## SUMMER RESORTS.

MAGNETIC SPRINGS, Perry county, Pa.
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Cumberland co., Pa.
FLORENCE HEIGHTS HOTEL, N. J.
YELLOW SPRINGS HOUSE, Chester county, Pa.
BOLTON'S HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.
MANSION HOUSE, Mount Carbon, Schuylkill co., Pa.
LONG BRANCH HOTEL, opposite Tuckerton, N. J.
MAGNOLIA HOUSE, Mauch Chunk, Pa.
AMERICAN HOTEL, Mauch Chunk, Pa.
AMERICAN HOTEL, Bethlehem, Pa.
EAGLE HOTEL, Bethlehem, Pa.
AMERICAN HOTEL, Allentown, Pa.
UNITED STATES HOTEL, Millersburg, Pa.
OCEAN HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.
NATIONAL HALL, Cape Island, N. J.
NEPTUNE HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J.
OCEANIC HALL, Atlantic City, N. J.
CONGRESS HALL, Atlantic City, N. J.
SEA HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.
UNITED STATES HOTEL, Atlantic City, New Jersey.
SEA HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J.
BLACK HORSE, Schooley's Mountain, N. J.
COLUMBIA HOUSE, Cape Island, New Jersey.
CONGRESS HALL, Cape Island, New Jersey.
BRANDYWINE HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.
TREMONT HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.
AMERICAN HOTEL, Cape Island, N. J.
UNITED STATES HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J.
CONNECTICUT HOUSE, Brigantine Beach, N. J.
LONGNECKER'S ALLEN HOUSE, Lebanon, Pa.
BROADBELT'S SPRINGS, Lancaster co., Pa.
LEBANON SPRINGS, Cambria co., Pa.
CHELTENHAM WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Cumberland co.
BEDFORD SPRINGS, Bedford co., Pa.
OLD SARA SPRINGS, Berks co., Pa.
TOWNING HOUSE, Norfolk, Conn.
SACHEM'S HEAD HOTEL, Guilford, Conn.
MANSION HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J.
LAKE HOUSE COTTAGE, Atlantic City, N. J.
ALBERT STANDLER'S HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.



# The Press

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1860.



FIRST PAGE.—Japanese Literature and Science; New Publications; Letter from Washington; Letter from a Leading Member of the American Party in New York, elected State Engineer in 1854; Another Democratic Elector Repudiates the Fusion Scheme; Watering-place Correspondence; Personal; General News. FOURTH PAGE.—Political; An Interview with Lady Morgan; Willis' Account of Blondin; The Execution of Hicks; Marine Intelligence.


### The News.

The politicians and "politicianers" are very busy. In Illinois, they have managed to scrape up enough Disunionists to form a State and electoral ticket. The following are the nominations: For Governor, Thomas M. Hope; for Lieutenant Governor, Thomas Snell; for Secretary of State, B. T. Burke; for Auditor, Harry H. Smith; for Treasurer, W. H. Cather. For Electors at Large, John Dougherty and Thompson Campbell. On the Union ticket, Hon. Richard Yates, William Walsh, and George W. Nebinger were chosen Directors of Girard College. The committee on entertaining the Independence Square Monument Commissioners reported that they had spent but $385 of the $1,000 appropriated.

In Common Council, the resolutions of Mr. Fox relative to the public buildings were taken up. Mr. Hacker offered an amendment requesting the Mayor to resign from the commission, but it was lost. A resolution to take a summer vacation from July 19 to September 13 was adopted. No other business of any importance was transacted.

Miles Reymoor, a leading member of the American party of New York, favors us with a forcible and plainly-written letter on the present state of politics.

The arrival of the North Star from Aspinwall brings us further intelligence from Oregon, California, the Indian country, Central and South America. The opinion prevailed in California that the Opposition had carried Oregon as regards the Representative, while the ultimate election of two Opposition Senators was conceded by all parties.

Treasure to the amount of $1,514,884 is brought on the North Star. The Indians were troublesome in Carson Valley. The application on the part of Judge Terry for a change of venue in the case of his duel with Broderick had been granted. The other advices are, as a general thing, unimportant.

T. B. Crawford, an elector on the Democratic ticket, publishes in to-day's *Press* his reply to the proposed fusion of the State Committee. The letter is brief, pointed, and practical, stating that no author can be made a party to no contemplated arrangement, and that, recognising Douglas and Johnson as the national candidates, he will vote for them, and them only, in the event of his election as an elector.

