ALOYS SHAUPLER'S HOTEL. Atlantic City, N. J. The Press

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1860.

The News. The steamer Jura arrived at New York terday, with English papers to the 10th. The North Briton, with two days later news, is at St. Johns. The transfer of the mail contract from the Galway line of steamers had been consummated.

The Prince of Wales had left Plymouth Sound for Canada, accompanied by the Duke of Newcastle, the Earl St. Germaine, and a royal retinue. The Prince arrived at Plymouth on board the royal yacht, in' sompany with his father, having left the Queen at event into a prediction that the Americans will rewonderfully strengthened. The Parliament: Lords were debating Garibaldi in the House of Peors Lord Brougham took occasion to speak a kind word for Garibaldi, and expressed the opinion that the Constitution granted to Naples would be a great failure, and he hoped it would fail to save the do e tyrant of Naples. It was rumo Garibald had determined on besieging Méssina.
The Mespolitan Government had finally determined on offering the Constitution of 1812 to the Sicilians. The great heat which provaits in Sicily during the summer months had tended to suspend all military operations. From other portious of the continent we have no intelligence of import-

The loyal Canadians are putting on their best clothes and setting their house in order in view of cratic creed. the arrival of H. R. H., who may now be daily expected on the shores of the St. Lawrence. The telegraph informs us that the preparations for the reception are nearly completed, and that there is much excitement among all classes. The programme for his entertainment will be found in another column.

The spoilsmen at Washington are quarrelling over the public printing. Mr. Defrees (who but tor the obstinacy of Mr. Adams would have been printer) has commenced a suit against Printer Ford for a share of profits. In the meantime another firm has sued out an injunction against Mr. Ford for the same cause. We have no doub the lawyers enjoy the fight amazingly.

These are sweltering times for St. Lauis. The thronometer is as high as 107 degrees in the shade. and already there have been forty deaths from the heat. The oldest inhabitant does not remember to have seen the precent state of the weather, eve

The Western States were visited by a tornad on Sunday evening. It passed over Louisville accompanies by a storm of rain and hall, lasting about three minutes, prestrating the trees, unrealing buildings, driving beats from their meerings and doing considerable other damage. On Saturday, as we learn from Cleveland, Ohio, a tornade passed over the town of Braceville, destroying the Cleveland and Mahoney Ballroad depot, and sove-ral small dwellings and ferm-houses, and uproof-ing several large trees and hurling them through the air. Two women were killed during the

Those abstemious, moral, well-drilled, eccentric, and soldierly young gentlemen, the Zonaves, are exiting the staid people of Boston. Of course, they drilled on the Common, and, of course, all Boston went out for to see. We trust their morals are in no danger. The members of the German Saengerbund are at

Buffalo, at'ending the national celebration. Lager and music are the order of the day. We have further news from Mexico, by way of New Orleans. We learn from the Progress a ru-mor that Miramon has escaped from the Saynla marshes, though with the loss of all, his artillery and a great part of his men. But this, like the other rumors, would seem to lack confirmation All accounts, however, agree that his late reverses have seriously affected the fortune of the President, that his late well-disciplined army 18 dispersed, and that if he makes good his escape to the capital, it will be comparatively alone, and with the prestige of his name very much lessened. The overland mail coach has arrived from Cali-

fornia, but without any further intelligence. North Atlantic Telegraph. The Illustrated London News, of July 7th, publishes a map of the proposed route of the

North Atlantic Telegraph.

What is called the "retardation" of the electric current, is believed to have caused the failure of the Atlantic Cable in August and September, 1858. In one-third of a second an impression can be conveyed 500 miles. To convey it 1,000 miles would require a whole second of time, and it takes nine seconds to convey the electric fluid through a perfectly insulated line of 2,000 miles. In this case, the wire becomes so much charged with electricity that it requires almost some mechanical force to remove it Until Science takes a forward step by new discoveries, or by the production of instruments of adequate delicacy and exactness, it is hopeless to expect that an uninterrupted line o sub-Atlantic telegraph from the Old World to the New can succeed. Mr. TAL. P. SHAFFNER, an experienced

