TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1859.

Alorson and Mr. Carnows, the acquisition of have influenced him. Tries and intrigues imputed by Col. Barron However improbable it may appear to those to different public men, to whom when in life could be re-elected, it must not be forgotten that fatterers are never wanting to present to the Presidential imagination pleasing images that thinks that he has telly established the fact that the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination when the Presidential imagination with public sentiment that he could be re-elected, it must not be forgotten that fatterers are never wanting to present to the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination. This cannot be received in the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images are never wanting to present to the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of the Presidential imagination pleasing images of its light of the Preside

with reference to islumed; and we know that in his courtiers that his power was absolid reference to islume the subject of the members of Congress who have a positive or the subject of slavery—proposed by Mr. and tested the assertion by a positive experiment, which quickly decided all his doubts. If by any possibility the Charleston Convention to the subject of alayery—proposed by Mr. and tested the assertion by a positive experiment, which quickly decided all his doubts. If by any possibility the Charleston Conventions doubt by a positive experiment, which quickly decided all his doubts. If by any possibility the Charleston Conventions doubt by a positive experiment, and it has the gentleman stated to have a growth of the provided himself for so doing, chieff or nominate Mr. Buonana as its candidate in the election of 1860, he would have a splendid opportunity of determining the growth has been provided in the statement of his organs, officially and courtiers, that the tide of public sensions upon the South. We remember this the statement of his favor, and ready to minsions upon the South. We remember this class, and courters, that the of punit serial properties in the feet was commonted upon at this is running in his favor, and ready to minimize the lime, in the newspapers, and it was are the time, in the newspapers, and it was are what distant, however, and one which in all hugged from the consistency of the Missouri Company probability will never be made, it would not promise act. Then, advected by Mr. But the an unwise step on the part of the President of Anna, and since nullified by the Kansas, and

A great man as Col Benton was he was are striking instances that he was, at times,

most magnanimous.

Not withstanding the errors thus noted. Behton's "Thirty vehis in the Senate," like his "Abridgements of the Debates of Congress," will be received by posterity as among the standard works of the age and generation in

which he so conspicuously agreed.

**Aprintance of Colonel Burrow's peculiarity,

**As well as of his manner of dealing with newspapers, may be mentioned in this connection. Some years ago, when we had charge of another under our editorial head defending the of the then President and Secretary of State on the Gregori question; and in vindication of into Administration from the charge that it had basely, surrendered, the rights of the country between 40 deg, and 54 deg. and 40 min. to Great Britain, or had lost it by bringling di-plomacy. Some things in those, articles impinged in no small degree upon the course of Colonel Bearon in the Senate, as having constrained the Administration, to adopt the consist to did "He chose to suspect these articles were witten, by a certain distinguished gentlemen. He accordingly ad-

dressed a very peremptory letter to us de-manding the author of the article, for the purpole of arraigning him before the United States

vited, we accidentally met him. After greeting is bleakantly, and while holding in his hand a goblet of Roman punch, he said : "I got your letter, sir your letter, sir just I was dropped, to our infinite satisfactions

legates to the next Democratic State Convention, which is to be held at Harrisburg, the lation lit that Convention are apparent enough, Among those most active is Mr. W. H. Wzrze, of this city, who is looking forward to be selected as a candidate for Governor. Mr. Witte's ambition to serve his country may be praiseworthy; but inasmuch as the fying defeats, we respectfully suggest the propriety of the Democratic masses paying

gates as will exclude from the catalogue and endorser of the meannesses and profligac the should think of annoying a Democratic Onyention for a nonlination of any kind. This is a matter of autilitient concern to be entitled to public notice. We neither

discuss Mr. Wirrk's qualifications nor his to force himself upon a Democratic ticket, should be exposed; and we have no doubt that will withdraw his name from the list of candidates. No worse calamity could befall the Democratic party of Pennsylvania than such a nomination for Governor next year; and we do not believe it would be seconded; by one-third of the Democratic votes of the State.

FRIVATERING. A statement has been received by the Yanderbilt to the effect that Mr. Dallas has placed in the hands of Lord John Russell a despatch from Washington in which it is nested that the United Spaces to errument have resolved to abandon privateeing, and thus to scoop the declaration respecting this portion of maritime law agreed upon at the Paris Congress. There is any agreed upon at the Paris Congress. There is any agreed upon at the Paris Congress. There is any agreed upon at the Paris Congress. There is any agreed upon at the Paris Congress. There is any agreed upon at the Paris Congress. There is any agreed upon at the Paris Congress. There is any agreed upon at the Paris Congress. There is any agreed upon in the Paris Congress. There is any action with the world of the United States, and it will never abolish them until the European nations abandon their marvies.

We agree with the Hazald in opinion that no Administration will consent to the abolition of

Administration will consent to the abolition of our militia navy. The people would promptly abolish any Administration that dared to attempt it. The proposition of Mr. Manor under General Proposition of Mr. Manor intion, must be done to give it any validity, or the high seas from capture in time of war; would the agreed to by the Senate. There are many lives of many thousands of Frenchmen, and white the world in the agreed to by the Senate. There are many lives of many thousands of Frenchmen, and white the control of the

destroy the great conservative element which has so often prevented wars. We allude to In justice to President Buonanan, we say that there is no public man in the United that there is no pure specific against the strongly domintted against the strongly domintted against the strong has been appropriately appropriately against the strong than he is not a second than he is not a second to see the second to secon

porary publishes a statement from a correspondent who declines to furnish them with his name, to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge over the Concessor, one mile east of Lancaster, is no sound. We have called on the officers of the company in relation to the matter, and they request at to state that, as is not to the the case with anonymout, stories, there is not one word of truth in the statement; and that like all the bridges on the well-managed railroad; the one over the Concessor is perfectly sound and substantial. But,

poon, will include the handsome country seat near Darby, and several stores and dwellings in the sity. Also, a number of stocks and loans. See

A New Presidential Test.

stances in which incorrect statements are made and accurate information. Thus CANUTE, when with reference to almost stances and accurate information. Thus CANUTE, when with reference to almost stances are made and accurate information. Thus CANUTE, when ORANA, and since nullified by the Kansas, and to contrive one that could be more immediate.