A number of Philadelphia editors, Bohemians, and newspaper men, whose exhausted energies need recuperating, are enjoying themselves under the care of the president of the Buck Mountain Coal Company. Among other things, after looking at the scenery, they were "transported in coal cars up a gravity track," and permitted to visit the mines. Last night they were supped, wined, and generously entertained at Rockport, whither they were taken in wagons. To-day they continue their journey among the mines. The telegraph concludes its narrative by this pleasant sentence of information: "The excursion has been a very profitable as well as pleasant one, tending to recuperate the exhausted energies of the newspaper men, and extend their information concerning matters connected with the internal improvements of the State."

There was not much change in the Stock Board yesterday, the fancies being very active. Reading rose to 31; North Pennsylvania closed firm at 17, while Schuylkill Navigation Railroad gained ½. The arrival of a million and a half of specie from California makes the money market easy. In fact, the market was dull at previous rates, while wheat and grain generally were more inquired for at previous rates. In cotton the demand was limited, and the market steady. Groceries were dull, and provisions firm and advancing. Whiskey remained 1c. lower. In New York the demand for flour had subsided. Grain was steady, while provisions and whiskey were quiet. In Baltimore flour was dull, with no sales reported. Wheat was active, corn quiet and heavy, provisions firm, and whiskey steady. In New Orleans cotton was unchanged, flour exhibited a declining tendency, while corn was dull.

PUBLIC SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS.—Messrs. Birch & Bailey, auctioneers, No. 1023 Market street, will sell this morning, at their warerooms, a very large number of miscellaneous packages, consisting of carpet bags, trunks, bundles of clothing, &c., being unclaimed articles left in possession of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and sold for account of whom it may concern.

SALE OF FRENCH GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.—M. L. Scott, Jr., auctioneer, 421 Chestnut street, will sell this morning, at 10½ o'clock, a portion of the assortment of the above goods. Now open for examination.

SALE OF FURNITURE AND FIXTURES this morning at half-past 9 o'clock, at Birch & Sons' auction rooms, No. 1023 Market street, by catalogue.

Our "Occasional" letter from Washington did not reach us last night.

### The Prevalence of Crime.

We published upon our fourth page yesterday accounts of a series of recent murders, of the most shocking character. Crimes of the deepest dye are becoming alarmingly frequent. In New York, within the last few days, two double murders have been committed, and our exchanges in all parts of the country are constantly announcing the commission of the most villainous outrages. It is vitally important that measures should be taken to arrest this fearful progress of crime. Every honest member of society has a deep interest in all movements calculated to strengthen the safeguards of his property and life, and it is time that this momentous subject should receive more attention than has heretofore been devoted to it. The impunity with which the laws have, in repeated cases, been violated, has exercised a most pernicious influence. The day when the conviction was universal that murderers could not escape the vigilant eye of all-seeing Justice has passed away. The lack of energy and determination, and bungling inefficiency, frequently evinced in the efforts to discover the perpetrators of horrible crimes; the delays and uncertainties which characterize the administration of our criminal laws; the ingenious subtleties by which the most wicked offenders are shielded by skilful lawyers from their merited doom; the weakness of juries, and the ease with which their sympathies are aroused, and their judgments perverted, have created so many probabilities of escape, that bold, bad men are becoming more and more accustomed to treat the restraints of the law with contempt. Hardened villains enter upon a career of infamy as upon a game of chance, believing that the odds for immunity from serious punishment are greatly in their favor. They calculate that Justice will, indeed, be blind to their iniquity; or, at all events, that her sword will be powerless to wound them. From the hour of criminality they are buoyed up with the hope of either escaping arrest by diverting suspicion or flight, or escaping conviction through lack of evidence, legal chicanery, pleas of insanity, or sympathetic juries—or, at the worst, if they are arrested, convicted, and sentenced, obtaining a pardon through the intervention of influential friends. The merciful feeling, too often evinced for criminals, should be held in abeyance, or rather exercised for the protection of society. It may seem cruel to deprive a human being of life, however dangerous he is to the safety of society, but it is much more cruel, after his dangerous disposition has been manifested, to permit him to slay more innocent victims, and by failing to punish him, virtually apprising other villains that they can also defy our laws. Juries are apt to be, in a great measure, made up of men who are, to a great extent, influenced by the general tone of sentiment prevailing in the communities from which they are selected. It is natural, and on the whole fortunate, that this is the case, for the formal stiffness of legal proceedings is thus frequently moulded in accordance with the dictates of advanced public opinion. But in the midst of the promulgation of the modern ideas of leniency to criminals, it is to be feared that we have become too unmindful of the first great object of all governments—the protection of society—and do not display a sufficiently eager desire to strike terror to the hearts of evil-doers.