practical telegraphist, connected with tele graphs in this country ever since Mr. Monse's invention was first applied here, has matured a plan for a North Atlantic Telegraph, of which e and others have sanguine hope. To prevent " retardation," he wishes to break, by dividing the passage of the current of electricity. He will employ 1,725 miles of sul marine cable, but the greatest length will be only 600 miles. Starting from the north of Scotland, he proposes that the line shall pass to Thorshavetr chief town of Stramoe, the most central of the Faroe Islands. Thence from Nestermanshaven, another port in Stramoe, to Portland, a sea-port in the south of Iceland, and from that place to Reijkiavik, the capital of Iceland. It will thence run southwesterly to a point on the south coast of Greenland, south of latitude 61 degrees north. The line will run across to the west coast of Greenland, and then again laid under water to Hamilton's Inlet, on the southeast coast of Labrador, where the connection may be made so as to use the telegraph in the New World.

Distances will count thus, by this route :

sive deep sea soundings of the parts of the ocean where the line will lie. It is expected that it will rest on a bed or mud and sand, neither shifting nor moved by under currents. Greatest depths have been ascertained as

| Second | S These depths are sufficient to obviate danger from icebergs, which are rarely lower in the

The advantages claimed by this new line

lerity; and in the event of any part being damaged, it can be taken up and replaced. The British Government, sensible of the importance of this line, has sent Sir LEOPOLD McCLINTOCK, the Arctic voyager, in command of the war-ship Bull-dog, to take soundings on the proposed route, both on the voyages out and home. The steamer The Fox will be employed for the survey of the coasts and the

determining the land route. Colonel Smarrnen, besides thus interesting the British Government in his project, has obtained concessions from the King of Denmark and from Sweden and Norway. He has been many years engaged in this project, and ladeed, obtained the concession from Denmark six years ago—long before the English capitals
Son, No. 814 Chestnut street, have a sale this
were organized for the laying down a submorning of new and second-hand household furniwere organized for the laying down a sub-Atlantic Cable between Valentia and Trinity Bay. He is an active, carnest, able man, mary likely to carry out his project to the succeas it merits.

Powerful Letter of "Occasional." The letter of "Occasional," in THE PRESS of this morning, will be read with keen interest He tears away the disguises of the Disunionists with a bold hand, and exposes the plots of the mere managers of parties with stern impar-tiality. The accusation of the pensioned ad-vocates of the Distinion steker in this State, that the friends of a straight-out and unadulterated Douglas electoral ticket are thereby Springfield, and other of the New England promoting the election of Lincoln, is best answered by the masterly letter of "Occasional." He shops that the war upon Dou-GLAS by the Administration, the flagrant and as their foremost and firmest representative, dishonoring secssion of the supporters of BREOKERHOUE at Baltimore and Charleston, averse to the man, could not resist the feeling the adoption of the slave-code platform the disorganizing and revolutionary noa fragment of the Convention itself, and the their dependents throughout the country in support of these nominations, were intended to force the Democratic party into a sections contest; and henceforward to make the rule o which that party could be held together. The effect of such a series of wrongs, unless

promptly rebuked by the people, can alone be to atrengthen the Republican party, or else to give success to the Disunionists of the government in sight stall times; acting, doubt-South. What, under these circumstances is the du'y of the Douglas Democracy Clearly to stand by their colors to the last, to refuse all terms that may be offered of coalition with their enemies, to insist upon their re gularity, the moderation and the nationality of their proceedings at Charleston and Baltimore and of their nominations for President and Vice President. If they take any other course, dishonor and defeat will be the sequel. By maintaining a bold and manly position, armed with the great doctrine of self-government i the Territories and non-intervention by Osborne. The London Times editoralizes the Congress, they will be enabled to stand as a barrier against sectionalism; and al. ceive the lad with more than usual conditality, and though they may not be successful in Notatate relations between the two countries will be vember, they will form the nucleus of a great conservative National Democratic party, powerful and vigilant in Congress, and certain to occupy the vantage ground for 1864. It will be in vain to keep down such a party. It was to build up such an organization that hundreds and thousands of independent Democrats rebuked Mr. Buchanan's treacheries and pro scriptions; and no temptation should induce the Democracy of the country, now that they have driven the Administration and the South

they are assuredly the masters of the Demo

they are assuredly the masters of the Democratic creed.

Simmer Life in Philadelphia.