Nebraka act of 1851 proposed by Senator. It applied. The perusal of the election re
Nebraka act of 1851 proposed by Senator. It applied. The perusal of the election re
Nebraka act of 1852 proposed by Senator. It applied. The perusal of the election re
Nebraka act of 1852 proposed by Senator. It applied. The perusal of the election re-

nish him very valuable information in regard to the degree of confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. The returns of the elecoften uncharitable and unrelenting, and blinded to his relieve citizens. The returns of the electron in his reconciliation with the lact existed for many years between them and his support of Mr. Bucharia in 1856; against his son-in-law, Co. France.

The electrons of 1858 in all the Northern States, are full of interest in this connection—particularly the electrons in Pennsylvania and Illinois. The electrons of 1859 should also furnish, him some valuable information, considering that through the odium of his Administration the some valuable information, considering that through the odium of his Administration the Democratic party have lost two Congressmen in Kenticky, four in Tennessee, two in North in Kenticky, four in Tennessee, two in North with which his recommendations were treated by Congress, at the last session, should also tend to his solligitenment.

If the information to be gained from these soutrees does not prove condustive, we respectfully beg leave to suggest for his imitation the example of the renowned Caliph of Bagdad, who was in the habit of disguising himself and grees in this city, a series of articles appeared. freely mingling among his subjects when they iconscious of his presence, for the purose of ascertaining from their own unrestrained lips their real opinions. If Mr. BUCHANAN has not yet fully surrendered his natural and fondly-cherished aim of re-election, it would not re-

slight idea of the general feeling entertained for him, but nothing short of actual free intercourse with his fellow-citizens could convince him of the low political estate into which he has fallen. He would discover that his name is never mentioned save to be coupled with denunciations of his policy; or pitying wonderment that one who was once honored and respected should have committed so many lamentable Senate for migrepresentation. We replied correct that white the Opposition party are continued to the Colonel's angry mate, of course as mining the authorship, and informing him that white the Opposition party are bitter in their abuse of him, the Democratic vertical is that he has inflicted greater damage upon their party than any man that over lived that of his old friends in Pennsylvania, there institute. We took the train for Washington is scarcely one who has not been estranged in the same month. having stated in our letter of March, 1861, arrives he will fall. like

Lucifer, never to rise again."

Why was the Treaty of Villa Franca Made? There was perhaps never so much doubt to the real motives of Louis Napoleon in concluding the treaty of Villa Franca, and thus adverse and contradictory character, as an numeration of some of the theories which have

Lord Joun Russer thinks that the terrible slaughter at Solferino, and the awful amount of human suffering caused by that sanguinar attle, exercised a great influence in predis If this theory be correct, it is rather credita ble to the high contracting parties than other wise. The total number of killed and wounded peasants, witness such an awful destruction of union life and happiness, and feel not only naving caused it attaches to them, but that it is in their power to prevent an almost immeconsidered very extraordinary that they should eings to make an effort to conclude a peace that the success of Garibandi astonished him that the eagerness with which the people of lependence, and the outhusiasm with which th projects for the formation of a Hungarian legion and for revolutionizing Hungary were received, warned him that he was setting loose a revolutionary feeling which, while it might destroy the House of Hapsburg, might also

ventually prove a dangerous foe of the Napoleonic dynasty; and that, as the two Emperors quietly discussed in their tent the war means of terminating it, the fear that if it con-inited it would produce a great popular upising that would sweep them both into obheir deliberations. Another theory is, that the health of Love

Varor was declining—that the excitemen of his eventful campaign of two months had terribly shattered his constitution—that his apid successes, while they had astonish nim, had left him, after the battle of Solterin in so exhausted a condition that he felt it would be impossible for him to continue the pirit in which it had been co rosecuted up to that time. Another theory is, that about the time the batreceived positive intelligence that the momen

1864 Briveen Bigland, France: Russia, and the should capture Venetia, and enter Austrian other European States, has never been ratified soil, that Prussia and all-Germany would at by the Senster valet, under the Federal Constithus the only additional object he could possimake it binding on the United States. Wodoubt bly accomplish was the liberation of Venetla, if the slipulation to exempt private property on in which he had no special interest, and that in doing this he would necessarily sacrifice the

at the moment he did he won the regard of Austria for his forbearance forever de-England—and that he thus endeavored to pre serve his resources for the accomplishment of his alleged design of invading England. Considering that, short as the war was, cost France, \$200,000,000, and the lives of 60,000 Frenchmen, it does not seem to us very singular that her Emperor should consider hat expenditure of blood and treasure a suffiient investment during one campaign, in a war in which his country had no very impor-tant immediate and direct interest, and in

which he could not, without violating reitera ted pledges, obtain any accession of territory rican statesman would dare to propose that this country should make any such sacrifices as we sympathise with the liberal cause throughout the world, it will probably be many years before we will spend \$200,000,000 and sacrifice the lives of 80,000 of our citizens, to securs the liberties of any country, unless we sunk. He rose several times and screamed for as-

Rev. Mr. Stockton on Kossuth. A New Presidential Test.

Of the President of the United States five—
Washington, Jerrandon, Monnob, and Jackson—have occupied that exalted station for two terms, and all the others who survived their first term, or who acted as Presidents by virtue of elections as Vice Presidents, desired and sought the office for a second term, unless Mr. Polk may be con-First Page.—Manufociates of Philadelphia No.

5: Our Hea thore Correspondence; Details of the second term, unless Mr. Polk may be constantly the Vanderbilly Source Page. Letter side of the second term, unless Mr. Polk may be constructed in the second term, unless Mr. Polk may be constr Edigence:

Hunn, were candidates before the popular and the late Col. Renton: an second torm, and were defeated by them. First Divine Library, or Encyclopedia of In-Cold Pickens and the last Col. Benton: as second term, and were defeated by them.