### Messrs. Van Dyke and Baker—Breach of Trust of the Latter.

We published yesterday a letter from Mr. VAN DYKE, late United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in relation to a communication published in the Washington *Constitution* of January 25th, over the signature of Mr. JOSEPH BAKER, Collector of this port, in reference to a controversy existing between them. It is not our intention to interfere in any way in their disputes, and we only refer to them now for the purpose of directing public attention to what we believe to be a dangerous and highly censurable breach of public trust on the part of the latter, in the "extracts" he has made public in the communication referred to from the records in his office. These "extracts" consist in certain references to Mr. VAN DYKE by the late Collector in his letters to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in certain statements made to the same officer by private counsel in this city. It cannot be that the records of all or any of our public offices are held for the private use of those who for the time may have them in charge, or for any other than *public* use, when properly called for by competent legal authority.

In the case under consideration—the difficulties existing between the late Collector of this port and Mr. VAN DYKE—referred to in the "extracts"—we happen to know that they were all fully explained at the time, and amicably settled, and at no time did the late Collector nor the Secretary of the Treasury deem them of sufficient importance to authorize the dismissal of Mr. VAN DYKE, or to be laid before the public for its information. To them, if to any, the duty properly belonged, and not to their successors. By the action of Mr. BAKER, the late Collector, Mr. BROWN, is placed in the attitude of a public accuser of Mr. VAN DYKE, (which he never was,) after all the difficulties have been fully explained and settled, and when they are on terms of friendly intercourse. By the same rule, Mr. BAKER might publish "extracts" from letters in his office from his predecessors, or other higher public functionaries, in reference to charges against private citizens or other public officers, which, without the explanation the person so charged could give, or even these records or other records would furnish, might blast the reputation of many innocent persons. It is fearful to think of the evil consequences that would grow out of such an abuse of the public records of the country. No Administration, however adverse it may have been to the persons or proceedings of its predecessor, had heretofore, in any way, exposed these records to the public eye, to criminate any private citizen or public officer, for the mere gratification of those who had the records in their custody, and we hope no such precedent will be approved or followed hereafter.

### The Municipal Buildings.

At the meeting of the Common Council yesterday, the resolution of the Select branch in regard to the institution of legal proceedings to test the validity of the act of the Legislature which authorized the newly-appointed Commissioners of Public Buildings to proceed promptly with their construction, was adopted.

A resolution requesting the Mayor and the presidents of Councils to withdraw from the Commission was, however, defeated. There does not, therefore, appear to be a disposition to make any little factious opposition to the action of the Commission, nor is it certain that a majority of the members of the Common Council are opposed to the location of the new municipal buildings in Penn Square; but a doubt having been entertained of the constitutionality of the law, the proposition to have it tested was generally assented to. And it is well for all parties concerned that this course has been adopted, so that, if any defects in the law exist, they may be exposed, and if it is binding and valid, that all future cavil on this subject may be prevented.

### The Great Eastern.

A correspondent suggests that if the merchants of Philadelphia have the good of the city at heart they will at once appoint a committee to collect funds to pay the running expenses of the Great Eastern to Philadelphia, in case the consignees of the vessel should require it. Some of the books on commercial affairs have falsely represented this city to be unapproachable by large vessels, on account of a bar, which will not permit vessels drawing over six feet to pass up to our wharves. The best way to emphatically refute this slander is to bring the Leviathan here, so that the whole commercial world can be apprised of the navigability of the Delaware. It is to be hoped that whoever may be sent to make arrangements for the arrival of the monster here will be selected with an eye to fitness for such an emergency.

