of Yermont, upon the stamp, in the senant s

The Latest Papers from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE JURA AND EUROPA. DETAILS OF THE FOREIGN NEWS.

AND LONDON. nocessful, may continue its policy, (Heaven save OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. DISCONTENT IN FRANCE, PRUSSIA, AND

> By the arrival of the Jure at New York, and Europa at Boston, we have files of the London papers to July 15. The telegraph has anticipated is nows, but the details are full of luterest. RECEPTION OF THE PEACE NEWS IN Galignani's Messenger of July 14th says:

Gatignant's Alessanger of July 14th says:

"As soon as the important intelligence of the conclusion of peace become known yesterday, considerable crowds collected, as if by magic, in every part of Paris, in spite of the extreme heat of the weather, and congratulated each other on the war being over. Figgs soon appeared at the windows, and at night the public offices, theatres, and great thoroughfares were brilliantly illuminated. An immense growth filled the streets to late hour, admiring the brilliant appearance of the houses, as was seen at the rejoicing on the coasien of the battle of Solferino. Many of the secondary streets were more gay and better lit up than the grand theroughfares. In some places lines of variegated lanterns were suspended across the street, and on the Boulevards are supported in the grand the remaining of the trees?"

The Courrier de Paris says: The Courrier de Paris says:

The Courrier de Parts says:

"The general bases of peace have been agreed to, but that act does not by any means exclude the meeting of a congress to decide on a definite constitution of Italy. At all events, before a congress could meet, the beligerent Powers must have come to an understanding on the bases of the negotiation. The two Emperors have done better—they have signed the neace. but neither one abouts is to repress all discussions, except such as ter—they have signed the peace; but neither one nor the other has intended to withdraw from as-sembled Europe what is really within her compe The following remarks are from the Constitu-

The following remarks are from the Consistutionnel:

"Tols great result of one of the most glorlous campaign-reorded in military history will all posterity with astonishment and admiration. For such avents time only is wanting to cause them to appear as great as those which have oast the greatest colat on humanity. And, what is new in history, perhaps, the conqueror has not abused his victory. After four battles won, the Emperor, triumphant on the Minolo, has nobly effered peace to a vanquished enemy, who could not have so licited it from him. In the plentitude of his force—at the moment at which a Sardinian army was investing Peachtra—at which the French army was about to besiege Verona—at which Prince Nuchleon had brought up a reinforcement of 40 000 fresh troops—at which the feet consisting of forty ressels, was about to homberd Venice—at that moment the Emperor Napoleon stops short, and master of himself and of the situation, dominates and moderates events. He astonishes Europe hy a peace which is so much the more glorious that, in attaining the object of the war, he repudiates all ambition."

umph—a virtue more rare than military valor Such a spectacle is, perhaps, the mast undis that could be presented to the world. It is worthy of him who so lately pronounced these eloquent and deeply-fict words: When, supported by the wishes and the feelings of a people, a man ascends; the steps of a throne, he rises by the extreme importance of his responsibilities above the regions where vulgar interests are discussed, and has for bia. First, unsigned on the property of the first, under the property of the first and landers.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS IN ENGLAND.

It was not known during haliages hours on the

while several airs were being played, the light was illumined by a brilliant display of fireworks. Then came loud calls and vocifierous cheering, which presently brought forth it he man, who briefly soknowledged the honor, and bade his friends enter, where they would find a more substantial return for their courtew. The evening ended delightfully, and many Republicans who mingled with the company went away well satisfied that if Mr. Saxe should be elected Governor, he would nother cause their Bibles to be burnet, nor would he force upon them the in this Saxe will make a brilliant chavers, is beyond if question. Young, fresh, with brilliant oratorical power, and with immense personal popularity, he will gather to his support hosts of the young men of the State.

Letter from Atlantic City.

Letter from Atlantic City.

Letter from Atlantic City.

Letter from Atlantic City.