"The Divine Library, or Encyclopedia of Introduction of the Observations," which is a republication of the spiration," which is a republication of the spiration. The Divine Library, for the Charleston of the spiration, which is a republication of the spiration. The Divine Library, or Encyclopedia of the spiration, which is a republication of the spiration. The divine Library, or Encyclopedia of the spiration, which is a republication of the scriptures in duodecimo form in numbers, following the new Revised edition in paragraph form. Each number has a copious and accompanied with notes, and children of the Scriptures in duodecimo form in numbers, following the new Revised edition in paragraph form. Each number has a copious and accompanied with notes, and adorted by beautiful engravings. Mr. S. resides in Cold Benton's The Divine Library, or Encyclopedia of the Scriptures in duodecimo form in numbers, following the new Revised edition in paragraph form. Each number has a copious and accompanied with notes, and adorted by beautiful engravings. Mr. S. resides in Philadelphia, and preaches every substituted the Control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe the control of the second term, but fulled to observe KOSSUTH. There was no man who rejoiced more sincerely

than I in the apparently Providential mission of the Magyar patriot to our shores. Talk of the ambassadors of Austria and Russia! I mean them no disrespect: But, certainly, Rossuth was a noble ssador—the ambassador of the people. He came, declining personal compliments—for he felt the need of faith in his Lord: and "How can'ye believe, says Christ, who receive honor one canother, and seek not the honor that cometh from God only?". He came with the Bible in his hands and the acknowledgment of the Holy Spirit on his lips. He came to consult a nation which, with all its ability to teach, has yet somewhat to leave, and with all it has done, has still something to do. He came in the name of spiritual liberty—himself, un came in the name of spiritual liberty—himself, unless I mistake him, the type of the Free Heart. He
came in the name of ecclesiastical liberty, hearing
from afar the perpetual prayers of his native land
for the Free Church. He came in the name of political liberty, lamenting poor Hungary as already,
Indeed, politically dead and buried, but, by the
grace of dod, blowing a stirring prelude to the umpet of her resurrection. So he came and here he stood! What then Example !. We boast of our example. Our example is to revolutionize the world. Very well! There

let us make our example what it ought to be, and let us welcome and oherish its proper effects. Hero, I say, he stood—the best Representative we ever saw of all in Europe who, inspired by our example, honestly endeavored to imitate it, and were trampled down in dust and blood for their wish. and effort. And was he not worthy to plend their cause? Had he not been duly tried, and approved? See him! I set up no idol. I merely utter my mathics with the tried and true. See him. say-without help from a single Constitutional publican Government on earth; surrounded by the mightiest hordes of leagued Oppression; reduced to apparently hopeless impotency, by over whelming treachery; and yet, true as the Ocea Rock, which, though the waves may roll over it, re mains nevertheless unpenetrated, imponetrable and unshaken—the same rock still (it may be, for uch marvels do occur in the moral as well as in he natural world, ay, it may be, with fires belo it which shall ere long lift it, not only above the billows, but above the clouds, rising sublime, with the seas tumbling in shame from its sides, and the mists flying in terror from its summit, to bathe it rugged but faithful brow in starlight, incombeaus and supshine as long as time endures—the Tone-riffe of Liberty, the beacon of the world. But, see him again without encouragement from a single Protestant Power on earth; with the two grea

Papal Powers—Greek and Latin—thirsting for his blood, and howling around his retreat; with his Mohammedan protector, grown craven or crafty, imploring him to kiss the grescent, and live; and yet, true as the Evening Star, which, though temposits from bolow would sweep it from its sphere, and the board of the proper of the and the horns of the moon do seem its only refug quire any extended, intercourse of the kind in heaven, abides to the last bright, sparkling, and in heaven, abides to the last bright, sparkling, and in heaven, abides to the last bright, sparkling, and in heaven, abides to the last bright, sparkling, and the horns of the moon do seem its only refuge in heaven, abides to the last bright, sparkling, and the horns of the moon do seem its only refuge in heaven, abides to the moon do seem its only refuge in heaven, abides to the moon do seem its only refuge in heaven, abides to the moon do seem its only refuge in heaven, abides to the moon do seem its only refuge in heaven, abides to the moon do seem its only refuge in heaven, abides to the moon do seem its only refuge in heaven, abides to the last bright, sparkling, and the horns of the moon do seem its only refuge in heaven, abides to the last bright, sparkling, and the horns of the moon do seem its only refuge in heaven, abides to the last bright, sparkling, and the horns of the moon do seem its only refuge. convince him of the folly of it. His isolation absent Sun—destined, in due time, to sharge its while at Bedford may have given him some position, and charm the skies of the morning as the rless harbinger of the sun's return. And what now? With the arrival of such a guest, and especially after having sent our flag-ship Ave thousand miles or more, lifting its stars

and waving its stripes along all the coasts of des

potism, on purpose to bring him smong us; would our Government have worthily represented us if it had failed to welcome him? I, for one, would have been glad to witness a more considerate and im-portant welcome. I could have said, let our President make the White House the home of the exiled Governor of Hungary; let our Senate seat him where Lafavette sat; let our House of Repre sentatives speak and listen to him as it spoke and listened to Lafayotte; let him report to us the influence of our seventy-five years example of Liberty on the monte of as sworn to do it, but as eager to do it-" the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." If, as may be expected, it shall appear that Europe has two different classes of claimants for liberty then, let us take advantage of the opportunity to show how we regard them. If, for instance, i shall appear that one of these classes, corrupted by lust, abandoned to inadelity, and driven to despera tion as much by its own vices as by the hypocris God, has emcified Christ afresh, has blasphemed the Holy Chost, has trampled on the Bible, the Sabbath, the Church, and the ministry, has laughed sabbath, the Church, and the ministry, has laughed at Immeriality, and scored at all thought of future responsibility, seeking, in the sacred name of liberty, the anarchy of all injusty—then let it be known, at once and forever, that, whatever the grievances of that class may be, and though we may pity it the more for its meaners, we would establish the control of the control of