"THE METHODIST" is the title of a new religious paper, the first number of which will be issued in New York, on Saturday next. It will be devoted to the interest of the Methodist denomination. It will be under the editorial management of George M. Crooks, D. D., and Rev. John McClintock, D. D., both gentlemen of high literary ability. We predict for "The Methodist" an extensive circulation. Messrs. Perkinpine & Higgins, No. 56 North Fourth street, are the agents for this city.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.—There is now open for exhibition, with catalogue, at Birch & Sons' auction store, over 100 paintings, richly framed; they will be sold on Monday next at 11 o'clock.

### The Royal Visitor.

Very rarely have we the chance of saying "ditto" to the New York *Herald*. But we entirely agree with the letter and spirit of an article in that paper, yesterday, about the reception of Lord RENFREW. The Prince of WALES, with great propriety, chooses to travel in the United States, under the very humblest of his numerous hereditary titles. The *Herald* rejoices, as we do, that the Prince has determined to come amongst us merely as a private gentleman, whereby he will not be "brought in contact with the municipal Chesterfields, Messrs. BAGLEY and BOOLE," who so terribly inflicted themselves upon the hapless Japanese. It adds:

"It is a fortunate circumstance that just at present the incumbent of the mayoralty should be a gentleman in every way fitted to offer to the Prince such hospitalities as it will be consistent with his incognito to accept. Mayor Wood is, in talent, manners, and bearing, a far more fitting representative of an intelligent and refined community like ours than any of the men to whom the arrangements for these receptions are usually confided. Dignified, self-possessed, eloquent, and full of tact, he cannot fail to contrast favorably in the eyes of our aristocratic visitors with most of the city authorities with whom they will have been brought in contact during their visit to Canada.

"To Mayor Wood, therefore, may safely be entrusted the task of sustaining the credit of the city for hospitality on this interesting occasion. It is fact, properly belongs to his office, if we are to be guided by the precedents set us abroad. It is not the municipalities, but the chief magistrates who usually tender these courtesies to distinguished strangers; for in Europe, as here, it is found advisable to guard against the vulgarity and misconduct to which the management of such affairs by *city boards must lead*. Of course, the salaries of the mayors are made sufficiently large to enable them to fulfil, properly, the duties expected of them. The discretion which they are thus enabled to exercise renders the compliments that they are called upon to pay not only regal in their costliness, but remarkable for the array of rank and intellect which they assemble at their boards.

"Although it is probable that Mayor Wood will not be sustained financially by the corporation in the duties which will devolve upon him, as host of the city, on the present occasion, he may rest assured that he will be supported by our leading merchants in any plans for the entertainment of the Prince which, in his judgment, are likely to prove most acceptable to him. In any event, let there be no public reception or procession, and in all else we think that a royal Highness wishes to be consulted. This is the true spirit of hospitality, and we cannot go far wrong in adhering to it."

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD is a gentleman with ample means, who, no doubt, will give Lord RENFREW such a reception as, on our democratic principle, a distinguished stranger ought to have. From what we know of the present Mayor of New York, we are sure he will liberally and honorably represent the principal commercial city of the Union, and leave Queen VICTORIA'S eldest son very favorably impressed as to the true courtesy and hospitality of New York.

## LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

### The Oregon Election—Probable Election of the Democratic Congressman.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., July 12.—The overland mail, from San Francisco on the 22d ult., arrived here to-day. The advices are two days later than were received by the steamer North Star.

The bark Camille sailed from San Francisco on the 21st for Melbourne, with a cargo of flour and wheat.

The export of wheat from California of the crop of 1859 is valued at $1,200,000.

Ten convicts escaped from the State prison on the 20th.

The Republican State Convention of California renominated Charles A. Washburn, Wm. H. Weeks, Charles A. Tuttle, and Antonio M. Pico, for Presidential electors.

The Jacksonville (Oregon) *Sentinel*, in an extra edition of the 10th ult, says that the official vote of every county except Wasco has been received and gives Mr. Shiel, the Administration Democratic candidate, a majority over Logan of 78 votes. The vote of Wasco county will increase the Democratic majority.

The Legislature will be in favor of the Opposition by from eight to ten votes on a joint ballot thus securing the election of a Republican and anti-Lecompton Democratic Senator in the National Legislature.

Nothing has yet been heard of the party which left Carson Valley on the 9th, to re-establish the Pony Express.

There have been no disturbances by the Indians in the Washoe mines region recently, but the danger still exists on the roads to Salt Lake. Hopes are entertained that the troops from Camp Floyd will be able to protect the mail route.

