POLITICAL.

HON. L. Q. C. LAMAR, of Mississippi, has published an address to his constituents declaring to be a candidate for re-election to Congress.

We learn from the Mobile *Advertiser* that four more papers in Alabama have hoisted the Bell and Everett flag.

THE *Portland Argus* gives a list of fifteen Democratic papers in Maine, of which but one opposes the Breckinridge ticket.

THE Democratic State Convention in Kentucky, for the nomination of an electoral ticket pledged to the regular nominees, will be held at Louisville on the 23d of July.

HON. C. W. ANDERSON, member of Congress from Kentucky, spoke at Stanford on the 2d. He confined himself to a vindication of his course at Washington.

THE Bell and Everett party in Connecticut proposed to call a State Convention, to meet in New Haven on the 1st of August, to nominate candidates for Presidential electors.

A LARGE number of Federal office-holders (and therefore Breckinridge men) of Connecticut met at Hartford last week to harmonize the party by a Bell-and-half electoral ticket. The project amounted to nothing.

SENATOR BROWN, of Mississippi, having read Mr. Breckinridge's letter of acceptance, now declares his purpose to take part in the fight, as there is no practical difference in the positions between the two presidential candidates.—*Herald*

HON. JOHN S. DAVIS, of Indiana, is talked of as a candidate for Congress from the New Albany district. In a speech delivered at New Albany, on the 6th, he declared himself favorable to the election of Messrs. Bell and Everett.

WE understand that the reason that Gov. Wise did not address the Breckinridge and Lane ratification meeting in this city on Monday night last, was that he has deferred any participation in the canvass this fall, Mr. Virginia Democratic State Convention shall have acted.—*Wash. Star.*

THE Selma (Ala.) *Herald* says: "Old Joe Lane, the candidate of the fire-eating Disunionists, while a member of the Indiana Legislature, voted four distinct and separate times for Congress to pass the Wilmot Proviso; yet we hear the par excellence Southern rights Disunionists declare him a perfect pink of Southern chivalry."

THINGS look well in Arkansas. Flournoy, who stood so firmly by Douglas in Convention, has been joined by Mr. Rust, and these two gentlemen will lead in the fight. There is now a good chance that this State will go for Douglas and Johnson, although Breckinridge's friends have heretofore claimed it as certain for him.—*States.*

DUNCAN MCRAE, a leading Democrat of North Carolina, and late consul at Paris, made a masterly speech at Raleigh, last week, for the national ticket, Douglas and Johnson. He denounced the conduct of the secession defeaters from that State, and declared that a disunion conspiracy was the father of the bolt. His speech was received with much applause.

THE VOTE OF GEORGIA.—By a law of the State of Georgia, the Presidential electors must receive a majority of all the votes polled to be elected. In case no person receives a majority, then the Legislature must choose the electors. The Breckinridge and Lane men, conscious of being in the minority in the State, are shuffling themselves that the choice of electors will devolve on the Legislature.

A DOUGLAS ORGAN.—The Douglas men in Petersburg, who have all the backbone and nearly all the brain of the party there, are pushing matters with a determined hand. Their zeal shames the inactivity of their sympathizers in this city, who permit themselves to be overshadowed and intimidated by Junkism. The Petersburg *Express* says:

"The friends of Douglas in this city, we understand, are making preparations to issue a campaign paper. It will be edited with ability and energy, and will number among its contributors some of the most talented men of the Democracy of Petersburg."—*Richmond Whig.*

An Interview with Lady Morgan.

The author of a charming book about to be published by the Messrs. Harpers, under the appropriate title of "Queens of Society," gives the following interesting account of a personal interview with the celebrated Lady Morgan, so long one of the stars of the highest English society, and but recently deceased at an advanced age:

"Sydney Lady Morgan, as she latterly styled herself; but I remember her first as Lady Morgan merely, with a respectable-looking husband, a large, light, heavy man, in spectacles, who at once worshipped and admired her as much as I did.

"It was in what she used to call the out-of-the-way regions of North Marylebone that I had stood near a piano the whole evening endeavoring to make out who could be that short personage who sat behind a small table (though in a circle) on which was set one of those dark-green circular shades which people put out of a baby's eyes for protection to her poor eyes was not thought enough for the lady-held before her face a green fan, so that a deep shade was cast upon her diminutive figure behind; and, even in a well-lighted room she was as much in retreat as if she had been taking her pleasure on a sunny day in the country.