teem an alliance with it as a plunge into hell! With us, Christianity is everything. If Christianity were not true, the sooner the human race should be exterminated the better. As it is true, the repe ofterminated the better. As it is true, the re-jection of it were worse than extermination. If, however, it shall appear, as we applicipate, that the other class is a Christian class; that the pation or nations it embraces desire and seek Christian li-berty—that is, spiritual liberty, or freedom from sin; ecclesiastical liberty, or freedom from false authority in the Church; and political liberty, or freedom from false authority in the State; that they regard the Lord Jesus Christ as the divine agent of liberty, and the Bible as the divine instrument of liberty, and the sword as the last and sac resort of liberty, when truth is laid low, and wrati must avenge her fall, and God himself sanctifies the stroke and makes it sure; and that their only esign is to exalt, and not degrade; to purify, an not pollute; to redeem, and not destroy; to make hen let it be understood that we approve this class and sympathise with it, and, in every rightcom way, will render it encouragement and help. A bristians, we will unite with our brethren abroad

tatesmen, we will do what we may to strengthe nd assist them in scenning and confirming th readom of States. Meantime, let us never forget the first and gree uty of perfecting our own example of liberty. The rnurn is not yet sufficiently known among us; and our States to it, more and more! Then, the truth eing fully known and justly applied, the Son, b is free, we shall be free indeed. One such example on such a soale as that of this great and glorious rvative, in behalf of all that is good; and a pro ressive, in hope of all that is better. So let us all

our party and ourselves. The frony in the fol-lowing extract from a letter of Col. A. B. VRIGHT, (who is running for Congress in the Eighth district of Georgia, on ultra-Souther inciples,) accepting his nomination, is well

principles,) accepting his nomination, is well put:

"I think, gontlemen, your Convention sated wisely in ignoring those political mantraps, yelept 'platforms.' The people have been so often deceived and deluded by the promises held out to them in these paper 'shuffle boards,' that they have come to look with suspicion and distrust upon all who advocate them. They are generally fair to look upon, but, like 'Dead Sea fruit, they tarn to sakes, upon the lips.' Take, if you please, that great plees of master carpentry, constructed at Cincinnati in 1856, by the great master-builder of modern Democracy, with timber furnished and brought from the different sections of the Union—the South furnished palmetto, cotton, and slavery—the North, oak, commerce, and Abolitionism—the East, pitic, manufacturers, and free-soil—the West, ash, internal improvements, and squatter sovereignty—the Atlantic and Middle States, popiar, free trade, and non-intervention. All dove-taited harmoniously together; and to the easual observer—the masses of the people—exceedingly fair to look upon; but within it is a 'whited sepulchre, filled with dead mon's bones.' The filling of the seams in the structure indicates the master talents. The 'internal improvements' opening is filled with the 'Pacific Railroad.' The 'squatter sovereignty' joining is made smooth by 'non-intervention,' The 'slavery plank' is covered with 'unfriendly legislation,' while the 'Abolition', panel is garnished with 'isothermal lines.' Thus, all uniting in one harmonious and symmetrical structure, well calculated teatch the popular gaze, and cheat a nation of free-men of the content of the care of

He was on the Kentucky side, and called to com He was on the Kentucky side, and called to come and bring him over. They replied that they would for half a dollar. The deceased replied that he had only five cents, but the fishermen refused to go after him for this sum. He then pulled off his clothes, tied them on his back; and started to swim scross, but he had proceeded but a started to swim scross, but have a fair prospect of "annexing" it to our sistance, but none was extended him and he went The same mistake was in the Boston and New York

Letter from "Occasional." Letter from New York.

Letter from New York.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

[Corres known and sopplyment at a full or the affectionate spouse of a gentleman many years her junior. Francis P. Blair, who was the very "Richard of the Lion Heart" of the Democratic orces, and who, at the head of the Globs, dealt the most savage blows against timid men in our own ranks and all who dared to oppose the heroic President, is rusticating at Silver Spring, in clegant ease, upon the proceeds of the handsome fortune he gathered as a partner in the public printing, and is now firing up the party most decidedly man, which, for four days, may be consid opposed to that of which he was formerly so dis

Gen. Duff Green, who preceded Francis P. Blair

while the present Administration is in existence, and probably it is Mr. Kendall's intention to leave the work to his executors, but the public and posterily will await with great eagerness a familiar and and then to description of the scenes which took place immediately prior to the defeat of General Jackson and the election of John Onings Administration in New York, and other parts of the State Talentham and the election of John Onings Administration is a directly prior to the defeat of General Jackson and the election of John Onings Administration is in existence, and done of the time and attention paid to out the form the following papers as during the present August.

Au idea of the time and attention paid to out the following papers as during the present August.

Au idea of the time and attention paid to out the fact that in one of the Sunday papers, published yesterday, four columns of solid nonpareil type are filled with accounts of base-ball matches in New York, and other parts of the State Talentham and the continuous papers and the fact that in one of the Sunday papers, published yesterday, four columns of solid nonpareil type are filled with accounts of base-ball matches in New York, and other parts of the State Talentham and the fact that in one of the Sunday papers are filled with accounts of base-ball matches in New York, and other parts of the State Talentham and the fact that the fact that the present August. who was his first comptroller of the Treasury and collector of the port of Philadelphia, has been ga-thered to his fathers within the last two years; degree of perfection. Colonel Sanderson, of New

thered to his fathers within the last two years; degree of perfection. Colonel Sanderson, of Now July 1, regret to say, in straitoned of counstances, after having lived a life of use, took most of the prizes at the State fairs of this fulness and distinction. His father, General John N. Barker, an intreple Whig of the Revolution, who was elected to the mayoralty of your city, and held other high offices after that contest, as well under your State as the Fedewhom that contest, as well under your State as the Fedewhom the contest, as well under your State as the Fedewhom for tune smiled at the Goodwood races. His ral Government, was the devoted friend and companion of Lafayette; and his son, I learn, had in for their enterprise. his possession, at the time of his death, the only orginal portrait of the French patriot, taken in his country during the Revolution. General Thomas Lawson, who has been Surgeon Concral in the army for many years, is still mongst us, almost as active as if just escaped rom his minority. General George Gibson, Commissary General, may be seen every morning at the regular hour, passing to his daily duties—a fitting representative of as gallant a family as over adorned your proud old State, a brother of the illus-trious John Bannister Cibson, so long the honored hief justice of your State. Among those who survive, monuments of these good old times, is your old friend John T. Sullivan, who resides in affluence and ease in Seventh street, and during the sessions occasionally during the rocess, gives his Sunday dinners, and, as usual, gathers around his hospitable board the elite, of Congress and of the country. The last time I dined at his hospita-