The accounts from the Washoe mines are not very favorable, as regards the new discoveries.

The Comstock lead continues to widen, appearing still more valuable and extensive. But little confidence is felt in the other silver mines, and the prospectors are becoming somewhat discouraged.

### Douglas Meetings at Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., June 12.—Large and enthusiastic meetings of the Douglas Democracy were held in the Third and Fourth wards of this city this evening, to appoint delegates to the State Convention.

Resolutions were adopted strongly denouncing any union with the Breckinridge wing, and instructing the delegates appointed to vote for no man for elector who will not unqualifedly and in good faith sustain the nominations of Douglas and Johnson.

### Breckinridge State Convention in Illinois.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Breckinridge State Convention held yesterday, at Springfield, adopted a resolution recommending the full ticket to national Democrats at the coming election, and nominated the following State officers:

For Governor—Thomas M Hope.
For Lieutenant Governor—Thomas Snell.
For Secretary of State—B. F. Burke
For Auditor—H Smith.
For Treasurer—W H Cather.
For Electors at Large—John Dougherty and Thompson Campbell.

### Wisconsin Politics.

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—Hon John F. Potter has been re-nominated by the Republicans for re-election to Congress

A large and enthusiastic Republican ratification meeting was held here last night. Senator Doolittle and others spoke.

### Michigan Politics.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 12.—The Republican Convention of the Third Congressional district nominated Hon. Francis W. Kellogg for re-election.

### Indiana Politics.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Democrats of the Ninth Congressional district, of Indiana, have nominated C. W. Cathcart for Congress.

### From Central America.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The following intelligence from Central America is furnished by the arrival of the steamer North Star.

Meagher and his associates had entered into a contract with the Government of Costa Rica to build a railroad from Boca del Tora to Punta Mala.

A battle was daily expected at Gnayaquil, between Franco and Flores. The former's troops were seeking the town and ravishing the women. Flores's troops will return to Washington as minister from Bogota.

The United States sloop-of-war Lancaster was at Marattan, and the Powhatan at Valparaiso.

### From Pike's Peak.

ST JOSEPH, July 12.—The Pike's Peak Express arrived here last evening with Denver City advices to the 7th inst.

The celebration of the Fourth passed off with only a shooting affray at a race.

The recent favorable accounts from the mines on the Arkansas river have been confirmed, and there was a large emigration thither

Business was still dull at the city, but a slow improvement was evident.

An average of forty trains per day of the homesick were returning to the States, and the arrivals were decreasing.

The weather was very hot.

### Boiler Explosion at Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., July 12.—The boiler of Grave's saw and planing mill exploded this morning. The large boiler having been thrown a distance of seventy feet. Mr Graves, the owner of the mills and three of his employees, were injured by the explosion, but no lives were lost. The amount of damage done was about $4,000.

### Destructive Fire at Newark, N. J.

Loss $100,000.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—The Franklin shawl and table cover mill was destroyed by fire this morning. The mill was owned by John Dunham and was very extensive. The loss amounted to $100,000, on which there is a partial insurance.

*Burning of the Steamer Michigan.*

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 12.—The steamer Michigan was burnt at her dock last night—loss $5,000. No lives were lost.

### Fire at Wheeling, Va.

WHEELING, July 12.—The warehouse of Messrs. Bushy, Little, & Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $11,000

### Trot Between Ethan Allen and Princess.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The trot to-day between Ethan Allen and Princess, on the Union course, was won by the former in three straight heats. Time—1st heat, 2m. 29½.; 2d heat, 2m. 25½. On the second heat, Princess broke badly, and was distanced.

### Drowning Case

NEW YORK, July 12.—Four school-boys were drowned at Washington Point to-day, by the upsetting of a sail-boat.

### A Steamer off Cape Race.

ST JOHN'S, July 12.—A steamer, supposed to be the City of Baltimore, from Liverpool on the 4th inst, passed off Cape Race this morning, but, owing to the fog, the pilot was unable to obtain the news summary, containing three days later advices, for the Associated Press.

## Arrival of the North Star.

### Later Intelligence from California, Oregon, Central and South America.

### THE ELECTION IN OREGON.

#### The Troubles in the Indian Country.

The steamer North Star, Commander Jones, from Aspinwall July 6th, with California dates to the 20th ult. two days later than those received by overland mail, arrived at this port yesterday.