"I soon perceived that she was a centre of attraction, even in that room where Agnes Strickland at one time, Campbell at another, Rogers, and, in the course of the evening, numberless scientific celebrities had come and gone. Shall, even then partially hid, such a person as this sit tamely down into his beloved biggus; and there was such a play of wit between them, such brilliant attacks on her part, such pungent yet good-natured retorts on hers, that I felt sure she was from the dear Emerald Isle—one of a race that has always its joke and its reply, yes, at death's door.

"I said to a grim-looking gentleman near, "I am a stranger, sir; pray, who is that?"

"I'm ned my eyes toward the green fan.

"That lady, I do you mean that very mischief-looking person near the screen? A fair, comely lady, with dark hair? Well, you remember hearing of Miss O'Neil—before you were born, it must have been; that is she; she is now Lady Becher."

"Oh yes, I know; I did not mean her. There is a lady; see, Lady Becher is bending now to talk to her; she holds a fan"

Oh! don't you know? Lady Morgan, of course."

"Lady Morgan! but—"

"I don't mean Lady Morgan, of Tredegar, but the authoress of "The Princess," of "Florence Macarthy;" don't you remember?"

"Certainly."

"Every one knows her," pursued my informant who, I found afterward, was a toured reviewer; "you will find her 'agreeable; she makes herself pleasant."

And, indeed, so I thought; for it was some time before I could get a cool peat of observation. Having at last entrenched myself near a folding door behind a fat dowager, I took a calm survey of Sydney Lady Morgan. She appeared to me then on the wrong side of the half century; no one, however, ever knew the year of her birth, for she had the tact to keep it to herself; and it is conjectured to have been 1777, or thereabouts; but no one could have supposed it possible who knew her, even at the last, that she could be eighty. She was then a very small and very slight woman, with an easy drooping figure, that looked as if nature had been searching for a fine shape all together, and then she was somewhat crooked, though not strikingly, even when, as she used to say, she "circulated" through the room at her own soirees; and this defect, good woman as she was, as a plea she used to attribute to having practiced the harp too much in her youth. But I believe that there were few women of the period in which Lady Morgan figured as a girl, that were straight, thanks to stiff stays and backboards.

Her face, though never more than agreeable, had a great charm in its feminine contour. She wore at that time her own hair. I will not swear that it was *all* her own, for there was much tight-looking curls dripping down upon the slight throat; but it was evidently partly natural, for it was thin, and drawn over her wide forehead with a sort of tasteful negligence. It was, however, of a lighter hue than the bands with which, in her last days, she attempted to restore the venerable ruin of Sydney Lady Morgan.

Her eyes were large, and of a bluish gray, in early life probably blue. One of them had a slight cast, and went off at a tangent to the right; but this did not spoil the expression, which was very sweet and very thoughtful, without, at any time that I knew her, being sufficiently intellectual to show she always looked like a person who saw imperfectly; and she always spoke of herself as half blind, and talked of visits from Alexander and dark rooms, leaches, and shades; and I never saw her without that green fan in her hand. It became as natural to it as the feathers of a fly to those we see moving in amber. I never saw her more than any one else did; nothing escaped her. She knew every *nuance* of feeling that passed in the minds of others; she remarked dress, and she never unintentionally forgot or mistook a person.

Her other features were neither prominent nor beautiful, yet peculiar; Lady Morgan's own mouth and nose, and especially the former, were remarkable her; and if our grandmothers were here to say it, they would declare that Lady Morgan had been a pretty woman.

She had the manner of a woman who had been admired, and that supplies the want of a chronic. Besides, the face was soft, agreeable, kindly —somewhat wrinkled even then, but harmoniously tinted with a *soupcon* of rouge. I remember her dress perfectly. It was juvenile to a fault—white muslin, short sleeves, and a broad green sash, tied behind; something dropping and light about her head; and a long scarf over her shoulders. She was still the wild Irish girl in fancy, though rather an old Irish girl.

She soon, however, changed this style; and though I never saw her what is called well dressed, it was clear she had a tact in the last measure her by the yard, yet she had an intuitive notion of the becoming combined, at that period of her life, with a due attention to economy.

Death of a New York Reporter.