ble maision, in company with yourself, you will remember how we enjoyed the afternoon, and par-ticularly the jokes of the warm-hearted Irish gen-tleman, the heat. I trust he will not take the hint from this and expose "Occasional" to the curious lomini will in a outside world. Gen. Robert Armstrong, brave as States this fall. his own sword, appropriately finished his life in this city while managing the national organ under Franklin Plorce, and while advocating the very principles which he had imbibed during his confidential companionship with General Jackson. John C. Rives, younger than most of these men, a giant in form, and a rough diamond in intellect. uxuriates in princely magnificence on the banks of the Angeostia, conducts the Congressional Globe, tells jokes to willing fisteners, onews his tobacco with perfect unconcern, whether in the Sounte Chamber, House of Representatives, or the Presibut none were more sincers or ardent. The brave and accomplished Maj. Gen. Thomas S. Jesup, who has survived most of his military companions of

as Quartermaster General, and in collecting with marvellous industry the materials for such a work to be prepared either by himself or his children, as work, when completed, unravel many a mystery in the intrigues of parties of marine as a mystery in the intrigues of parties of marine as a mystery in the intrigues of parties of marine as a mystery in the intrigues of parties of marine as a mystery in the intrigues of marine as a mystery in the master in the intrigues of marine as a mystery in the master in the m Scattered through the departments may be found many an old man, earning with trembling hands his little wages in the sunset of life, who in his prime enjoyed the confidence of the Presidents of other days, and who now, forgotten amid the ris-ing generation, looks out upon the tumultuous scenes of politics, and sighs that the weight of

years no longer permits him to be an actor on the same stage.
On the opposing side, but few relies of the same day romain among us. Two of thesa, Joseph Gales, and William W. Seaton—the generous editors of the venerable National Intelligencer—are still alive. with his assistants, the multifarious duties of his responsible editorial position, Peter Force, less of a politician than bibliothecary, lives in Tenth chants outd join his family and onjoy a dip himself street almost like a bermit, devoting himself to literary and sciontific pursuits; in the world, yet scarcely of it, making his invaluable library (that collection which I trust Gongress will never allow to be divided, but will scoure at whatovercest, and add it to the archives of the Union) his constant who refuse compensation for the continuance of his valuable works, "The American Archives," and John Gadsby, who, in his time, was the prince of metropolitan Bonifaces, retired from the banqueting-room of life a number of years ago. Jacob Gldeon, the father of that prince of good fellows, George 8. Gideon, after haying mingled for many years in local and general politics, has retired from and health, the soul of every social circle—keeps a bright look-out on the doings at the capital, and by

sounded Gen. Washington's summons to Cornwallis to surrepider at Yorktown.
Gradually these interesting characters, with a few of their surviving cotemporaries, are fading from amongst us. What recollections they must treasure of the exciting times in which they have lived. lived! What great men they have met, what secrets they could reveal as to society and its poli-

I have thought this hurried allusion to a class which is almost forgotten might not be uninterest-ing, when the capital is so dull that most of the embers of the Cabinet have fled from it, and permitted to take the cars and run off to watering laces, or to their homes in distant States, to refre

The Constitution continues to copy personal as-saults upon Gov. Wise, from the different Adminbeen, he certainly is not open to the charge of having pursued a sneaking and stealthy game. His candidacy for the Presidency; before his letter was revealed, was an open and hold one, and his letter, whilst justly liable to censure, was only fol-lowing a part of the example set for him by Mr. Buchanan, with this difference—that the President proposed disorganization as a punishment of men who adhered to principle, while flow. Wise sug-gested it as a rebuke of those who deserted princi-

tion men in North Carolina and Tennessee, at the late elections—such, for instance, as Hon. Samuel leady, of Tennessee; and Hon, Henry M. Shaw, the any, of Tennessee, and Hon, Helley M. Shaw, of North Capolina—is among the significant signs of the times. These men were very extreme in their support of the ultra-Administration policy in the last Congress, and in their incolerant treatment of the Northern Democrats who refused to submit to that heller

THE VALUE OF PUNCTUATION,-The following yesterday's telegraph despatches; Camp Floyd for having in his possession \$30,000 i at St. Louis, most of which were ready for issu graver, had also been arrested at Salt Lake city, in graver, had his been arrested at hait Lake city, in whose shop was found all the implements and ma-terials used in preparing the checks, together with a large bundle of unfilled checks."

We know of no Colonal Crossman except the gallant and accomplished officer of that name in the United States army. The despatch should read "except the signature of Colonel Grossman. An

papers .- Providence Journal.

man who was elected Bishop of Texas, but though it' wouldn't pay ito go, so far from a streets and gas," as Charley Lamb said. The Grays ought to have a good time. The Common Council of this city, who are perfectly gorgeous in their appro-priation of the people's manage for ----orty, who are periodity gorgoous in their appro-priation of the people's money for patriotic pur-poses, have voted; \$2,500 to pay their expenses. As there are in the company—including musicians —just eighty persons, this will be \$31.25 to each

The travel to Europe continues to be quite large. Yesterday two hundred and seventy-nine passen-

ment and political economy.

Methor Capt. Charles Leland, of the Metropolitical economy.

Methor Capt. Charles Leland, of the Metropolitical economy.

Whether Capt. Charles Leland, of the Metropolitical economy.

It is a graphical economy.

It is a body, and by the close of next year proposes to have in "operation" upon it not less the thousand sheep, and other capture in the custodian of the papers of Gen. Jackson, and it is to be deeply regretted that he has not we' report to finish the work dedicate.