The aultry days of summer creato in the social life of our city an "impending crisis," which compols all to practically define their position on the all-absorbing question of the season, and to range thomselves either under the banner of the Go-aways or the flag of the Stay-at-homes. The former party claims, as was claimed for the Whig organization in its palmy days, the wealth, fashion, and respectability, but on the score of numbers the latter possesses an immense advantage. For, all though the idea is prevalent in fashionable circles, that "coverybody who is anybody" deserts the city in the summer months as completely as the Russians deserted Moscow after the Emperor Narozoon entered it, we suppose that four-fifths of our entire population either remain here the whole season, or, if they venture "fif at all, do so for only a very brice period." As nothing contributes so much to happiness as contentment, it is important to the great majority of our citizens to take as favorable a view as possible of the summer life which circumstances enforce upon them, and thus to make the best of what is deemed a disagreeable necessity.

Bo it known, then, that there are many whose sufferings are not at all intolerable, even though they continue to faithfully discharge for our dutties; and those who from any of them and the confer more real, unalloyed, and substantial pleasure than the consciousness of a faithful discharge for our dutties; and those who at the confer more real, unalloyed, and substantial pleasure than the consciousness of a faithful discharge for our dutties; and those who are faithful discharge for our dutties; and those who are faithful discharge for our dutties; and those who are faithful discharge for our dutties; and those who are faithful discharge for our dutties; and those who are faithful discharge for our dutties; and those who are faithful discharge for our dutties; and those who are faithful discharge for our

may be found among the ranks of those who are pecuniarily independent, and whose only occupation in life is a vain and wofully unsuccessful effort to render themselves happy.

But, aside from all this, Philadelphia is by no means a horrible place for a comfort-loving, pleasure-seeking man to reside in at this season. We have one of the most bountifully, and there is no rhetorical flourish or deeptive humbug in the assertion that we are abundantly supplied with "all the luxuries of the season." We obtain fresh, rich, golden grass outer from the well-kept dairies of Delaware, Montgomery, Bucks, and Chester counties. Delicious vegetables are sent here from the South in the earlier months, and, as the season advances, are regularly furnished for a long period from the surrounding country. The best of poultry, beef, and mutton, crowds our markets. The pure ice of the noble Schuylkill finds its way into almost every office, store, manufactory, and dwelling. Ice-tream is abundant in every frequented section of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city, and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city and cold nurs, sparkling the contract of the city and c office, store, manufactory, and dwelling. Iccoream is abundant in every frequented section of the city, and cold, pure, sparkling mineral water, flavored with delicious syrups to suit any taste, is drawn from numerous iountains to quench the thirst of thousands, while the lovers of "lager" are abundantly supplied with their favorite drink in hundreds of "saloons," and those who relish more article the verages are at no loss to find establishments where all the mysteries of the manufacture of superior cobblers, smashes, and punches are fully understood. Thus, in all the "soild" and "liquid" inner comforts of mankind, Philadelphia maintains a decided supremacy over all the watering places of the country, the latter being left entirely to the mercy of the hotel-proprietors, among whom are certainly to be found many liberal and enterprising caterers—but they are, by no means, alt of this stamp.

No city in the world possesses, in proportion to its population, so many comfortable restabled in these comfortable restabled in the scenario of the country, alive chambers, and bath-tubs abound through are proportion to those which their occupants can obtain at crowded hotels, there is a quitet sense of security and domestic comfort always enjoyed amid the household gods, which cannot be acquired elsowhere.

"Feit ever so hamble, there's no place hake home."

And then, are there no cool walks and rides

"Feit ever so hamble, there's no place hake home."

And then, are there no cool walks and rides

David first. Let us entired the first in my tendence and the precipitation of the country, hind our own outsets. It shall our ye vite me, fresh in my cannot be acquired elsowhere.

"Feit ever so hamble, there's no place hake home."

