The Press.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1859.

FIRST PAGE.—Legal Literature; Notes on Books; Personal and Political; "Dot" at the Arch; Negro Outbreak in New York; The Footprints of the Outbreak in New York; The Harper's Ferry Insurrection; Re-Tragedy; The Harper's Ferry Insurrection; Religious Intelligence; Miscellaneous Items. FOURTH PAGE.—Letter from New York; Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets; Marine Intelligence.

The News.

Great excitement exists at Chambersburg, in this State, owing to the impression prevailing there that Clapham Cook, one of the prime movers in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, is concealed in that neighborhood. His wife and children live there.

A report prevails that it is the intention of Gov. Wise, of Virginia, to make a requisition upon Gov. Morgan, of New York, for the surrender of Hon. Gerrit Smith, as an accessory of Brown's in the Harper's Ferry insurrection!

Another explosion took place at Dupont's powder mills at Wilmington, yesterday, and seven men were killed. The telegraph gives only a few lines on the subject, but not even the names of those killed.

The Chambersburg Fair commences on next Tuesday, and will continue four days. Hon James Dixon Roman is announced to deliver the address.

A man named Law was arrested yesterday in this city, charged with being one of the parties from whom the counterfeit coin was obtained which has been so liberally circulated in Washington city recently. A considerable quantity of the bad money was found at his residence, as well as the dies for making it. He was arrested through the agency of a person named Stone, taken up in Washington for passing some of the counterfeit article.

The Schnapps controversy in New York has been settled for the present. The Supreme Court dissolved the temporary injunction laid on Mr. Goulard at suit of Mr. Udolpho Wolfe, declaring that Mr. Wolfe had no exclusive right to use the term "Schiedam Schnapps" as a trade mark. We presume the market will soon be well stocked with this article of "medicine," as the name is left open to all who may choose to use it.

A like decision has taken place in the case of Burnett v. Phalon, in reference to the trade-mark, "Cocoaine or Cocoine," alleged to have been improperly used by Phalon.

The President has appointed his nephew, James Buchanan, of Philadelphia, his private secretary.

The friends of Bishop Onderdonk have withdrawn his petition for reinstatement in the House of Bishops, and this case is therefore thus disposed of.

Two hundred and fifty United States troops left New York in the steamer Atlantic, on Thursday last, on their way to Oregon to reinforce General Harney.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the jury in the case of Battin vs. the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, reported that it was impossible for them to agree, and they were accordingly discharged: Judge Grier advised the parties connected with the case to cease litigation.

The San Francisco correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

"Some of the Republicans of California indulge the hope that Messrs. Scott and Burch, who were recently elected to Congress from this State, will be excluded from seats in the House of Representatives. It is stated that Mr. Dudley, who was voted for with Mr. McKibben last year, will proceed to Washington, in order to oppose the admission. The ground taken is, that the California Legislature has neglected to district the State, as required by the law of Congress, or to comply with the Constitution, which says that Representatives shall be chosen every two years. This law has never been enforced, though several States for some years refused to be governed by it, and elected by general ticket; as California does still, and their delegates have never been rejected. Mr. Dudley asks that Burch and Scott be sent back, in order that, by a regular election by districts, the law may be complied with. The opposition majority in the House will be about forty votes, as we estimate it here; but, if one, I have no idea that Dudley's movement will prevail. Scott and Burch, whatever their political sentiments, have been elected by an overwhelming popular vote, and undoubtedly fairly represent the State. They will get their seats and retain them without difficulty."

The projected expedition against China is said to be very unpopular in France, among both civilians and military men. The former think it will be very expensive, and the latter that very little glory can be gained, let it terminate as it will.

The Republicans of Kansas have nominated Charles Robinson as their candidate for Governor in the election which will be held under the schedule of the Wyandotte Constitution.

There has recently been a great excitement at Shanghae by an attempt to kidnap Coolies, on the part of a French commercial house, for shipment to the island of Mauritius. It created quite a riot among the Chinese, who were justly indignant, but somewhat indiscriminate in their efforts to obtain vengeance.