Correspondence of The Press j

Being a temporary sejourner at this delightful tathing place, I thought I would drop you a line, if for no other purposes, to fet you know, for your two sundered a sine qua non in roflued social industrial political circles.

The State of the State of the young the power, and with immense personal popularity, he booked for.

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Being a temporary sejourner at this delightful tathing place, I thought I would drop you a line, if for no other purposes, to fet you know, for your two sundered a sine qua non in roflued social industrial political circles.

The State of the State of the young the power is sought after here. The Press is here, as elsewhere, the great desideratum, and may fay: the considered a sine qua non in roflued social industrial political circles.

The State of the State of the young the power is a support below to the second of the State of from nis supposes, was an expension think this restora-forine. Will the Tuscan contingent think this restora-tion an adequate reward for their summer's mayor to the walks of Mantun? Venice is now to enjoy

design on the creating conducing to the oreating conducts abound and my only rights are for the "popt inforting and my only rights are for the "popt inforting to go with the first Napoleon, the first Napole

most high-spicited on earth, have put into the phands of our same believened description of the phands of Pranophus are rotting in Illian dearth, and tend of thoughts, "drietlying them and the phands of Pranophus are rotting in Illian dearth, and tend of thoughts," and resulting the interest of the household—that it is the phands of the committed, in any most own may be the property of the household—that signature of the committed in any most own property of the household—that signature of the committed in any most own property of the household—that signature of the committed in any most own property of the household—that signature of the committed in any most own profession of the household—that signature of the household—t

THE LATEST RUMORS AT PARIS.

A correspondent of the London News says:

"Lhear it said that Gartbald is about to issue a proclamation. It is doubtfal whether he will readily lay down his sams. There is a rumor, so the truth of which I can say nothing, that the King of Sardinia will not accept the crown of Lombardy on the conditions offered to him. It is, I helieve, settled that the remains of the Dake de Raichatalt will be brought to France, and that the Emperor and Empress of the France will shortly nay a visit to Vienna. To-morrow is the Empress's fite day (the St Eugènie), and there is a strong impression that the Emperor will be with ther at St Cloud before to-morrow evening. It was, however, said by several ministers, as they left the Connoil Board this morning, that his Majesty would not be here till the end of the week. He will probably not make a public entry into Paris, but go direct te St Cloud. There is a talk of a visit to Piombiares for two or three weeks almost immediately after his arrival. The five of August 15 will be celebrated with extra scleenings on account of rejoicings for the conclusion of peace. Parls was lituminated last night. "In the country editions of the Sicèle M. Havin published last night a fow many ly lines of remonstrance against the termi of the peace, bathe has been compelled by the police to suppress this protest in the Paris issue of the journal."

DISCONTENT IN THE PRUSSTAN ARMY.

A letter of the London of the peace, but he are been compelled by the police to suppress this protest in the Paris issue of the journal.

that, in attaining the object of the war, he repudiates all ambition."

The following is from the Pressa:

"Events have gone on during the last fortnight
with a radidity that has left in the rear not only
the movements of diplomacy, but the boldest prognostications of public opinion. While the great
neutral Powers were still ongaged in combining a
project of mediation and the press had assarely commenced to talk of peace, the averations of the conflicting empires have come to a direct and prompt
understanding. The essential result of the war is the
creation of the Italian Confederation. The idea
of this Confederation, under the honorary presi
dentable of the Pope, was started for the first time
in the pamphlet entitled "Napoleon III and
Italy" And it is the programme of that pamphlot which now receives its application. The deppatch announces a general amnesty, but it says
no hing of the Italian States which outof Lombardy have been, included in the movement;
making no mention of either Tuscany, Parma or
Modena which are at the present time more or
less annexed to Piedmont. But we must wait
for ulterfor information on this point. Navor was
a peace concluded more promptly or with less
formalities."