We regret to record the death of, probably, the oldest reporter on the New York press, Mr. William Finn, a nephew of Daniel O'Connell, who came to this country about twenty-eight years ago, and immediately attached himself to the press of this city, as a contributor, assistant editor, and reporter. Previous to his arrivalin America he had been corresponded from Dublin with the London papers, and was well known as an attractive writer in the magazines of that period. For more than twenty years he was connected in responsible positions, but chiefly as law reporter, with the New York *Journal of Commerce*; from which establishment he retired eighteen months since. His purity, firm and honest constitutions were long missed about the courts; the City Hall and the Park; after that retirement, and the news of his death will bring a touch of sad feeling to many who were pleased to listen with pleasure to his anecdotes of old times, and to his singular trinity of affection for Old Ireland, Old England, and Young America, so combining them together in his good wishes, that it was only by the application of Irish pressure that he disclosed the fact that the Irish Isle of Erin was dearest in his heart. Mr. Finn was highly esteemed by his associates of the press, and his memory will long remain with them. He was a finescholar and a true gentleman—one, in fact, as he would himself have said, of the "old school." He was born in the county of Kerry, Ireland, and his age was 59 years. He leaves a large family, who, with a wide circle of warmly attached friends, will long lament his loss.—*N. Y. Times*

Address to the death of the Prince Jerome Napoleon.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says: "And thus the last link that connected the house of France of this day with that of the Great Napoleon is severed. All the great men and works who figured in the *agone* of France, and we may add of Europe entire, fifty years ago, are gone. Not one is left save the old Queen of Spain, the widow of Bernadotte. All the rest are dead—two Kings of England, two of Sweden, two of Prussia, two Emperors of Russia, two Kings of Holland, two of Bavaria, two of Sardinia, two of Naples. The Great Captains are all gone."

Wallack's Account of Blondin.

In the *Home Journal* for last week, Mr. N. P. Willis gives one of his sketchy accounts of his visit to Blondin's performance at Niagara:

As we approached Niagara, the printed advertisement, distributed through the cars, informed us that Monsieur Blondin was to walk the rope across the rapids that afternoon—an unexpected sight, for which we determined to expedite our dinner, and defer the contemplation of the statesman.

Looking scarce larger than a butterfly as he reached the opposite shore, Blondin remained fifteen or twenty minutes out of sight, and then the pi-tol was fired to announce his return. He came quietly on to the centre, where he stopped to lie down at full length on the rope, and execute various postures and gymnastics; and between this and his reaching our shore again he made several pretended trips, as if losing his balance; the screams of the affrighted ladies, at this, very comically varying the tune which was being endeavored by the band. As he came up the slant of the rope for again, I saw that his lips were tightly drawn together, and his features were rigidly set, with the mental exertion, and it was an expression of face that would be worth painting as a type of determined will. Through all the anxiety of a spectator's suspense, I could not help admiring the little rope-dancer exceedingly, and I got to give him a hand when he stepped on the cliff. It was a cold clammy grip that he gave me in return, and his fingers felt icy and wet. Everybody who could reach him gave him a shake of the hand on his way to the shanty, and the enthusiasm for him seemed universal. And thus ended "the show" of the man life-peril fearfully in sport.

Mr. Blondin, I was afterwards told, has a wife and several children, and resides at Niagara, having adopted it as his theatre of performance. His professional profits amount to ten thousand dollars a year.

The Execution of Hicks.

[From the New York Times of yesterday.]

The final arrangements for the execution of Hicks will be consummated to-day by the United States marshal, so that nothing will remain to be done on the day appointed but to carry into effect the sentence of the law against the criminal. From present appearances, this execution will be attended with more excitement than is usual on such occasions, and the officers of the law will require the support, not only of law-abiding citizens, but of the military force of the city, to preserve order during the discharge of their unpleasant duties. Throughout yesterday the execution was the general topic of conversation, and the greatest possible eagerness was manifested to procure tickets of admission upon the Island prison. Many applications were made for the use of boat and sailing craft which could be secured has been engaged for a week in advance, to be used in conveying parties to the spot; steamers and all manner of sailing craft will also throng about the island, crowded, undoubtedly, with super spectators.

Bedloe's Island, which has been selected as the place of execution, is a Government military post, and next to Governor's Island is one of the most beautiful in the Bay of New York. It is about one mile nearly due west from the Battery, has an area of about eleven acres, and is partially covered on the north and west sides with a growth of willow, poplar, elm, allanthus, and other shade trees of a natural growth. A handsome sea-wall surrounds the island, with the exception of a small part of the west side, forming the outwork of a water battery, which is intended to contain some forty guns of heavy calibre, the granite platforms of which occupy the whole semi-circle fronting to the eastward. This earthwork is smoothly terraced from the water, and with its grassy covering forms a handsome promenade around the whole easterly portion of the island. It is upon this sloping bank, on that portion of it looking to the northeast, and directly fronting the Battery, that Marshal Rynders has selected for the erection of the gallows. The spot is not over two hundred feet from the end of the wharf on which the criminal and his attendants will land. Boats of light draft can approach to within twenty feet of the gallows, and there will be nothing to obstruct the view of the execution. The gallows is the same which has been long used in the City Prison.