☞ We were somewhat surprised that the *Public Ledger* did not yesterday address itself in terms of indignant censure to Hon. J. Buchanan Floyd, Secretary of War, because of his foreknowledge of the intended outrage upon Virginia by "old John Brown" and his associates. It appears that the Secretary received an anonymous letter as long ago as the 20th of August, in which the whole programme was laid down specifically and in detail—the name of the leader, the place where the first demonstration was to be made, and even "the army" pointed out. But Mr. Floyd disregarded this warning—Southern man and Virginian as he is—and the *Ledger* passes him by without complaint. The anti-slavery man in this city did—what? As soon as he found that there was earnest in the threatening rumors, (which was not until after the fact,) he came forward and told all that he knew of it. If it had been made known to him that a plot was actually on foot, and the minute details of the same had been confided to him—as it seems was the case with a high functionary of the Government as far back as last August—he might have incurred blame for taking no steps to counteract the mischief. But when no disclosures were made to him whatever, and nothing was told except that a man everywhere regarded as a monomaniac was contemplating an incursion into the South as soon as he could find others to co-operate with him, would he not have made himself ridiculous by going before the public on this data, and declaring that the public peace was in peril? We can well appreciate why Mr. Floyd should laugh at a prediction which seemed to him ridiculous at the time; but if he, with every reason to feel the strongest interest in the protection of life and property in Virginia, should treat such a prediction with contempt, why should not a Northern man be incredulous when data not half so direct was presented to him? We are anxious to hear how the *Ledger* can reconcile its sensitiveness in the one case with its silence in the other.

British National Finances.

The London papers publish the official returns of the British Revenue for the quarter which ended on the first of this month. They show a falling off of £513,014 as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1858. The *Times* thus analyzes the accounts:

"In the Customs there is an increase of nearly £450,000, attributable chiefly to tea, currants, wine, spirits, and tobacco. Under the head of sugar there is an apparent decrease, caused by payments made in June last under the impression of a probable addition to the duty.

"The Excise shows an increase of upwards of £450,000, derived principally from spirits and malt, and, indeed, from every article excepting hops.

"The stamps have increased to the extent of more than £100,000 from Legacy and Succession Duties.

"A slight increase has taken place under the head of Land and Assessed Taxes, owing to the growth of the House Duties.

"In the income-tax there is a decrease of about £580,000, owing to the decline in the rate of duty, the additional rate having not yet, of course, affected the revenue.

"The Post Office income continues to increase. The augmentation this quarter is £35,000.

"The Crown lands, as usual, are almost stationary.

"The miscellaneous items present a falling off of nearly £191,000, the result of diminished receipts from the sale of old stores, and the cessation of other merely accidental sources of revenue."

As usual with English statisticians, it is declared that the quarter's *decrease* of £513,014 ought to be taken as an *increase* of £800,000, because the reduction of the income-tax has come into operation, and that, instead of an increase on the year's Revenue of £828,798, there is an increase of £3,000,000—because £2,000,000 less Income-tax comes in. We have never yet seen a Revenue return under Whig rule, in which similar hocus-pocus trick was not applied to make the best of a bad position.

The Opera in New York.

So far, the Ullman-Strakosch campaign at New York has been a *fiasco*. The management have been compelled to fall back on Madame Colson, who was to have appeared last night as *Gilda*, in Verdi's opera of "Rigoletto." Madlle. Speranza is ill. Madlle. Cruvelli (whose sister is *the* artist who delighted Paris and London) is nowhere. We begin to think, that a new system of management must be had recourse to. The old one, of enormous newspaper puffing, has been pushed to the utermost in New York, and is a failure.

☞ Raven, Bacon, & Co.'s pianos, which took the first premium last month, and on previous similar occasions, as well as from the Franklin Institute, are to be found at J. E. Gould's, Seventh and Chestnut.

The Earl of Jersey.

In the eighty-seventh year of his age, the Earl of Jersey has departed this life. He was one of the oldest members of the British peerage, and though he held some offices of State in the reigns of William IV and Victoria—such as Lord Chamberlain and Master of the Horse—was not a distinguished man, politically or intellectually. One of his daughters married Prince Esterhazy, the rich Hungarian, who counted his flocks by millions, and his shepherds by thousands, and was owner, and sometimes wearer, of that diamond-embroidered hussar-jacket, from which, each time he donned it, jewels to the value of a thousand dollars or so were generally shaken off. His eldest son, Viscount Villiers, who succeeded him in the Earldom, married the eldest daughter of the late Sir Robert Peel. So curiously do rank and wealth—the peer, the prince, and the cotton-spinner—get mingled up, by matrimony, in the most aristocratical kingdom in Europe.

Lord Jersey's mother was grand-daughter of Mr. Robert Childs, the famous banker, next to Temple Bar, Fleet street, London. Miss Childs was the richest heiress in England, and her father's desire was that she should marry a man of business. But she saw the Earl of Westmoreland, and consented to his running away with her. In those days, Gretna Green was reality, and post chaises and four used frequently rush over the Great North Road bearing love-sick maidens and adventurous gallants—anxious to receive the assistance of the bibulous blacksmith at Gretna to bind that knot which—people sometimes wish had not been so hastily bound. Miss Childs and Lord Westmoreland were pursued by the banker-father—were overtaken—and, tradition says, the young lady, determined not to be baffled, actually presented a pistol at the paternal head, and succeeded in causing such a flight that the pursuit was abandoned, and the lovers reached Gretna in safety. They were forgiven on their return, and on Mr. Childs's death his grand-daughter inherited the greater part of his interest in the bank—a time-honored institution, in which Oliver Cromwell one time had an account. This is the identical bank figured out by Dickens in his "Tale of Two Cities," as that where Mr. Lorry was a confidential clerk.