And then, are there no cool walks and rides

not be acquired elsowhere.
"Fe it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

And then, are there no cool walks and rides and drives in our immediate vicinity? Do not the young scions of the "lower hundred thousand " flock over to Smith's Island in count less numbers to obtain an invigorating bath, and to have as much positive enjoyment as the and to have as much positive enjoyment as the favored children of wealth or fashion by the bitterly felt the galling chain with which custiments of the control of the cont sea-shore? Is there nothing pleasant in a sail tom, much more than the requirements of

water than their height above it—rarely ex-The advantages claimed by this new line are—the circuits will be so short that the cable can be worked with commercial celect, and in the event of any part being

Speeches of Mr. Douglas. The tour of the distinguished Senator from Illinois through the New England States, ending with his Friday evening's reception at Albany, New York, has certainly been a triumphant one, even as represented through the sometimes upjust medium of the general telegraphic despatches. The manner in which he was received in Hartford, Boston, Cambridge, cities, reflects the highest credit upon the people of that region. The masses of the Democracy were, of course, eager to welcome him everywhere inspired by the bold individuality and courageous consistency of his present pocinations of BRECKINGIDGE and LANE by sition. The short addresses of Judge Douglas, in response to the greeting of the people, are subsequent rallying of the office holders and remarkable productions, and prove the versatility and the quick genius of the man. Whether he speaks before the learned doctors of austere Harvard-before the censorious Bostonians—under the sacred shadow of Bunslaveholding minority the only bond by ker Hill-or to a surging and shouting cfowd, compounded of adversaries and admirers-he is always ready, and in good temper and taste. Nowhere does he, however, conceal or deny his mission. He keeps the great principle of selfless, upon the theory that, however men may attempt to mystify or to ridicule it, none can really and safely oppose it. His extempore address at Boston, on the 17th, printed on Saturday in these columns, was a model. This morning we copy his equally spontaneous speech at Bunker Hill, Massachusetts, which, for point, force, and earnestness, as well as for logical argument, it would be hard to equal: MR. DOUGLAS AT BUNKER HILL.

From the Ruston Journal July 20 1 [From the Boston Journal July 20]

By invitation of Gen Dana, Mayor of Charlestown, the Little Giant last evening visited Banker dill in company with Mr. Dana, Charles Thompson, and R. S. Spofford. Having briefly surveyed the grounds, the statue of Warren, and the monument, and, after an introductory and welcoming address, Judgo Douglas addressed a crowd of 3 600 or 4 000 persons from the western steps, loading from High street to the monument grounds, as follows: diows: Mr. Mayor and Fellow-citizens: I have jus

MR. MAYOR AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have just returned from a pilgrimage to Lexingten, proparatory to visiting this seared spot, which, of all the battle fields and all the places consecrated to patrictism by the blood of our Revolutionary fathers, is desrest to the American hearts. [Applause] There is not an American citizen upon the face of the broad continent, no matter whether at the shores of the Pacific, who does not claim for himself and his posterity a shure in the glories that monument was intended to commemorate You may imagine the monument is peculiar to Charlestown, and that you have a deeper interest in it than an American cliizen abroad; but be assured that no one of you can claim a greater pride in the work itself, or the glorious deeds which it commemorates, than the fellow-citizens of my own It-linois. under the Disunion flag, to alter their course Let them only bide their time. They will yet be masters of the Democratic organization, as

satisfaction. For many of them a more but, not yours. We made them for ourselves and no satisfaction. For many of them a mere but terfly existence—the pursuit of pleasure for the sake of pleasure—has but little charm; and the most miserable beings in the would may be found among the ranks of those who are pecuniarily independent, and whose only occupation in life is a vain and wofully unsue.

So tryout. We made them for ourselves that and if you do not like them you must go wants, and if you do not like them you must go wants, and if you do not like them you must go wants, and if you do not like them you find batter ones. So in the Southern States. If we go to Charleston or New Orleans, it don't become us to lit the archerities they have bad laws and institutions. If they are good laws they will reap a benefit from them; if syil, lot them bear the property of the sake of pleasure—has but little charm; ones to Massachusetts, where you will find better ones. So in the Southern States. If we go to Charleston or New Orleans, it don't become us to like them you must go the state of the sake of the sake

I raisenft to posterity a common country for all itime to come. Let use cultivate fraternal feelings in every portion of the country, and our own business, let our neighbors alone, and then live and did in ponce.

I owe you an applogy for detaining you so long. [Uo on] I am deeply indebted for the kind manner in which I have been welcomed here. I came to Boston as a stranger, and was treated as a forther. When I return to my own dear prairies of Illinois, I shall ourry with me, fresh in my heart, grateful recollections of the kindness and courtey with which I have been overwheimed. I thank you kindly again. [Applause]

Druggists' Assistants.