TREASURE LIST PER "NORTH STAR."

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wm. Hogg & Co. | $40,000 | Ballin & Sander | $33,000 |
| Trans. Pac. Asspinwall | 35,000 | J. Mora, Rice, & Co. | 14,000 |
| C. & Pacific Ship. | 31,704 | Rich Patrick | 100,000 |
| H. Cohen & Co. | 15,000 | Eugene Kelly & Co. | 81,000 |
| Thos. Brown & Co. | 5,000 | Kelly, Cowdin & Co. | 30,000 |
| Order | 14,000 | Eppinge & Co. | 5,000 |
| Do. | 2,000 | A. G. Rensburg & Co | 14,000 |
| Do. | 5,000 | Thos. Wren & Co. | 20,000 |
| Do. | 10,000 | J. Patrick & Co | 37,000 |
| J. K. Parker & Son | 3,000 | C. W. Guth | 12,000 |
| Drexel & Co. | 15,000 | J. H. Cobb | 14,000 |
| F. H. Weir | 5,190 | Chas. W. Crosby | 17,000 |
| Rutherford & Co. | 5,000 | American Ex. Bank | 55,000 |
| B. Redmond & Co. | 6,000 | J. Mc. Ward | 20,000 |
| H. Meeker | 5,000 | Jenning & Brewster | 10,000 |
| Hinkley & Williams | 5,000 | Weller & Co. | 20,000 |
| Thos. Byrne & Co. | 5,300 | Freeman & Co. | 8,000 |
| Treadwell & Co. | 8,000 | Duncan, Sherman, & Co. | 324,843 |
| Pacific McCahill & Co. | 5,982 | | |
| J. Ward & Bros. | 9,000 | | |
| Z. Fitzsim & Bro. | 14,200 | Total | $1,514,884 |
| Neustadter & Bro. | 16,100 | | |

THE OREGON ELECTION.

[From the Alta California, June 29

A despatch received last night from Yreka says that it appears the Republican nominee for Congress is surely elected, while the Legislature stands a combined opposition of 34 against 16 Lane Democrats. This may be modified by the final returns from the remote counties, but one that have occurred in any State, Oregon has usually written two years ago—he en reported as one of the strongest Democrats in the Union. The cut of strength of the party seems, however, to have withdrawn away, and Lane's strength inadequately from his party leaders, is the most striking feature of the result of the whole affair.

Joe Lane has been in Oregon ever since the "Old Man of the Mountain" was in Sinbad. He is perhaps the best specimen of the political demagogue extant, and we are sure he knows that the people of Oregon have at last awakened to a realization of the fact and have repudiated any further connection with him than emphatically. The probability is that Oregon will not be represented in the United States Senate by an anti-Lane Democrat, or a Republican. He latte, will, without doubt, be Col. E. D. Baker

THE OREGON ELECTION—OGAN'S CHANCES.

Returns last night from the Ninth indicate that Shiel is elected and will be followed by a Republican competitor by more than a hundred votes, if at all. Independent candidates for the Legislature are elected in several counties. Linn county, heretofore strongly Democratic, and the residence of Delazon Smith, has elected men who are to remain an hour after the time expires, and Smith will both be defeated for the United States Senate. Douglas county gives 135 majority for Shiel, and two Republican representatives and Republican county clerk and sheriff. Umpqua gives 300 majority for Lane.

THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

CARSON CITY U. T., June 9—2 P. M.

A company of twenty picke men, well armed and mounted, have just left with the Pony Express and Salt Lake mail. They will proceed until they meet the express or mail coming in a wayfe-ra-bits ire the route by leaving men and animals the Sioux destroyed, as they go along. It is thought they will not have to go further than Ruby Valley. If necessary, however, they will go to Fort Laramie.

The Indians having fled fro Pyramid Lake without giving fight all but about 150 volunteers are to be disbanded. The latter, Barnard says yesterday, may not more are expected to pay. The remains of Dermsby, Meredith, Snowden, and 8 or will also reach here to night. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

The weather is warm and showery. The grass is growing slightly, but the mines are returning to their work. Further apprehension is entertained of Indian sin the mining district.

The Indians are peaceably disposed on Walker river.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN THE NORTH.