The Countess of Jersey, who now becomes a Dowager, has been confounded with the former peeress so titled. The Countess of Jersey who reigned as Queen of Beauty and Fashion in the last decade of the last century, and was on far too familiar terms with the Prince of Wales, was mother of the aged nobleman who has just died. She was as frail as fair, and so deficient in even the appearance of delicacy that when Caroline of Brunswick became the wife of the Prince of Wales, early in 1795, Lady Jersey actually went to Greenwich to receive her, and on the wedding-trip was the sole companion of "the happy pair." The domestic difficulties in this Royal household were popularly believed to have been created and fomented by Lady Jersey, who persisted in continuing one of the ladies in waiting on the Princess of Wales. For many years, the Countess was most unpopular, and sank into the grave, "unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

Her successor, still surviving, was one of the loveliest women in England for many years—the "cynosure of neighboring eyes," and as good as she was beautiful. Mr. Childs, her maternal grandfather, bequeathed the Bank to her, and she used this large fortune with discretion and benevolence. She was one of the most charitable women in London. During Byron's supremacy in the world of London life, Lady Jersey was the acknowledged leader of fashion. Moore's Diary repeatedly mentions her as queen of the *ton* to a later period. In August, 1814, when the Prince of Wales, then Regent, took the miniature of Lady Jersey out of a collection he had formed of the Beauties of his Court, and returned it to Mrs. Mee, the painter, in a splenetic mood at fair Jersey's having taken the part of the Princess of Wales, Lord Byron wrote a condolatory address to Lady Jersey, in which, after stating that the absence of her portrait reminded one of the absence of the bust of Brutus in the procession of Cæsar, he concluded with these graceful compliments:

Long may thy yet meridian lustre shine,
With all that Virtue asks of Homage thine:
The symmetry of youth, the grace of mien,
The eye that gladdens, and the brow serene;
The glossy darkness of that silken tiara,
Which shades, yet shows that forehead more than fair!
Each glance that wins us, and the life that throws
A spell which will not let our looks repose,
But turn to gaze again, and linger on
Some charm that well rewards another view—
These are not lessened; these are still adright,
Albeit too dazzling for a dotard's sight;
These must wish still to view a charm in scene,
To please the paltry heart that pleases none;
That dull, cold sensualist, whose sickly eye
In envious dimness passed thy portrait by;
Who racked his little spirit to combine
Its hate of *Freedom's* loveliness, and *thine*.

The lady Jersey thus complimented is now in her seventy-fifth year.

The family name of the Jerseys is Villiers. One branch of this house was represented by George Villiers, created Duke of Buckingham by James the First, whose favorite he was. He was assassinated, in 1628, at the age of 36, and his eldest son, the second Duke, the well-known favorite and boon companion of Charles II, survived that monarch only two years, dying in poverty, in a cottage in Yorkshire, in 1687. The Jersey family have immense wealth, and we notice the late Earl's death from a sense of justice, as his wife has often been accused of the offences of his mother, who, by the way, was a Bishop's daughter.

Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1859.

Col. Thomas B. Florence, the Representative from the First Congressional district, as handsome as ever, though a little grayer than usual, has returned from a visit to his constituents, a surprisingly changed man in his sentiments. The invigorating atmosphere of Pennsylvania has improved both his tone and his temper, and his commingling with the steadfast and true-hearted Democracy of your city has convinced him that it is better to abandon the position he has heretofore occupied, of being the mere echo and supplicant of power. The Colonel will once more become "the champion of the people." I would not have credited what I have heard of his outbursts of indignation against those in power while he was in Philadelphia, had he not proclaimed the same sentiments in this city. He is as public in his denunciations of the proscriptions and follies of the Administration as the most incorrigible "rebel." By the way, I learn from good authority that an arrangement has been made by which Mr. Ryan withdraws from the contest for the seat of Colonel Florence, in the next Congress, a circumstance which has tended considerably to elevate the spirits of the latter.