The only evening journal in the deservations.

typecch, filled with abuse of the German sove of reigns, in which he proposed that all the men of the roserves should demand either to be led against the enemy at once, or to be dismissed to their bomes. In vain the non-commissioned officers who were present attempted to persuade the rank and file to have patience and he submissive: their pacifying addresses were drowned in hoot lings and historic particles and the submissive spot, being likewise unable to master the mutineers, thought it at last best to send for the general of the division, who happened to be one of the royal princes, Prince Luipold. The Prince, by promising to the troops that they should insuch to wards the frontier in a few days, supceeded in

than ther ever before knew him to be."

OHANGE OF MINISTRY IN AUSTRIA.

A Vienna letter of the 7th, in the Breslau Gazette, says:

"It appears that some attention is now about to be paid to public opinion, as a change of Ministry is imminent. Toe determining causes of this measure was as follows: Riser Oounoillors of State, with M. Salvotti at their head, delivered a memorandum to the Archdeke Renier, in which they represented the present situation of the country as very threatening, and insisted on the dismissal of zome upopular functionaries. The Archduke, who is about to start for Vorona, invited M. Salvotti to accompany him and pointed the state of the tenderence."

THE HUNGARIAN LEADERS

A Paris lotter says that "Kosunth and Kingha according to private letters from Turin have both been detained at that place under the strictes surveillance of the French police, to whom instine no doubt taught that if a treaty was about to be signed between France and Austria it would not be wise to suffer the two periurbatoris Hungaria: peace to run off to Hungary. The republican here are furious at what they call its slip which has been given them, and war waiting with the greatest anxiety for the next news from Italy."

which were described in the semi-monthly number of July 15. As neual, New York, Massachusetts Jonnecticut, and New Jersey have been most drawn ALLEGIENT BANK, PITTSDURG, PA -5s, spr-rlone-vig. a Western r ver, steamboat; head of Washington on lower right corner; Henry Clay o lower left. This is an alteration from the Waz bock Block Plate lower left This is an alteration from the Wan book Bank plate

Banz or North America. Philadelphia Pa

—5., imitation—v.g. etter V, with Indian quavresting on a globe, ibberty cap and shield, an reagle floating in clouds; on the right of vignetth bead of female in ovel die; on left, head of Frank lin in oval die; figure 5 in each corner; locometive and cars on right end; the word rive and figure 5 on left and the genuine is 71 inchelong, while the counterfelt is only 61. The distribution of the properties of the department of Financial New, in this Detector, is very well written, and fully reliable H re, out from it, is what cortainly is not the worst story we have lately fallen in with :

to two thirts and a bootjack. The following is a list of patent: is ned from

The new number of Petersons' Counterfeit De

actor informs us that eighty new counterfel shave

een put into circulation since July 1. fifty-nine o

the Un ted States Patent Office to Pennsylvanian the Un ted States Patent Office to Pennsylvaniaus, for the week ending fuly 26, 1859:

James M. Olark, or Philadelphia, for indrovement in four botts: E A Goodes and E. L. Miller, of Philadelphia, for in provement in socing me chines; Chas Giassborow, of Pulladelphia, for incorporation of the control of Evansburg, for improved machine for stoning observes; B. L. Griffith, of Haaletin, for improvement in locomotive boilers; Richard Chil and cleonge W. Grier, of Altonia for improvement in the furnaces of locomotive engines; Ira Robbins of Hughesville, for improvement in gastes for rail roads; Daniel B. Rogers and Joel A. Wood, of Pittsburg, for improvement in springs for railroad-oars.