The order issued by the marshal, it is understood, will admit all official persons upon the steamer on which the criminal will pass from the city to the Island. A guard of United States marines will protect the area enclosing the gallows, and prevent all interference with the procession after landing and as it passes from the boat to the fatal spot. From the view from the bay will be most eligible, those who intend to visit the spectacle would do well not to depend upon landing at all.

A rumor was circulated late yesterday afternoon that Hicks had committed suicide. The story, however, proved incorrect. Probably no criminal since the execution of Gilbert Gibbs and Wansley, over whom to the gallows with less public sympathy than Hicks will receive to-morrow while he pays the forfeit of his own life for the many lives he confesses to have taken in cold blood.

The Execution of Hicks.

A correspondent thus writes to the New York *Tribune*, to correct some errors which, from time to time, have received extensive currency through a portion of the press:

"1. It has been intimated that because he was a professed preacher of righteousness, the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church sympathized with him; and would have exempted him from the just penalty of the law. To this we reply, it is not true in part nor as a whole. The writer, who resides largely with Methodists and other ministers, has not met with the first one who has in any degree sympathized with Hicks. On the contrary, they have universally esteemed him guilty, and deserving the dreadful penalty of his fiendish crime.

"2. It has been intimated that the Methodist people of Warren and Sussex counties have taken offence at screening him from the operation of the law. This we pronounce false. All the efforts to sollicitude which has been manifested by Methodists and others has been for his estimable and aged parents, and this has been deep and universal.

"3. That the denomination to which he professedly belonged are responsible for his conduct. That this view of the character is wrong we freely admitted, but that any disgrace should attach to them they do not admit. Such unhappy examples of base crimes exist in all churches, and the M. E. Church should have the sympathy rather than the curses of the people. All generous-minded persons in this region take this view of the case."

Negro Minstrels Arrested.—W. C. Gallagher, dubbed the "Barnum of the West," recently opened a new place of amusement—"The Coliseum"—in the rear of his "Symposium," on Fifth street, and with a view to make good his promise to present "the best talent in the country," he went to Philadelphia the other day and made an engagement with two stars in the "ork opera" line—Messrs. William Chambers and Fulton Myers—for twenty dollars per week and boarding, advancing the "needful" necessary to pay traveling expenses. The engaged arrived in the city yesterday, as per agreement, but the latter is about as much of a New Yorker as they were inclined to live up to, having, as alleged, engaged during the day to perform at Trimble's Varieties, for twenty-five dollars per week and board, of which circumstance Mr. Gallagher was not informed until evening. Having agrrived at this, Mr. G. appeared before Alderman Lewis and made a shark charging the aforesaid individuals with obtaining money under false representations. Upon this charge they were arrested and held to answer. The manager of the "Coliseum" will stand no nonsense, and the Philadelphia "stars" will probably find themselves confined under they purge themselves of the contemptuous contempt alleged against them.—*Pittsburg Despatch.*

CAPTURE OF A MURDERER.—Deputy United States Marshal D. W. Austin, of Pensacola, Fla., is now in this city on his way back from Brazos county, Texas, where he captured a murderer and notorious Floridian desperado, named Ferdinand McCaskell, whom he has been tracking ever since the murder of Geo. Young, in Jefferson county, Florida, by McCaskell, on the 16th of February, 1858. McCaskell had a few angry words with Young, and three days after walked into a hotel there with a double-barrelled gun, and was about to shoot another by mistake, when Young unfortunately stepped in at that moment, and McCaskell levelled upon him and shot him dead. He immediately fled into the swamp, where he staid a couple of months, and then made his way on foot to Texas through the States of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Mr. Austin traced him through this devious way, and made two unsuccessful trips to Texas to find him. On the third he met him by accident in the village of Millikan's, and seized him on the steps of the tavern. McCaskell escaped from Austin's grasp, and was running off, when the marshal fired his rifle at Destrigar, the ball entering his left back on the left side. He was thought to be mortally wounded, but survived the desperate injury.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

IT IS SAID, on the authority of official statistics, that there are at present in Europe 18,140 actors, 21,000 actresses, 7,788 managers of theatres; and the number of persons employed in the way by another, to dramatic establishments is 62,240.

DODGES OF THE PATENT OFFICE.—The following is a list of the patents issued at Washington to citizens of Pennsylvania:

Calvin Adams, of Pittsburg; for improvement in door-locks.

Wm. Austin, of Philadelphia; for improvement in straining water pipes to buildings.

R. P. Buttles, of Mansfield; for improved wrench.

Aaron B. Cooper, of Philadelphia; for improvement in dumping railroad cars.