Judge Black has also returned from a short visit to Pennsylvania with by no means so happy a countenance as that of Col. Florence. The vote of his county, and of his own Congressional district, is a and commentary of his declarations that "Pennsylvania would be all right on the 11th of October." The Judge begins, at last, to see that the sturdy people of the "Keystone State," however easily they may be led by soft counsels, can neither be goaded nor driven by reckless men. It was doubtless on his advice that his connection, young Mr. Shunk—who was well known and well liked during his short residence in Washington—met so sad a fate at a Democratic meeting, on the night before the election, at Harrisburg, Pa., when he attempted to denounce Governor Packer and others for their resistance to the usurpations of the General Administration—a specimen of oratorical pyrotechnics which produced such an explosion as to have left the youthful orator in the most pitiable condition.

Candidates for the vacant French mission multiply day by day. The longer Mr. Buchanan delays the more will the number of applicants for this tempting position be increased. The last name mentioned is that of John A. Dix, of New York. Nothing can prevent his appointment but the superior claims of James Gordon Bennett. Mr. Dix is a man of wealth and learning, and is, withal, a Democrat not the less acceptable to the present Administration because he was a Free-soiler in 1848, and a violent enemy of General Cass. He is, however, a gentleman, and would not fail to reflect credit upon the American name in Paris. The importance of a new commercial treaty between the United States and France has so impressed itself upon that remarkable man, Louis Napoleon, that if such a minister as John A. Dix could be sent to Paris, he would, no doubt, arrange such a treaty as would not only be worthy of himself and of the Administration, but would produce the happiest effects in a business point of view. Napoleon has watched for some time the alliance, knitting itself closer and closer every day, between the United States and Great Britain. Of all the foreign rulers, none is more anxious to excel in the arts of peace than the "nephew of his uncle." He may be said to have satiated his appetite for military distinction, but in the works of art he has encouraged in France, and in his munificent improvements in Paris, he has displayed a most creditable ambition to emulate in the higher walks of civilization. The present tariff regulations between France and the United States are, in many respects, exceedingly restrictive and reactionary, and now that the Emperor is in the mood to liberalize these regulations, a wise statesman like Mr. Dix ought to be able, with ordinary prudence and vigilance, to take advantage of the Emperor's disposition, and to crown his labors with a treaty that would cover him with honor.

The tone of the "South American" press, since the Harper's Ferry tragedy, is more belligerent than ever. This is an indication that the American members from the South will not be able to follow the advice of the Richmond *Whig*, and vote for a Republican candidate for Speaker.

In view of the late occurrences at Harper's Ferry it is a matter of the gravest importance that the utmost caution should be observed by the people and the authorities of Washington, as well as by the Representatives of all parties in Congress, during the coming session. This is the capital of our Republic. It is situated in a slave region. It may, in many respects, be called sacred ground. It is embalmed with the name of Washington. Citizens of every State in the Union come here during the sessions of Congress as children of the same family cluster around the same fireside. It is, in theory and in fact, the common property of the people. Every American who visits Washington, feels, the moment he puts his foot upon Pennsylvania avenue, that *he is at home*. He looks upon the public buildings as, in some respects, his own. He visits the President and the heads of departments with a feeling that, while they are entitled to his fullest respect, they are, in some measure, his servants. Wherever he may go he sees memorials and mementoes of the spirit that animated our fathers in the Revolution, before there were any factions such as now exist. All around him are the evidences of the spirit of *compromise* upon which our great fabric of free government was founded. Here are not only colored slaves but colored freemen—the first happy and contented; the second in the enjoyment of all the rights of the white man, except that of suffrage. He beholds, on the one hand, the monument to Washington, on the other a monument to Jackson, on another a monument to Jefferson; and in the Capitol he sees the peaceful virtues of Penn commemorated, while the leading avenues of the city are named after the States respectively. Not only is the South celebrated in the effigies erected to its public men, but the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, as well as Penn's treaty at Shackamaxon, also illustrated in durable marble. When ever Washington city becomes the theatre of embittered personal controversy; whenever blood is shed upon this spot, the days of the Republic are numbered. Whenever a Northern or a Southern man cannot come here feeling that he is safe in his person and his property, the knell of this Union has been sounded. I invoke all good auguries upon the coming session of Congress, and trust that the patriotic citizens of Washington will keep in mind the importance of cautious and conservative action.

OCCASIONAL.

Letter from New York.

ANNUAL PARADE OF THE SEVENTH AND SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENTS—THE "PAT" COMPANY—SUCCESS OF BROKER'S RECENT PUGILISTIC ENTERPRISE TO CALIFORNIA—CELEBRITIES BY THE EUROPA—THE BASE BALL MATCH WITH THE ENGLISH CRICKETERS—THE BRIDAL TOGGERY OF MRS. OVIEDO, ETC.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, 1859.