into more ware will longuiged in combining a project of mediation and the press had carreely our mensed to talk of peace, the averaging of the condition and the press had carreely our mensed to talk of peace, the averaging of the condition and the press had carreely our mensed to talk of peace, the averaging of the condition and the press had carreely our mensed to talk of peace, the averaging of the condition and the press had carreely our mensed to talk of peace, the averaging and the condition of the Italian Confederation. Under the homeway presidently of the Italian Confederation. Under the homeway presidently of the Fellow of the Confederation and the press which out of Longuige in the pression of the Italian Confederation. Under the homeway pression of the Italian Confederation. Under the homeway pression in the press which out of Longuige in the pression of the Italian Confederation. The deep patch announces a general amnesty, but it saves nothing of the Italian Category had been included in the more official telegran which are at the press of the more official telegran which are at the pression of the potent. When we shall be appropriated to the pression of the Italian Category had been included in the more official telegran which are at the pression of the potent. When the conclusion of peace, is the pression of the potent. When the conclusion of peace, is the pression of the potent. When the conclusion of peace, is the pression of the potent. When the conclusion of peace, is the pression of the potent. When the conclusion of peace is the pression of the potent. When the conclusion of the potent. When the conclusion of peace of villager and the potent. When the conclusion of peace is the pression of the potent. When the conclusion of peace, is the pression of the potent. When the conclusion of peace, is the pression of the potent. When the pression of the potent which is the pression of the potent. When the pression of the potent which is the pression of the potent. When the pression of the potent whic

the gentlemen having the display in observe had the fireworks reconstructed, and last everling sahibited them to about seven thousand persons, of both sexes.

There were many next and cesuifful please exhibited, though none of them were of an exceptive character. Mines of thank and serpents and kyrootests were dispharged in wonderful profus on, and were greeted with enhantsatic shours. The last piece, representing a figure of Washington in his Obstituental uniform, was the great feature of the display. It was cheered long chough to produce a down success, had such things been within the range of possibility.

There was a band of music on hand, discoursing the old-fashioned times of pisticities in a most vegrous manner. There was an abundant mount of fun, and no ricting or secidents. The exhibition was over at a seasonable hour, and the viction was over at a seasonable hour, and the viction was over at a seasonable hour, and the viction was over at a seasonable hour, and the viction was over at a seasonable hour, and the viction was over at a seasonable hour, and the viction was over at a seasonable hour.

ANOTHER DESCRIT ON AN ALLEGED GAM-

A NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The Second and A NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The Second and Chird street. Ralway baving extended their direct to Bricaburg, commenced running their rs to that place yesterday. The fare is five arts from the Richwond terminus to Bridesburg be extension runs through a very beautiful and rell cultivated portion of the city-schaebs. ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Namuel Moore, reprietar of a distillery in the lower part of the ity was restorday held in \$500 bail, by Alderian Coulter, to answer the charge of committing in assault and battery on a young man named durary, who was in his employ. durary, who was in his employ.

"THAT ECLIPSE." got up with so much care or yesterday afternoon by a number of as roo onitial reporters, did not come off. There was much discussion in thereat, particularly smong the urbins who did not know better, and who were on hand in great numbers with smcked glasses for the surpose of taking observations.

RIOTING.—A young man, named David S. loyd, had a hearing, yesterday more ing on the starge of being ongsed in a riot which took lace between two rivel for companies, at the owner of Broad and Brown streets. He was held to answer.

Accident Broad and Brown streets. He was need to answer.

Accident.—Yesterday morning, about eight clock, the team attached to a freight train on the City railread came in collision with a horse ind wagon at record and Markot streets. The corse was considerably injured and the wagon mashed to pieces.

LARCENY.—Yesterday morning a colored nap, named E-parain Borsey, was committed by Alderman Hathes, to seswer the charge of baving color a roll of carpet from a shop in Jenth street, show Master.

PERSISTENT.-Alexander Ashton, yesterday dorning, made three d fferont strempls to come in uioide by jumping into the Delaware river. H was fished out each time, and finally removed t he Sixth-ward station-house. THE STATE FAIR.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have a committee engaged in naking preparation for the approaching exhibition at Powelton. Special attention will be given to foral and horticultural displays. Chorentan.—At a special meeting of this rell-known literary reciety, held on Tuerday vening, resolutions referring to the death of their ate member, Josiah Ohapman, were passed, which will be found under the proper head.