Charles Diston, of Philadelphia; for improved potato parer.

Charles Rose, of Allentown; for improved device for straining scroll saws.

John Rud, Anthony Heupel, and Frank Leuthy, of Lancaster; for improvement in grinding mills.

Frederick Seidle and Samuel Eberly, of Mechanicsburgh; for improvement in horse rakes.

John G. Shafer, of Fulton county; for improvement in mill bushes.

Isaac W. Van Horsen, of Philadelphia; for improvement in car couplings.

Christian Yost, of Intercourse; for improved machine for pointing fence rails.

Stephen A. Briggs, of Philadelphia, assignor to himself and C. G. Crowell, of same place; for improvement in corn and cob mills.

Theodore Garretson Smith and Henry Brown, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Leibrandt & McDowell, of same place; for design for a cooking stove. Garretson Smith and Henry Brown, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Leibrandt & McDowell, of same place; for a design for a cooking stove. Garretson Smith and Henry Brown, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Abbott & Noble, of same place, for design for a cook's stove. Garretson Smith and Henry Brown, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Abbott & Noble, of the same place; for design for a cook's stove Garretson Smith and Henry Brown, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Abbott & Noble, of the same place; for design for a cook's stove. Garretson Smith and Henry Brown, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Cox, Whiteman, & Cox, of same place; for a design for a cook's stove.

SEVERE STORM AT VICKSBURG.—The Vicksburg *Whig* of Saturday morning says: "One of the severest storms which were ever witnessed in this section, passed over our city yesterday afternoon. The damage in the city, however, was but slight. We heard of a house having been struck by lightning without doing serious injury to either the building or the inmates. Trees and fences were blown down in various places; but, beyond these, we have heard of nothing worth mentioning. We fear that the crops have suffered in the route of the storm. Along the river the greatest force of the wind was felt. The wharf-boat, together with the steamers attached to her, the Kentucky, the Mary T., the Belle Prairie, and the Ajax, was blown from their moorings, and all the steamers drifted down the river. Everything with which they came in contact was compelled to give way before them. The little sunflower steamer Cotton Plant was sunk; the ferry-boat was badly damaged, and several coal boats were injured. No lives were lost as far as heard from."

THE Government has selected Watch Hill for trying the success of new rifled cannon. Five miles of continuous beach, found nowhere else in New England, decided the locality. The experiments are conducted at the expense of the Government, under oversight of the distinguished inventor, Gen. James, who is said to have $200 000 "planked" the moment success crowns his efforts. They had one trial, sending a ball 2¼ miles, half of the intended distance. On the 16th of the ensuing month another test is to be made. They will then see the largest cannon, whose ball costs $50, and powders enough to send its entire weight. Watch Hill is situated about six miles from Westerly. General Winfield Scott is to lend his presence at the next trial.

SICKNESS IN CONCORDIA.—The Concordia *Intelligencer* says: "We regret to announce that the diptheria, or putrid sore throat conjoined with typhoid fever, has prevailed to an alarming extent on Forest Home plantation, belonging to Douglas L. Kivers, Esq., 15 miles below Vidalia, on the river. On Wednesday morning there had been thirteen deaths, three of the deceased belonging to the overseer on the estate. There were twenty remaining on the sick list, but generally considered convalescent."

M. AMEDEA TURCK, of St. Genevieve, says that iron is an effectual remedy for that terrible malady, pleuro-pneumonia, since it contributes to the production and enters into the composition of the sanguineous globules. One of the most distinguished cultivators of La Moselle, M. Carny, last year treated five diseased oxen with sulphate of iron, and by continuous use for twelve days they were completely restored to health.

SWALLOWING A SNAKE.—The Lyons (N. Y.) *Republican* says: "A boy who lives in Sodus, near the Ridge, drank from a spring, a few evenings since, and very soon after was seized with violent pains in the stomach, which increased to such a degree that medical aid was summoned. An emetic was administered and the boy ejected from his stomach a live blacksnake, about five inches in length, and about as large round as a pipe stem."

IMPORTATIONS.

(Reported for the Press.)