It is to be deeply regretted that he has not we' report to finish the work dedicate.

immediately prior to the defeat of General Jackson and the election of John Quincy Adams, in February, 1825. General John P. Van Ness, another of the old Jackson Edicol, chairman of the National Jackson Edicol, chairman of the National Jackson Committee, and one of the principal property holders in this city, died some years ago, Major James N. Barker, so descreedly beloved in Philadelphia, the gallant soldier, the brilliant poet, the accomplished gentleman, the man who shared the full confidence of General Jackson, son's horses? — probably one of the very finest spans seems to be driving cricket quite out of the field.

During the last four weeks, two thousand, six
hundred and fourteen people have gone from this
city to their final resting places. Yet they are
scarcely missed! son's horses?'—probably one of the very finest spans in America. They are ten and twelve years old,

riends backed Starke freely, and bagged \$35,000 becomes more lively in the green rooms. Mrs. Hamblin, formerly Mrs. Shaw, is about to resume her profession before the foot-lights. Paddy: Collins, sustained and comforted by that same glorious emerald that has so long added to the scenic effect of his shirt bosom, has just returned from California; is at the La Farge House, and could probably be ravished into a few engagements West and South. C. Kemble Mason, the tragedian, has returned from Australia, and, with James Anderson, may be seen almost every afternoon sauntering along the plazza. Stuart and Bourcicault's principal people will be Mrs. Bourcicault, Mrs. John Wood, Miss Sara Stevens. Mrs. W. R. Blake, Jo. Jefferson, A. H Davenport, George Holland, T. B. Johns Harry Pearson-a strong list. Wallach, besides himself and son Lester, will have Brougham, Blake, Walcott, Dyott, Mrs. Hoey, Mrs. Vernor Mrs. Gunnon, and Robert Steepel, (Matilda Heron's husband,) for musical conductor. Laura Keene commences with Mark Smith, George Jordan, F: A. Vincent, Peters, and Burnet, Strakosch vrites from London that the "Princess" Picc

the war of 1812, is devoting himself to his duties any other stranger of distinction who has honored as Quartermaster General, and in collecting with us with his society, but he has not yet become a

Neil Bryant, of "Bryant's Minstrels, has ran-somed from a life of single blessedness a charming young woman named Miss Gertrude E. Ranso

From Atlantic City. UNITED STATES HOTEL.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 13, 1859. In looking over the list of arrivals at the hotels in Philadelphia, I notice the names of many mer-chants from the South and West, As it should be

Saturday afternoon, or, Sunday morping, the morphant and the family and enjoy a dip himself in Old Ocean.

By putting up three or four more first-class hotelf, the control of the season of the control of the control

The Press.]
The Conventions of the respective parties will, in the course of a couple of weeks, nominate candidates for county officers, to be voted for at the fall

with the list ricks and improper practices by which late nominations have too frequently been obtained. No man one seek the office and ampartially fulfil his duties afterwards. With every respect for the other worthy gentlemen, I think if Mr. Rush is nominated he will be elected by a large vote.

Revolution.

New York, at the Musical Fund Hall, last evening, erformances were of a character superior to any that we have seen for a long time. The singley was excellent, especially that of Mr. S. C. Campwho personately remarkable, his singing personations were featly remarkable, his singing and dancing being full of grace and sweetness. Mr.

George Christy has lost none of his former vigor, being the same comical genius as when he visited somewhat older than the good-looking young Mr.

Figur. Yesterday afternoon about one o'clock, a fight occurred at Twelfth and Bedford was removed to the hospital.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. FURTHER FROM EUROPE

The City of Baltimore at New York. RETURN OF THE FRENCH ADRIATIC SQUADRON.

THE PAPAL STATES: Recall of the Sardinian Commissioner to Bolona. THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY CONVOKED.

THE LONDON BUILDERS. The Threatened Strike Becoming New York; Aug. 15.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool on the 3d inst., and Queenstown on the 4th, arrived at this port at six o'clock this evening, too late for, the depatch of her mails and newspaper prokages to the South. A brief summary of her advices had been already published, having been obtained foff Cape Rane by the news yacht of the New York Associated Press.

brought by the steamer Vanderbilt:

LoxDox, August 4.

Telegrams from Paris say the French-Adriatic squadron had returned to Toulon.

Troops from Italy were continually arriving at Marseilles.

The funeral rites over the French and Sardinian soldiers who fell in the cause of Italy were performed at Turin on the 3d.

A despatch from Bologna says the Sardinian commissioner, the Marquis D'Azeglio, had issued a proclamation announcing his recall, recommending the people to remain tranquil, and promising in the name of Victor Emmanuel to endeavor to obtain the concurrence of the European Governments for accomplishing their just and reasonable wishes. The Minister, Col. Cramatie, had convoked the National Assembly. Perfect order prevails.

ails.
The Duke of Grammont, the French ambassador The Duke of Grammont, the French ambassador to Rome, arrived at Paris on Wednesday.

The threatened strike in the building trade at London was becoming serious. A meeting of soveral thousand, workmen was held at Hyde Park, and speeches were made of an uncompromising

PROFESSOR DIMTRY APPOINTED MINISTER TO COSTA RICA AND NIQARAGUA—THE PRIVATEER TO COSTA RICA AND NIQARAGUA—THE PRIVATEER ING SYSTEM NOT ABANDONED.

WASHINATON, Aug. 15.—Professor Alexander Dimitry; the translater of the State Department, was appointed, to-day, by the President, Minister to Costa Rice and Nicaragus; and will leave here at an early day for Central America.

The statement of the London Herald, that our Government had officially notified that of her Majesty that the United States have gesolved to abandon privateering as a portion of the maritime law agreed upon at the Congress in 1856, is entirely without foundation. The Administration strictly insists on its retention: From Washington.

From Northern Mexico.

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—The steamships Arizona and Indianols, from Brazos, with \$800,000 in specie, have arrived at this port.

Dates from Brownsville to the 4th are furnished. An epidemic fover was prevailing. Troops were organizing, in Northern Mexico.

Kansas Railroad Enterprise. LEAVENWORTH, August 15.—The city govern-ment voted to-day a loan of credit to the amount of \$100,000, for the purpose of building a railroad to Fort Riley. Sufficient subscriptions have been guarantied to justify the immediate pr New York Bank Statement.