The annual parade yesterday, of the Seventh and Seventy-first regiments, for inspection and review, furnished our cockneys one of the fine military spectacles for which the public taste seems rapidly on the increase. The Seventh turned out nearly a thousand men, whose dress and arms were without an imperfection. The Seventy-first turned out about six hundred, and presented a good together down Broadway, full company fronts, stretching completely across Broadway, their lines preserved as straight as an arrow, and the magnificent bands playing their best, it was a very inspiriting scene.

In striking contrast to this was a ludicrous-looking company—the "Ranzen Guard"—composed of some two hundred corpulent men of not less than two hundred pounds weight each, all Germans, who went to Turtle Bay Park yesterday. A very thick and fat negro, the fattest of the whole company, who bore the target, which he held in his hands like a toy, afforded much amusement to the numerous spectators who thronged the streets through which they marched.

Derby & Jackson seem to have struck golden veins in the publication of "The Minister's Wooing," and Miss Evarts's "Lamplighter." The former upwards of fifty thousand copies have already been sold, while of Miss Evarts's charming novel, upwards of eight thousand copies have been sold since its publication four weeks ago. So large a sale, in so short a period, is, I believe, without precedent in the history of American novels, with the single exception of the fictions by Mrs. Stowe.

The volume of travel to California is really wonderful. The Atlantic, which left yesterday, took out about twelve hundred passengers, and the North Star a thousand more. It was rumored that individuals of a filibustering turn of mind were on board both steamers, but a visit from United States Marshal Rynders, and a close scrutiny of the crowd, satisfied the bold Captain that the outgoing people were men of peace.

A number of celebrities came passengers in the Europa. Among them, Fanny Kemble and poetry, Dr. Bethune, Jack Henderson, Professor Stowe and daughter, Dr. Holdich, and Chevalier Huntsman.

It is very odd, the pervading and intense excitement among the base-ball clubs, to have a sky at that game with the English cricketers. Last evening, at the Astor House, a convention of the presidents of the base-ball clubs of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Hoboken, was held, for the purpose of making arrangements for a game with the nine of the Englanders. In the course of the proceedings it was resolved that a "match game" should take place in Brooklyn a sum of $5,000 had been subscribed for the purpose of remunerating the English Eleven for any delay and expense they might incur in the event of their acceptance of the challenge. This $5,000 would be increased to $10,000 at any moment. Regret was expressed that through the unauthorized and unwarranted interference of a person named Mr. Bolivar Davis, who represented himself at one time as the agent of the English cricketers base-ball players, and at another, according to circumstances, the agent of the All England Eleven, some arrangements had not been before this decided upon in bringing this friendly contest to an earlier issue. A resolution was carried, requesting this Davis representative in the whole of the matter. Two delegates were appointed, who proceed at once to Rochester, to confer with the English cricketers, and to present to them the conditions of a game; and these delegates are also the bearers of a fund guaranteed to cover all expenses. It is, therefore, confidently expected that the long-projected game will eventually come off.

The *Tribune*, of this morning, devotes three-fourths of a column of nonpareil type to an enumeration of the dresses, hats, boots, &c., constituting the bridal toggery of Madame Oviedo. The value of the wardrobe was $13,000. The trousseau lace dress, worn at the wedding, was the exact pattern of that used by the Princess Clothilde, at the selection of the Empress Eugenie, having been reproduced in Europe expressly for this occasion. The lace is point plat, point aiguille, Chantilly, and Brussels; in fact, a combination of the most valuable lace known. Among the handkerchiefs were two of point d'Alençon lace, valued at $200 each, and one Valenciennes valued at $150 each, ever imported. The total value of goods furnished by Messrs. Stewart & Co. was $28,000.

News from Abroad.

The *New York Times* informs us that "J. V. Mansfield, the spiritual medium, is in Philadelphia, drawing good houses." This is the first time we have heard of Mr. Mansfield, of his spiritualism, or of his being in Philadelphia. Who, what, and where is he?

The *New York Tribune* has the following: "Mr. Barry Sullivan got into a row with Mr. Perry, at the Walnut-street Theatre, in Philadelphia the other evening. They were playing together, and Sullivan spit in Perry's face. 'This,' says a writer, describing the scene, 'was deemed an insult to Mr. Ferry.' The audience refused to hear Sullivan any further." This is not correct. In his dying scene, as *Richard*, on Saturday evening, Mr. Sullivan's final "effect" was to spit at *Richmond*, played by Mr. Perry. As a piece of acting it was in bad taste. It was certainly not personal to Mr. Perry, who, we are sure, would not submit to what would have been an insult, had it been meant as such. The curtain fell on *Richard's* death. We were present, and speak of what we saw.