BOSTON—Steamship Cambridge, Howes—1120 pkgs domestics S W Chase & Sons; 126 do A Slade & Co; 84 do Frothingham & Wells; 10 do Wain, Leaming & Co; 17 do Bispham & Sons; 10 do Wain, Leaming & Co; 10 do Kirkham & Co; 47 do James Kent, Santee & Co; 29 do F Isaacs & Co; 20 do George F Peabody & Co; 498 cases boots and shoes Rudolph Rosenberg & Co; 20 bales do Co; 122 do wheelan & Co; 43 do B F Williams & Co; 22 do Brown & Pratt; 45 do Lev ck, Nash & Co; 55 do Sieden-burg & Co; 4 cases Rudolph Rosenberg & Co; 2 do Parish & Co; 1 do Lewis & Jordan; 1 do Wm Brown; 1 case sewing machines Grover, Baker, Son & Jo; 7 cases linseed oil Wm Colgate & Co; 30 bbls varnish Allen & Needles; 20 kegs herring S Auberbach; 1 bales skins E & S U Spooner; 100 pkgs mdse Leech & Co

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEORGE N. TATHAM, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
T. FROTHINGHAM, }

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ships Venilia, Liverpool, Jan 25
Ship Southern Rights, Hatwood.....Liverpool, soon
Bark Margaret, (Ital).....Pernambuco, soon
Bark St James, Cruse.....Rio de Janeiro, soon
Bark Jos Maxwell, Davis.....Laguaya, soon
Brig S U Martin, Garver.....Cienfuegos, soon
Brig Zolina, Alcot.....Demerara, soon
Brig Mary E Milliken, Norden.....Cardenas, soon
Brig Commerce, Barnes.....Matanzas, soon
Schr Eveline, Cranmer.....Nassau, soon
Schr Fannie, Vance.....Havana, soon

SAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS, FROM THE UNITED STATES.

SHIPS	LEAVE	FOR	DAYS
Adriatic	New York	Liverpool	July 14
Edinburgh	Boston	Liverpool	July 14
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	July 14
Persia	New York	Liverpool	July 18
Alps	New York	Qu'n'n & Liverpool	July 19
G Iden Fleece	New York	Havre	July 21
Fulton	New York	Havre	July 21
Glasgow	New York	Liverpool	July 21
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	July 28
Vanderbilt	New York	Havre	July 28
Africa	New York	Liverpool	Aug 1
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Aug 11
Arago	New York	Havre	Aug 18

FROM EUROPE.

SHIPS	LEAVE	FOR	DATE
Arago	Southampton	New York	July 4
Vanderbilt	Havre	New York	July 4
C of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	July 7
Africa	Liverpool	New York	July 7
Jura	Liverpool	New York	July 10
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	July 14
Persia	Liverpool	New York	July 21
Australasian	Liverpool	New York	July 24

The California Mail Steamers sail from New York on the 5th and 20th of each month.

The Havre Steamers leave New York on the 2d, 7th, 18th, 17th, and 27th of each month.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, July 13, 1860.

SUN RISES.....4 41—SUN SETS.....7 12
HIGH WATER.....9 32

ARRIVED.

Brig Ormus, Baker, 4 days from New Bedford, in ballast to Shober, Buntin & Co.

Schr Chas Williams, Golden, 7 days from Plymouth, NC, with shingles to Isaac Hilles & Son.

Schr Ida Stevens, Clark, 4 days from Richmond, with coal to S Morris Wain & Co; Passed at the Lazaretto, Schrs Wm Thomas, from Newcastle, Eng, and brig Mary, from St Jago.

Schr R B Rowlett, Somers, 5 days from Wilmington, NC, with 300,000 bbls spirits turpentine to Warner & Co.

Schr Horace Staples Gibbs, 4 days from New Bedford, in ballast to Noble, Hammett & Caldwell.

Schr Ann Gardner (of Provincetown), Gardner, from Boston.

Schr Lady Ellen, Corson, from Boston.

Schr Ellen, Hallett, from Boston.

Schr Hana Hallock, Cowen, from Boston.

Schr B E Sharp, Mayhew, from Boston.

Schr Rhodella Rice, Peterson, from Boston

Schr Maria Simms, Simms, from Providence.

Schr Neptune, Magee, from Lynn.

Schr John Compton, Elliott, from Mauricetown.

Schr S & T Thompson, Stetson, from Salem.

Schr Jos Marsh, Mathis, from Marblehead.

Schr Hickman, Dickerson, from Roxbury.

CLEARED.

Steamship Kennebec, Johnson, New York, via Cape May, J Allderdice.

Schr Neptune, Magee, Washington, Noble, Hammett & Caldwell.

Schr B Staples, Gibby, Boston, do.

Schr M A Shropshire, Shropshire, Boston, N Stuttsman & Co.

Schr B E Sharp, Mayhew, Boston, do

Schr R Shaw, Peterson, Boston, C A Heckscher & Co.

Schr Lady Ellen, Corson, Salem.

Schr Alert, Champion, Boston, Rothermel & Wallace

Schr E Thompson, Steelman, Boston, Van Dusen, Norton & Co.