It gave us much pleasure to announce that the agitation of the Sunday-labor question, by the Druggists' Assistants, had been promptly crowned with comparative success. These are gentlemen of education who must have to my, much more than the requirements of their employers or the public, had fettered them so long. That nearly every other occupations should allow its followers the free use, and the state of the cardest and patients of the company of the cardest and the opposed by General Hiram Wabridge, and also by Dector. The Proposed Reception of the Prince of Wales at St. Johns, N.F.

Sr. Johns, July 23—The preparations for the reception of the Prince of Wales are nearly completed. There is mich excitement among all of the cardest post of the first thousand delaters, he had a proper in public. An how ago be signed a central that the sum and all of the cardest and the agricultural properties of the cardest properties of the reception of the Prince of Wales are nearly completed. There is mich excitement among all offeration of the returning exhibitions during the next through the adjudy. On the first day, the Governor, bishops, judger, controllers, &c. met the prince will be a display of freeworks, and the prince will be a display of the second day the Prince will be a display of the Sunday. The prince of Wales are nearly completed. There is mich excitement the prince will

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of The Press.]

Washington, July 23.

The friends of the Southern sectional candidate for President profess to be uncommonly sangulae. They now claim every Southern State, except Maryland and Missourt. Twy of the leading politicians of this city have been despatched to the South, and to other quarters, fully accredited, to raise money for the most active prosecution of the campaign. Breckinridge is to speak in Kentucky, for himself, and Jo. Lane is now in North Carolins, his native State, addressing crowds in very bad English. The Breckinridgers claim that in two weeks there will not be twenty leading Democrats in the South opposed to them, and that the South Americans themselves are coming over to the Disunion flag in platoons. The Constitution of Sanday, has a letter from Georgia, stating that any Douglas man attempting to speak in a certain locality in that Sinte would usuard be retain locality in that Sinte would usuarely amobbed, and that the tours of Sanday, has a letter from Georgia, stating that any Douglas man attempting to speak in a certain locality in that Sinte would usuarely amobbed, and that the south Americans themselves are coming over to the Disunion that the state of the south of the that State would surely be mobbed, and that the State will be anti-Douglas by five to one. I recapitulate these assertions for the purpose of pointpitulate these assertions for the purpose of pointing out the process by which the Seuth is being sectionalized. Many of the assumptions as to the strength of the Disunionists are of course false and fabricated; but it is in vain to close our eyes to that which is passing before us. They begin to believe that they have a chance to capture the next Administration of the Government, and so perpetuate the present dynasty of tyranny and fraud. They boast that they have killed off Douglas, by the sid of Mr. Buchanan's office-holders in the free the hatred of the Southern people against all who are not for Breckinridge and Lane in that quarter; and finally, that they have now only to con-vince the country that the only way to defeat Lincoln is to rally around the Secession, proslavery, slave-code platform. In my opinion, no calamity equal to the election of the Breckinridge ticket could befal our country. It would utterly and forever break up the Democratic party, solidly sectionalize the free States, and practically destroy the Government. The whole effort of the Disunionists is to have no election by the people. They know they cannot triumph at the polls if they carried the whole South, and Oregon and California to boot. What next? Why, to throw the Presidential election into Congress, by a fusion between the Breckinridgers, the Douglasites, and the Bell-ringers in the States of New York and New Jersey. Pennsylvania car no longer be manipulated by these sly magi-cians. Her Democracy are for Douglas alone, and will have a clean Douglas ticket, on the 26th instant, untainted by coalition of any sort. The next step is to prevent the House from electing a President, before the 4th of March, 1861, by violent debate and persistent motions, so as to give the Fenate the chanco of electing Jo Lane. the Disunion candidate for Vice President, President of the United States for four years! You ventitated this plot some weeks ago. Every day makes the justice of your views more correct. Take the following from the Baltimore Sun of this very morning, in the letter of " Ion," written

from this city, and speaking for the Breckinridge organization : I have become impressed with the belief while it

organization:

"I have become impressed with the belief white in New York, a few days ago, that the movement commenced recently at the Twelfth Avenue Hotel, by a few gentlemen, towards the formation of Union conservative electoral and State tiokets, will be carried, knowing those who have taken hold of this subject are mindo do not often interfosse directly in party politics, but who never move promaturely, nor without a sound basis, yor without effect.