The Chestnut-street Bridge.—We called yesterday at the City Controller's room, in the Girard Bank building, to examine the model of the bridge to span the Schuylkill at Chestnut street, in favor of which Mr. Cattell, the chairman of the Committee on Surveys, reported at the meeting of Councils on Thursday. The encomiums given to the proposed plan in that report are well deserved, and those of our citizens who feel an interest in this important matter will be pleased with a visit and an inspection of the model. It combines strength and durability with beauty and simplicity of construction in an extraordinary degree, and seems to us to be the very thing wanted.

We have a note from Mr. Wright, President of the West Philadelphia Railroad Company, assuring us that that company warmly favors the early completion of the proposed bridge. Everybody seems to be in favor of the bridge, and if it has no enemies, there can be no opposition to its early construction. We trust that a vote on the proposal of the plan will be taken at the next meeting of Councils, and that the Finance Committee will make no delay in reporting the ordinance for the necessary loan to build it. It was lost in the last Councils by one delay after another consuming the time until it was too late to give the necessary legal notice for a loan, and the business went over to the new Councils, to be again commenced anew. We trust that prompt action will be taken by the present Councils, and the bridge speedily erected.

Extensive Sales of Valuable Real Estate.—Thomas & Sons hold two sales a week. Their twelfth and thirteenth full sales, Tuesday next, at twelve o'clock, noon, and seven in the evening, will comprise thirty-five properties, by order of executors and others, including very handsome residences on Walnut street, Spruce street, Pine street, Broad street, Girard avenue, Vine street. Valuable business stands, valuable farms, handsome country seats, Terrisdale and Chestnut Hill, small dwellings, ground rents, stocks, &c. See advertisement and pamphlet catalogue issued to-day.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.—We invite attention to the card of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which appears in another column to-day. The basis of this institution—which has been in operation since last March—is strictly *mutual*, and we are pleased to know, from a personal acquaintance with several of them, that the gentlemen who have been entrusted with its direction are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Flight and Pursuit of Capt. Cook.

EXCITEMENT AT CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Oct. 21.—This community has been considerably excited to-day by the appearance at noon of one of the fugitives from Harper's Ferry, supposed to have been Captain Cook.

A gentleman from Quincy overtook the man on the road leading from Waynesboro to this place, and carried him some distance in his buggy.

When about three miles from town the man got out of the vehicle under the pretence of taking another road, and about an hour after this the gentleman saw him upon one of our streets, and informed two of his friends of the occurrence. They followed and tracked him to the house at which "General" Brown's men have boarded when in this town.

Posting one man to guard, the others went for assistance, but before their return the suspected party had escaped at the rear of the house, passing through a garden.

At the foot of this garden a blanket containing a Sharp's rifle (unloaded) was found. The blanket is known to have been in his possession.

Immediate pursuit was made by a number of citizens, but no trace could be discovered.

The blanket is marked "E. H.," and both it and the rifle are in possession of Sheriff Brown. It is believed the man has other weapons.

Cook's wife and child are now, and have been for the past week, at the house through which the party passed, but she denies this man being Cook.

The general impression, however, is that it was him. He had on a dark skirt (so long that it concealed another, dark), a black frock coat, with outside pockets, light brown pants, very heavy boots, and a red and white striped calico shirt. His height was about 5 feet 8 or 9 feet 7 inches; complexion sallow, hair of a light color and cut straight across behind; beard and moustaches of a sandy color; beard not heavy. His general appearance was very rough and slabby.

Parties are now in pursuit of him, and others leave in the morning. It is supposed that others of the fugitives are in this neighborhood, and efforts are now being made to ferret them out. If they are caught there will be no favor or protection extended to them by our citizens.

Later from California.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—The overland mail, from San Francisco on the 30th ult., arrived here to-night.

J. M. Crane, the delegate elect, from the proposed Nevada Territory, died at Gold Hill, Carson Valley, on the 26th.

A new silver mine had been discovered at the head of the Washoe Lake. Five tons, landed with the ore, were on the way for San Francisco for shipment to England.

The new stage route between Salt Lake and Placerville was being stocked, and the mail would pass over it in a few days.

A Sacramento correspondence of the San Francisco *Bulletin* says an active canvass has been commenced for the appointment of a United States Senator, occasioned by the death of Mr. Broderick. It was thought that the Governor will not make any appointment, leaving the Legislature under special obligations to fill the vacancy as soon as possible after convening in January.

It was generally conceded that the Governor favors the election of S. W. Inge, formerly of Alabama, so as to make the chances for a Southern man himself, perhaps, better for the succession of Senator Gwin, who must be elected in the winter of 1861.

Weller will also favor this plan, in the event of his strength not being sufficient to secure his own election by a direct vote.

Liberal subscriptions towards the proposed Broderick monument are being received from all parts of the State.

British Columbia dates to the 24th ult. state that the American clipper, Northern Eagle, was burnt at Kequash Harbor, on the 22d. The vessel was valued at $65,000.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS, Sept. 30.—Trade continues very dull, with scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. The tendency is in favor of buyers. Sales of wool.