Schr Ellen Hallett, Boston, do

Schr M I Gause, Smith, Norwich, B Milnes & Co.

Schr John Compton, Elliott, Providence, Stinnicken & Glover.

Schr Hickman, Dickerson, West Dennis, do

Schr J Marsh, Mathis, Marblehead, Baum, Oaks & Co

Schr B Blackman, Corson, Gloucester, Tyler, Stone & Co.

Str Rich Willing, Claypoole, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del. July 13.

A bark came in last night, and is the only vessel at the Breakwater. Mr Scott, pilot, landed last evening, and reports that the pilot boat Enoch Train supplied yesterday forenoon, a bk and three Br schooners with pilots. A full and fair light is now off the Beacon Light, coming in. Wind N NW—weather fine.

Yours, &c., N. W. HICKMAN.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

NORFOLK, July 12.

Arrived, ship Josiah Bradlee, from Baker's Island, awaiting orders.

HAMPTON ROADS, July 12.

Arrived, ship Conquest, from Callao.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, July 12, 1860.

The following left with 6 boats, laden, and consigned as follows:

S B Bailey & Son and Thomas Craig, lumber to John Craig, Chas Mudge, do to Malone & Taylor; T M Stevens, thermel, do to R Wolverton; Perkins & McCann, do to M Tramp & Sons; G R Buckley, coal to Delaware City.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, July 13.

The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuylkill Canal to day, bound to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follows:

E Buckwalter, lumber to D R Buckwa ter; F Coleman, do to Saml Sailor & Co; Emma, do to John Gallagher; Samuel Christ, do to Morgan & Buehler, do to captain; Col Beeber, do to Malone & Taylor; M Stearns, bituminous coal to Mollvaine & Son; Mary M Lind, do to Wm Ege, Grammer & Co; Commerce, blooms to Wagner Morris.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Twilight, Gates, from Callao, arrived up at Baltimore 11th inst.

Bark Chas. Staffle, for Rio de Janeiro, cleared at Baltimore 11th inst.

Bark Leawing, Kelly, cleared at Baltimore 11th inst. for Rio de Janeiro.

Brig J. Dingo B. Webber, from Havana 22d ult. at Boston 11th inst Spoke 24th inst 36 02, long 70 35, brig Geraldine, Hand, Farmingdale, 9 days from Pensacola for Rio de Janeiro.

Brig Groton, Blye, for Delaware City, sailed from Bristol 11th inst.

Schr Fidelia, Wheaton, Ponce, arrived at Providence 10th inst.

Schr Caroline Grant, Presser, and Emeline Trent, Reason, from Providence for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 10th inst.

Schr Mary Elizabeth, Rink, and Czar, Hammond, hence, arrived at Picton 30th ult.

Schr Julia Fox, Leeming, at Boston 11th inst. from Savannah.

Schrs Daniel Townsend, Townsend, Saratoga, Eldridge, Leeds, Crowell and Asa Herbert, Purvere, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 11th inst.

Schr Minerva, Brooks, at Boston 11th inst. from Delaware.

Schr Selena Helen, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newburyport 10th inst.

Schr M Mary Davis, from Bristol for Delaware City, at Newport 9 P M 9th inst.

Schrs John Farnum, Hall, Amelia G Reeves, Lake, and Lydia Sanders, Johnson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 10th inst.

Schr Sarah Starr, Cahill, at Warren 9th inst. from Delaware City.

Schr Wm Read, Smith, sailed from Warren 10th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Geo G Baker, Barnard, hence, arrived at Savannah 9th inst, for Galveston.

RAILROAD LINES.

NEW TRI-WEEKLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ROUTE TO NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, Va., via Delaware, Williamington and Baltimore, and Delaware Railroads, thence by the new steamer Philadelphia to Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

On and after July 9th, the steamer Philadelphia will take the 8.15 A. M. train at the depot, corner Broad street and Washington avenue, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Seaford at 1.30 P. M., and at Norfolk early the next morning. The steamer Philadelphia will leave Norfolk on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, connecting with the train at Seaford, which arrives at Philadelphia at 5 P. M.

Fare for first-class passengers, including meals on the boat, $7.

Second-class passengers, including meals on the boat, $4 50.

Freight taken as low as by any other route.

For further particulars, see small hand-bills at the hotels, and other public places, or inquire of

corner Broad st. and Washington av.

H. F. KENNEY, Master of Transportation.

P. W. & B. R. R. Co.

jy3 16t

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, July 9, 1860,

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, For Baltimore at 8.15 A. M., 12 noon, (Express,) and 11.30 P. M.

For Wilmington at 8.15 A. M., 12 noon, 1.15, 5.00, 7.00 and 11.30 P. M.