"The article in the Journal of Commerce of the 19th instant, from the poin of the senior editor, who has taken ale ding part in this movement, presents the plan of action, and given ur, cnt reasons for its adoption, "I learn further that some of the leading Douglas Democrats heretofore hostile to any fusion. now favor tupon the terms proposed, and that Mr. Brechmidge himself has written a letter to a personal and soutcest friend in New York, advising conciliation and co operation between the two wines of the Democratic party in that city as d State. Further, the Bell and Everett men have o me cordially and prompily into the plan, and are zealous in its promotion, viewing it, as Governor Hupt stated in a recent speech, as the best means by which the Union Whigs and Americans can promote their own principles. Their first and most imperative duty they regard as the defect of Mr. Lincoln and of his party.

"If the Democratio Etxic Convention, which is to be held on the 15 h of August. favor this plan of united conservative antion, they will choose an electoral ticket consisting, in fair proportion, of Douglas Democrats, Breckinridge Democrate, and Bell and Everett men. The committee charged with the call of a Urcakinridge State Convention will not call one to be held prior to that date, and when held it will affirm the action of the Douglas C. nvention, should that boay embrace the fupion soheme. The Bell and Levert party are randy to approve it also. The plan embraces not only co-operation of conservative clean, they will affer the lath of August yhether this unio

blican canality for the Presidency. Mark the use that is to be made of the friends of Douglas in New York! They are to units with the Breckingidge Disunionists on one electoral ticket, while in the Fouth their, leader is burnt in is and his maliant aliaminians invested and no engy, and his gainant quampions insulted and as-failed! Some of the New York politicians are proverbially cupping. The action of part of the New York delegation at Charleston and Baltimore was abarasterized by many expedients, though in the end the majority behaved well. The leaders of the Democratic party there want to carry their State at all hazards. They would rather lose the Presidency Itself than the control of their State Legislature and the State Government, and the dispensation of the vast patronage of the city. I was not, therefore, surprised to see it infimated—though I cannot be-lieve it—that the Albany Argus and Atlas, a paper that has so ably supported Judge Rouglas since his nomination, favored this lasgue with the friends of Breckinridge on a single electoral ticket. But the strengt will be a failure. The friends of Douglas in New York will never touch a fusion ticket. They know that they sames do it with honor, and although they may be called upon to do so on the appeal that they can thus defeat Lincolo, let them remember that there is a much more grievous calamity than this in the election of the Disupion candidate, and this latter would be the certain result of any fusion with the friends of Breckinridge and Lane. The friends of Julgo Douglas in the South are making a fearless strug-gle sgainst powerful odds. They confidently expect to carry Missouri, and will roll up an immense vote in most of the other Southern States, if they do not carry them. These men ought to be encouraged by their Northern allies, and they can alone he energinged by the refusal in every free State to enter into any combination whatever with the Disunionists. Rely upon it that every step towards such a combination must weaken these hold men. The Disunionists have a single object in view, and try the Disunion party, and to this end to force all men who do not agree with them to assume the position of hostility to what they call their peculiar able to throw the election into the House, and after that into the funate, by using the friends of Judge Douglas in the free States, and by frightening them by the cry that those who are for pure and straight electoral tickets are co-operating with the Republicans. Should they succeed in this, they will, as I have just stated, consolidate the North against the South, and henceforward divide the country

upon the single question of clayery ! OPCARIONAL. Letter from New York. HEENAN PRIGARED FOR A THREE MONTHS' STARRING TOUR: \$27,000 TO BE PAID—COMPANY D. SEVENTH PRIMENT, AND THE CHICAGO TOTAY \$5 TO DELLA AT WEST POINT—ME BICKLES AND HIS REMONI-MATION—RUMORS APOUT THE DAILY NEWS—THE GREAT PASTERS PAILURD—REVERDY JORGSON AND PURBLE SOURCE.

and not the damped positive recognizate the long are gentlemen of edecadion who much have been seed to be presented by the galling cloth with which case in the recognization of the bread beam of the Delaware or of the Schuyffill, or creat stroll flurguing on of our relation of the positive seed of the