Decampment of a New Orleans Grocer. New Orleans, Aug. 15.—A. Titus, a wholesale grocer of this otty, has absconded, leaving behind liabilities to the amount of \$100,000:

me extensive national protections for its com merce, among which are a light-house, breakwater, life-boat, &c. On the eastern shore of the bay are two extensive cities, which were built by the imagination of speculators, previous to the construction of the Erie Canal, and consequent diversion of trade from the lake. These cities, like many Western ones at the present day, existed on paper; and hundreds of building lots; wharves, and business sites were sold to those who had never been there. At the time of our visit, one solitary schooner, loading with firewood, was the extent of the business transactions at the cities, of Port Glasgow and Loomis' Landing, if we except a few reaping machines, with their operators, scouring the fine crops of grain which now deck the thousand-dollar building lots of fifty years ago. A ride of a few miles brought us to the villege of Wolcott, which, though laboring under some of the disadvantages of a town that has grown up in haste, has still many of the conveniences that make life comfortable. An extensive establishment for the smelting of iron ore was in full blast at this place previous to the fall of 1857.

From Wolcott we preceeded to Rose Valley, and though of the route were covered with primeral forest, a large portion of the land was well cultivated, and farms valued at from fifty to eighty dollars per nore.

This portion of New York is the greatest fruit-growing section of the Union, and the quantities sent to the New York warket are enormous. This year, however, there is not a peach in the county, though apples and other fruits are very abundant.

This section of country consists of parallel ridges of land, elevated from one to three hundred

at a distance of about thirty feet. A ditch is due to the depth of two and a half feet, and a kind of the made of clay and barned in a manner smilar to brick, is laid in the ditch.

The water finds entrance where the ends of the tile come in contact, and is carried off in the tube. If properly laid, it is presumed those drains will last forever, nearly, but, if not go laid as to form a continual slape, they will soon become choked and useless. For this, and other similar reasons, they are universally commended by good farmers and condepund by had ones.

We found the farms throughout this region valued at from sixty to one hundred and fifty delivered. particularly, which the threshing machines were busy in separating from the grain, was disappointing its owners, by yielding thirty bushels where twenty-five were anticipated, and forty bushels where thirty. It may be well to remark, that until the present the wheat crop had been a comparative fallure in this region for several years. But the continuation of our journey must be reserved for another communication. H. B. D.

ened the fall and winter season last night, with Alled, and the ragen, and Mrs. John Gilbert as Mrs. Nicely, all received the commendation of the spectators and deserved it. General Tarragon was well this city a few years ago. In fact, the whole of this city a few years ago. In fact, the whole of the several well sustained; we have rarely seen a piece pass roles, and we wish for them a prosperous season off better. A grand Pas de Denx, by Mr. and Miss Wood, was greatly applayed. We did not

THECITY AMDREMENTS THIS EVENING. WHEATLEY & CLARES ARCH-STREET THEATRE, Inch Speed, above Arch. London Assurance," and Asmodens. Musical Pund Hall, Locust st., above Eighth.

ALMOYN'S MERSTREES HOUSE-Eleventh street, above heathut.—Concerts nightly.
FAREMOUS.—Free Concert every afternoon and even15, by the Germania Orchestra THE COMMISSIONERS OF POOR .- The regufar stated meeting of this body was held yesterday afternoon, at the Almshouse. The president was in the chair, all the members present except Messis: Esher and Linnard.

gontemen of the rerest accomplishments, highesttoned morals, and most thoroughly Chesterfieldian
proclivities in general.

Elliott J. Morton received seven votes, Baker
one vote, Daily one vote, and Allison one vote.

Mr. Morton was declared elected.
An amendment to the rule concerning elections,
was offered by Mr. Williams, to the effect that
henceforth applications and nominations for offices
be received previous to the meeting on which elections are held, and that all officers elected by the
Board retain their office only during the pleasure
of the Board. This was agreed to.
In consonance wild, this provision, nominations
were made as follows:

For House Agent-Frank B. Howell, Joseph H.
Reneker, E. C. Benyard, Henry Hoover, George
C. Johnson, John Fitzpatrick, Geo. C. Hooper,
Thomas Chadwick.

For Ont-door Agent-John B. Lloyellyn, Rd.
Brower, Win B. R. Selby, Sam. R. Evans.
For Engineers—James E. Kane, John Herbert,
For Couper and Leecher—T. Lockwood, Wm. O.
Snyder, Jos. Gillespie, — McGrady, W. Sendrits.
For Ferryman—Wm. Ester, Joseph Ralston, J.
Maginley.

For Driver—Sam. A, Van Leer, W. Hamilton.

Maginley,
For Driver—Sam. A, Van Leer, W. Hamilton,
Wm. Logice, James McTague.
For Farmer—Theo. Myers, Geo. Meley, William
Hague, John Schossler. For Farmer—Theo. Myers, Geo. Moley, William Hague, John Schessler.
For House Agent's Clerk—D. W. Cald well.
For Superintendent of Manufactures—S. C. Taylor.
For Superintendent of Gas—J. H. Brown.
The election will take place at the next meeting.
William M. Bowen, druggist, at Eleventh and Market streets, offered a proposal to act as visitor of poor and out-door apothecary in the Fourth district for three hundred dellars, the present expense of those offices being six hundred and forty dollars.
Laid over.

writes from London that the "Princess" Piccolomini will in all probability revisit the United States this fall.

It is said that the new receiver of the Eric Rall-road will appoint Charles Minot superintendent of the road. He was formerly (in 1854) the occupant of that position. It is also understood that Mr. Marsh will put an end to the costly quarrels with other lines that have been fomented and kept up by Mr. Moran.

Dr. Gaillardat, who is now under indictment in this city, for an attempt to kill Mr. Cranston, of the New York Hotel, is reported to be enjoying a very lucrative practice in Havana.

A rumor has obtained circulation in the papers that "the Zouave," Captain De Riviere is keep-ing a hotel in this city of the superintens of those of Lake Ontario, at a point where ing the shore of Lake Ontario, at a point where ing the shore of Lake Ontario, at a point where in the morning.

In or three nundred dollars, the present expense of those offices being six hundred and forty dollars.