For New Castle at 8.15 A. M., and 5.00 P. M.

For Middletown at 8.15 A. M., and 5.00 P. M.

For Dover at 8.15 A. M., and 5 P. M.

For Harrington at 8.15 A. M., and 5 P. M.

For Milford at 8.15 A. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5.00 P. M.

For Farmington at 8.15 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5.00 P. M.

For Salisbury at 8.15 A. M.

For Seaford at 8.15 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5.00 P. M.

For Salisbury at 8.15 A. M.

Train at 8.15 A. M. will connect at Seaford on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and saturdays, with steamboat to Norfolk.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA

Leave Baltimore at 8.30 A. M., (Express,) 10.15 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 6.40, 8.30, and 11.30 A. M., 1.45, 4.50, and 8.50 P. M.

Leave Salisbury at 1.30 P. M.

Leave Seaford, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 7.25 A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Farmington, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8.00 A. M., and 4.15 P. M.

Leave Milford, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7.50 A. M., and 4.00 P. M.

Leave Harrington at 8.15 A. M., and 4.20 P. M.

Leave Dover at 9.06 A. M., and 5.25 P. M.

Leave Middletown at 9.34 A. M., and 6 P. M.

Leave New Castle at 8.00, 10.56 A. M., and 7.55 P. M.

Leave Chester at 7.40, 9.10 A. M., 12.04, 2.22, 6.30, and 9.16 P. M.

Leave Baltimore for Salisbury and Delaware Railroad at 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 6.10, and 9.10 P. M.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Chester at 8.46 A. M., 12.38 and 11.40 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 9.35 A. M., 12.55 P. M., and 12.20 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAIN, with PASSENGER CAR attached, leaves Philadelphia for Perryville and intermediate places at 5 P. M.

Leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate places at 5.00 P. M.

Leave Havre-de-Grace for Baltimore and intermediate places at 4.00 P. M.

Leave Baltimore for Havre-de-Grace and intermediate places at 4.00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Only at 11.16 P. M., from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

Only at 5.25 P. M., from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

jy7 E. W. FELTON, President.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—ON and after MONDAY, July 9th, 1860, the trains will run as follows, leaving the passenger depot of the West Chester and Philadelphia R. R., corner of Broad and Callowhill and Thirtieth streets. West Philadelphia, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7.30 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays an extra train at 2.30 P. M.

Leave West Grove at 5.50 and 8.50 A. M., and 4.50 P. M.

The 7.30 A. M. train from Philadelphia connects direct with, & only line of stages via New London and Oxford, Kennett Square, &c., and at West Grove in connection with the 8.50 A. M. train from West Grove.

The beautiful scenery and well-known healthfulness of Delaware and Chester county should be a strong inducement to those looking for summer board.

Tickets not to be had of conductors.

A. L. DURFEE, Superintendent.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1860, tau1c

SAVING FUNDS.

"A little, but often, fills the Purse."

FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 South FOURTH Street, between Chestnut and Walnut, Philadelphia, pays all Deposits on demand.

Depositors' money secured by Government, State, and City Loans, Ground Rents, Mortgages, &c.

This Company deems safety better than large profits, consequently will run no risk with depositors' money, but have it at all times ready to return, with 6 per cent. interest, to the owners, as they have always done. This Company is never suspended.

Females, married or single, and Minors, can deposit in their own right, and such deposits cannot be withdrawn only by their consent.

Charter perpetual, granted by the State of Pennsylvania with authority to receive money from trustees and executors.

LARGE AND SMALL SUMS RECEIVED.

Office open daily, from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Wednesday evening until 8 o'clock.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob B. Shannon, Cyrus Cadwalader,
John Shindler, George Russell,
Malachi W. Sloan, Edward T. Hyatt,
Jacob Krumbhaar, Henry Dalby,
Nicholas Rittenhouse, Nathan Smedley,
Jos. H. Satterthwaite, Jones Yerkes,
Alfred W. Harris.

JACOB B. SHANNON, President.
CYRUS CADWALADER, Treasurer.

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PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

REDUCTION OF FARES!

On and after July 1, 1860, Mileage Tickets will be issued at $40 each, a discount of 25 per cent., giving the holder a right to travel 1,000 miles in any line, between any points, and in the No. 1 car of any Passenger Train, on above Railroad or the branches worked by said Company.

Business men and others, having occasion to travel frequently between different points, will find this an exceedingly convenient arrangement.

For said tickets or other information apply to the Ticket Agents on the Line, G. A. NICOLS, General Superintendent, Reading, or to HENRY P.