Money is in demand, with the prospect of a tight stringency on the 4th.

MARINE.—Arrived, Sept. 29, Twilight, from New York; Sylvadore, from Valparaiso; 29th, Peruvian, from New York.

The Liverpool Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The steamship Europa's mails left here for the South this evening.

The Brokers' Circular of the Liverpool cotton market gives the following quotations, with a firmer market:

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	7¾d	7d
Mobile	7½d	6 13-16d
Uplands	7¾d	6¾d

Clares' circular reports the only new feature an increased demand.

Stolbrook & Co. report an improved feeling and increased demand, with an advance of 1-16@⅛d. Inferiors were unsaleable.

Garmany, Hewitt, Co. report a good demand, confined to the better descriptions. Imports 30,000 bales for the week, of which 20,000 bales, against 7,000 last year, and 125,000 East India, against 75,000 last year.

Wakefield & Nash quote Orleans middlings at 7¾ with a steady demand. American cottons, above middling, are readily saleable at the full rates of last year, while inferior and sandy qualities are unsaleable, except at a reduction.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY RAILROAD BOND CASE.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—The mandamus case to compel the Commissioners of Allegheny county to submit the question to pay interest on certain railroad bonds, came before the Supreme Court this morning. The bondholders were represented by Messrs. Hardinge and Price, of Philadelphia, and the county by Messrs. Williams, Howard, and Barton, of Pittsburg.

The case of Middleton, who holds the bonds issued to the Chartiers Valley Railroad, was first taken up, occupying the court the entire day.

Mr. Harding opened the argument for the complainants, and will be followed by Mr. Williams, counsel for the defence.

Counterfeiters Sentenced.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 21.—The jury in the case of Emerson, the counterfeiter, from New York, returned a verdict of guilty, recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. The counterfeiting establishment was found in the house of Emerson, in this city, and was in charge of Clapham Cook, who is not known whether he fire originated in one of the mills or at the cart. The horse attached to the cart was also killed. The damage of the mill have not yet been ascertained.

Suits for Libel Instituted.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 21.—Mr. Warren Leland, of New York, since his honorable discharge on the suits brought against him in relation to the Colchester Bank, has instituted suits for libel against those parties who were instrumental in bringing the charges. Writs for the arrest of several parties are now in the hands of the U. S. marshal.

Governor Wise at Richmond, Va.

SENSATION SPEECH.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 21.—Governor Wise was received to-day by Company F, and escorted to the Capitol. He addressed the throng from the steps of the Capitol, amid great cheering. He denounced the policy of placing a guard at Harper's Ferry, and would distribute arms at all accessible points throughout the State. His speech produced a great sensation.

From Havana—The Cahawba at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.—The steamship Cahawba, from Havana on the 18th inst., has arrived. The health of the city continued in good condition.

Sugars were firmer and active. Last steady at 12½@12¾. Sterling exchange steady, 9½@9¾ cent. prem. Exchange on New York 9@¼ cent. premium.

From Pike's Peak.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 21.—The Denver City express of the 12th inst. arrived here last night with $7,000 in gold dust. The news is unimportant.

A delegate Convention was in session at Denver City, for the purpose of organizing a Provisional government, pending the action of Congress with regard to the gold country.

The miners were preparing to go into winter quarters.

Dauphin County Fair.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 21.—The county fair closed here to-day with successful results. Among the Philadelphia exhibitors were the manufacturers of cut-nail lamps, patent bee-hives, and sewing machines. Ladd, Webster, & Co. took the diploma for the best sewing machine for general work, over all the others exhibited.

The Funeral of Minister Mason.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Letters from Paris say the funeral of Minister Mason, at the American chapel, was largely attended by the diplomatic corps and by nearly every American in Paris. The remains were taken to Havre for his steamer *Arago*.

The State of Affairs at Brownsville.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The latest accounts from Texas state that Gen. Twiggs had ordered two companies of infantry to Brownsville, and that a body of cavalry were scouting through that region in pursuit of the marauders.

U. S. Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—The receipts into the Treasury for the week ending on Monday were $1,021,967; the amount subject to draft, $4,677,968; increase on the amount on hand the previous week, $108,000.

The Nebraska Election.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 21.—Intelligence has reached here direct from Nebraska city, that Mr. Daily, the Republican candidate, has been elected delegate to Congress by a majority of 48 over Estabrook, (Dem.)

The New York Tea Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The offering of tea to-day, though not very desirable, brought fair prices. Hyson, 28½@35c; Young Hyson, 32@31½c; Imperial, 29½@56; Gunpowder, 32½@45c.