The Portland Oregonian, of June 6th, supplies the following information:

Seventeen canoes arrived yesterday from Fort Hopes, containing about 52 Indians. They have camped between Mollquaal's Foundry and the ranches of their friends, the Sonskin Indians.

Last night a serious disturbance broke out among the Indians; guns were fired, drums and sticks beating, all ashes yelling, and a great house generally. The cause was a report that Sonskin Indians had come to the tribe, which some disposed; the others, thinking balls were whizzing about in it at neighborhood, rushed out to see what was the matter. It appeared that a given a Sonskin Indian away from a spring, to which they have been accustomed to go for water, hence the excitement. The sound were quite filled in, but no harm ensued.

The Port Townsend *Register*, of the 30 of, says that Gov. Gholson, of Washington Territory, had issued a proclamation, warning all Northern Indians out of the Territory.

A party of Snohomish Indians, in two canoes, had attacked a canoe containing six women and two men of the Hyder tribe. Three of the latter were killed, and the rest were captured for slaves. Three of the captured Hyders were rescued by the mill men of Port Madison, and sent to Victoria.

The Victoria *Colonist* of May 23th says: On Sunday last the Hyder and Toncass tribes commenced a battle, which was kept up all day and night. The *Colonist* predicts that unless the savages are driven off as we have driven them from the American side, they will take Victoria.

LOGAN ELECTED.—LANE AND SMITH DEFEATED.

YREKA, June 13, 9 P. M.

I clip the following from the Jacksonville *Sentinel* of to-day:

"Just as we are going to press Mr. A. Rogers arrived from the North, bringing returns from Umpqua, Douglas, Benton, Linn, Polk, Marion, Clackamas Multnomah, and Washington counties. His news is reliable. Logan is elected by a majority of from 150 to 200 votes. The Legislative Assembly stands up sixteen Lane Democrats, seven Opposition and one Republican, thirteen Douglasites. Everything is lost but hope. THOMAS."

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ASPINWALL, July 6, 1860.—The weather has been very severe the past week or two, raining nearly all the whole time, accompanied by fearful streaks of light ning, and terrific peals of thunder which make the very earth tremble

The health of Aspinwall is not of the best; there have been several severe cases of fever which have proved fatal. It is confined principally to uncollimated, and in most cases can be traced to intemperance and exposure.

The P. R. R. Company's steamship "Columbus" arrived at Panama 24th June, from Central American ports. She brings the following specie: 9 do Costa Rica and England; 743 seroons o chinea; 9 do indigo 6 cases cigars 1,22 bales, 31 sacks coffee, 5 bales sarsaparilla, 63 sacks cocoa nuts, 8 do specie, and 6 do sundries.

The U. S. Nav. Co's st-amer "Lexington," Wells, from Valparaiso and intermediate ports, arrived at Panama on the 23d, bringing 219 packages specie, valued at $445,776 and 155 packages cargo.

The frigate "Manhattan" had arrived at the above port on the 1st ultimo.

The long-pending difficulty between France and Peru has been settled, the French demands having been acceded to.

The steamship "Anne" from Guayaquil 20th and Buenaventura 27th ult, arrived at Panama. She brings no freight. 1,701 sacks cocoa, 260 packages tobacco, 32 bales hats, and $46,657 specie to France.

The following extract from Panama Star and Herald of the 30th ult. Mr. Moguera was about to send 200 men from Cali to the above port, and had also three guns planted there, commanding the entrance of the river and town. We have from him that the intendency of Panama had purchased a small vessel the Tumeno, and was fitting her out with arms and ammunition.

It is also reported that 6,000 Federal troops are marching on Cauca and that Mosquera was about to rushing up Bocana with an armed force.

A schooner arrived here on the 30 h, from Carthagena, with dates to 20th. We have received from that port Nelson, Governor of the State of Bolivar, was preparing to resist the General Government, raising forces, &c. The Legislature has empowered him to take what he pleases of private property, public property. Those who resist his demands shall very double.

From the Panama *Star and Herald* of July 5th, we make the following extracts:

We learn by the British steamer from the south, that information had reached Valparaiso of the Arica and steamer champion having struck on the rocks in the Strait of Magellan injuring her so badly that the captain forsook her, and left her to take care of herself. She was afterwards her tied, with the view of repairing her, and hopes were entertained of saving her. It is the second time the Champion has met with such a fate