Dr. David D, Richardson, assistant physician, of the confirmed that the new York. Aug. 15.—Dr. Nott, President of Union Coles.

New York, Aug. 15.—Dr. Nott, President of Union Coles.

Sailing of the Steamer Teutonia.

New York, Aug. 15.—The steamship Teutonia.

New York, Aug. 15.—The steamship

Mr. Williams, as chairman of that committee, said that the medical beard had fully completed their arrangements, and were to meet at 5 o'clook to confirm them. Two physiciams had passed through the entire house, and two more would do the same thing to-morrow. Mr. Williams also assured the Board that the medical board had adopted nearly the exact rules of the old board, and everything should be done in the most thorough manner. Mr. Marks hoped, that Dr. R. K. Smith would be allowed to remain until the lat of September. He thought a resident chief was necessary, and feared that o'll results would ensue from the cessation of duty by Dr. R. K. Smith, until the medical board had been fully inaugurated, as to-day is the last of

ad been fully inaugurated, as to-day is the last of r. Smith's service.
Mr. Williams reiterated his knowledge that the Mr. Maris thought that as some sworn allegations had been made by Mr. Palmer, as to the delivery of a proposal for beef to the secretary, which did not reach the Board, the matter be referred to the same committee having the matter of the report in charge, which was agreed to, with the amendment by Mr. Williams, that the committee obtain from the City Solicitor a fully written opinion as to the legality of the contract with B. F. Hunt. Agreed to.

The requisition was read, when the Board adjourned multi next Monday

coroner's jury in the investigation as to the cause of the death of Robert Porter and Robert McAdoo met yesterday morning at the Chestnut-street House, corner of Chestnut and Water streets, for the purpose of hearing the conclusion of the evidence and rendering a verdict. The deceased, it will be remembered, were in a small boat, with others, on Tuesday of last week, when they came in collision with the steambost John & Warner, and the boat was swamped. The evidence elicited was very contradictory, the most intelligent portion of the witnesses swearing that the pilot of the Warner made every effort to avoid the collision, and finelly stopped the engine; while one or two witnesses testified that the steamboat kept on her course without making, any attempt to avoid the skiff. It was evident, from the statements of the witnesses, that the drowned men and their companions were entirely ignorant of the management of a boat which was rowed igt-gag across his bow.

The jury, after deliberating for some time, rendered the following verdict: "The death of Robert Porter and Robert McAdoo was caused by an unavoidable, collision, with the steamboat John A. Warner, on Tuesday, the 8th instant."

THE ROBBERY ON MARKET STREET .- The robnunicative and courteous as usual.

EXCURSION OF ST. JOHN'S LITERARY ASSOproceed to that most pleasant summer resort, Dolts Grove. The larrangements, are in the hands of a competent edminities of gentlemen, and we feel assured in stating that everything will be done to promote the anniloyed delight of all the participants. The steamboat will leave Arch-street wharf at 7 a'qlook A, M. A fine hand of music will secondary the averything will be company the averythings.

will accompany the excursionists.

ROBBERY AND BERACH OF TRUST.—A young journeyman tailor named A. P. Kunshmerske was arrested on Sunday evening by Special Officers Levy and Barton, on the charge of having stolen some sixteen coats, which he had offered to dispose of for one dollar a piece. The material, it seems, had been entrusted to bim for making up by several clothing houses on Third street. He had prepared to go Bouth, and when taken into custody had a bag full of the olothing in his possession. The acoused had a hearing before Alderman Ogle, and was committed in default of \$800 bail to answer.

An Alleger Robber — On Sunday evening mitted in default of \$500 bail to answer.

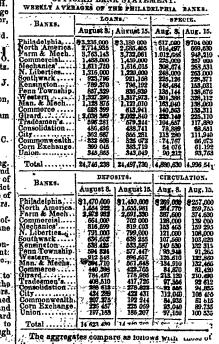
An Alleged Robber.—On Sunday evening a man-named Patrick—Ennia was arrested by Officer Lare, of the First ward, on the charge of having robbed the dwelling of Thomas Dailey, on Washington atroet, below Tenth. It was in evidence before Alderman Tittsraingy, that Ennis was seen to scale the fence around the yard attached to Mr. Dailey's house. The accused was held to bail for a further hearing on Thursday afterngon peats.

Arbival of the Manhattan Engine from New York.—Lest evening, at nine o'clock, the Ludlow Assolation, of New York city, arrived in this city. The association is composed of members of the Manhattan Fire Company, and numbers twenty three persons. They brought the steamerights of the company along, which they intend to dispose of, if possible. So far as appearances go, the machine is a beautiful, substantial, and serviceable the of workmanship. The association was recovered to the company, whose guests they are. After parading over several of our principal streets; the company were entertained at the Lombard-street, house by a very viegant collation. The strangers will be shown the sights today, and will be honored by a hanguet at the Yalls.

Dr. R. K. Surre. the Chief Resident Physi-

one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars; and the circulation and deposits have decreased, the former some seventy-three thousand dollars, and the latter three hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars. The decline in deposits is readily accounted for by a glance at the statement, very nearly the whole amount having been drawn from the Farmers' & Hechanics', Bank, the depositary of the money accumulated for the payment of the State interest due on the first of August, a large portion of which goes during the month to the owners of the State bonds, in all directions. Aside from this slight bleeding, the deposit lines are not changed, and the reduction of loans and circulation is clear gain of strength.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT.



advertising columns, that seased proposes sale of the whole or any part of two and fifty thousand dollars of the five

ctual increase of long and short loans for

or, How to Hule a Husband." The house, seenery, the parts were against the seen appointment having been seited, presented a good appearance, and it was crowded in every part with a fashionable autione. The parts were part with a fashionable and part parts with a fashionable and parts were all the parts and the parts are parts at a fashionable and parts were a fashionable and parts were all the parts and the parts are parts and the par Philadelphia Markets.

AUGUST 15, 1209.

BEPORTED BY MANIET, BROWN, & CO., BANK -NO TR
STOCK, AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, NORTHWEST CORNER
THIRD AND ORESTYLT STERETS.

FIRST BOARD.