Death of Ex-Governor Dunlap, of Maine.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Ex-Governor Dunlap, of Maine, Past General Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch of Masons of the United States, died to-day at Brunswick, Maine.

Wreck of the Steamer Islander on Lake Huron.

PORT SARNIA, C. W., Oct. 21.—The steamer Islander is reported to have been wrecked on Lake Huron. Her crew and passengers have been saved.

Conflagration at Toronto, C. W.

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—A whole block of frame buildings, bounded by Richmond, Adelaide and Shepherd streets, was burned last night, and over fifty families are reduced to homeless.

The United States Steamer Fulton.

PENSACOLA, Oct. 21.—The steamer Fulton has got off, and arrived at the navy yard.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, October 21.—Flour firm; Howard street $5.12½. Wheat quiet; white $1.25@1.40. Corn firm; white and yellow 84@85c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $15.50; prime $11.25. Bacon 10½c. Whiskey firm, at 25c. Custom House statistics—Exports of the week, $344,281; imports of the week, $49,700; decrease from last year, $109,925. Exchange on New York scarce, but unchanged.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON.

MUSICAL FUND HALL—Locust street, above Eighth. Germania Orchestra Public Rehearsals.

NATIONAL HALL, Market street—Donnetti's Trained Dogs, Goats, and Monkeys.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1025 Chestnut street.—Exhibition of Paintings, Statuary, &c.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Broad and Locust.—"Fonzo"—"Le Bouquet"—"The Schoolmaster"—"Tight Rope."

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE, corner Walnut and Ninth streets.—"Camillo"—"A Kiss in the Dark."

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE, Arch street, above Sixth.—"Dot"—"The Toodles."

MCDONOUGH'S GAIETIES, Race street, below Third.—Entertainments nightly.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE, Eleventh street, above Chestnut.—Concerts nightly.

NATIONAL HALL, Market street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.—Donnetti's Trained Dogs, Goats, and Monkeys.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1025 Chestnut street.—Exhibition of Paintings, Statuary, &c.

AN ORIGINAL SWINDLE.—We like novelty, let it come in what shape it may—in theatricals, society, politics, or even crime. In society, the playhouse, and politics, we have this novelty in abundance. In crime we have only one thing to limit—the extent of the monotony which pervades it. If John Smith plays the drop game, he only does what a hundred John Smiths have done before, and so we dismiss him to the penitentiary in an insignificant paragraph. If John Brown relieves Verdant Green of his pocket-book in order to make safe, we have nothing to do but to laugh at Verdant Green, lament his moral education, and dissert on the folly of people who don't read the chronicles of crime in the morning papers. We don't expect the invention of John Jones when he picks a man's pocket, for there is no invention to applaud. Jack Sheppard did it generations ago, and was hanged at Tyburn, to the delight of all the tuneful boys and merry young mothers in the United Kingdom. Neither is John Robinson's originality worthy of commendation for stealing a horse, as anybody may steal a horse who has a conscience so disposed, and feareth not an intelligent jury, a learned judge, and a gloomy penitentiary.

No. These are all things of custom that have been performed a thousand times. They have lost the freshness of originality, and had the gloss of newness rubbed off many a year ago. So, when we come across a really original piece of rascality we applaud the inventor as a penitentiary Fulton, feel like signing a petition for his pardon, and enter into a lengthy disquisition upon his achievement for the benefit of all who may happen to fall in the ways of wickedness. Hiram P. Leidig was a genius in his way—if he did get three years in the penitentiary. Gamaliel Yancott was quite as original, in a different line, although he ran on a longer tether than did the aforesaid Hiram. With those views thus publicly expressed, the reader may imagine with what felicity we chronicle the following particulars of a perfectly original piece of swindling:

A young man who goes his length on mere shams, wears auburn whiskers, delights in a hemispheric hat, and looks for all the world like a majority of the young men who parade up and down Chestnut street every fine day as if they were made for lovely woman to live, sigh, sob, and die for, had a hearing before Recorder Conn yesterday, on the charge of swindling a fellow-being out of two hundred dollars. The fellow-being, it seems, had amassed the sum of five hundred dollars, which sum he was anxious to invest in such a manner as would yield in return the greatest gain. With a shrewdness and good sense worthy of the greatest applause, he betook himself to the newspapers, as a means to make his wants known to a money-borrowing world. Accordingly he inserted a little advertisement, to the effect there indicated, to which letter he speedily received an answer. The answer hinted that the money might be invested in such a manner as would yield one hundred per cent.

A hundred per cent. is a large sum in these days of rapacious note-brokers, and an interview was granted to the obliging borrower. At this interview the prospective lender exhibited a quarter cent., which he said was a specimen of such coin as he could sell him at