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press,

FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS." WASHINGTON, July 23, 1860. NEW IMBROGLIO ABOUT THE HOUSE PRINTING A new difficulty has grown out of the printing of sid of Mr. Buchanan's office-holders in the free the House of Representatives. As I gather the facts States; that they have emasculated the Bell and they are as follows: After the election of Mr. Everett party in the Southern States, by exciting the hatred of the Southern people arrival with the southern factors. power of attorney was executed in favor of Messrs Ancouns & Exclisii, printers in this city, by which they were to receive eighty per cent. amount paid for doing the work, and Mr. Font twenty per cent. as his share of the profits. Since the Attorney General has decided that the forty por cont. reduction, under the Haskin bill of the last session, did not operate against the present public printers, but only took effect after the expi ation of the time for which they were elected Mr. Ford has executed a new power of attorney in favor of Mr PANGBORNE, of Boston. An in lunction has been applied for by Mesers Lancount & ENGLISH, to prevent the payment of any money to Mr. Pangnonne, and the case will be argued refere Judge Menuick on Wednesday next. The uestion will arise whether Mr. Forn had a right o execute a new power of attorney, or whethe he contract with Measrs. Lancoune & English ! binding. THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY COM

> MISSION. In pursuance of an act of Congress, passed or the 21st of June, four commissioners were appointed to examine into the organization, system of discipline, and course of instruction in the United States Military Academy, with a view to accertain what modifications or changes, if any, are desirable, in order that the Academy shall best accomplish the objects of its establishment, these ommissioners to act in conjunction with two offi cers of the army to be appointed by the President The Speaker of the House appointed Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, and Hon. John COCHRANE, of New York, on the part of the House the President of the Senate appointed Hou. Jer enson Dayts, of Musissippi, and Hon Solomo Foor, of Vermont, on the part of the Senate. Thi a highly important movement, and will, no oubt, be productive of equally important results It is expected that the commission will shortly to the performance of its duties. Wes Point is daily becoming a more favorite institution with the people, and it is gratifying that the Go rornment is gjving it all proper attentien.

Two Days Later from Europe.

THE NORTH BRITON AT ST. JOHNS GARIBALDI TO BESIEGE MESSINA.

COTT IN STEADY. BREADSTUFFS QUIET BUT STEADY.

Sr. Johns, N. F., via Pont Hon, July 23.—
The steamship North Briton, from Galway on the 13th inst., arrived at this port at 5 o'clock this (Sunday) evening, and sailed again for Quebec at 6 o'clock.

Her advices are two days later.
The seamer Hammonia, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 13 h inst.

The news is not important.

It was rumored that Garibaldi had determined to besiego Messins.

CONSOLS 93 a 93 k.

to besiego Mezsina.

The Menpolitan Government had finally resolved on effering the Constitution of 1812 to the

an terrible in Sicily during July and August will render operations extremely difficult.

The French Chamber of Deputies and Council of State are at variance on the rag question.

A despatch from the Governor of New Zealand, of April 5th, states that the town and district of Auckland are perfectly scoure against any attack

that can be made.

The London Trines, in a leader, regards the corolations made by Mr. Kinglake in the floure of Commons, respecting Napoleon, as calculated to weaken the policy of non-intervention lately upheld by England. Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial intelligence.

[By T-legraph to Galway.

IIVERPOOL COPTON MARKET, July 13—Noon—The brokers circular repols the sales of cotton for the week at 75 000 bales, of which speculators took 6.80 bales, and exporters 17,000. The following are the niotations: 57d.

Middling Orleas. 57d.

Middling Orleas. 57d.

Middling Orleas. 57d.

Middling Orleas. 57d.

The market closed steady, and with a more health, and senior tone.

The market closed steady, and with midd at 123 feed and repular rong.

The stock of Cotton in port is estimated at 123 feed bales, of which 1,49 GD bales are 4 moriton.

J. VERP OL BALL DETUPES MARKET.—The market by Broadsides is generally steady but quiet.

Corn has did not no jig to denot.

LIVERPOUL PROVIS ON MARKET.—The circulate of the Provisions market before a general dullness for all qual ties.
PRODUCE.—The Produce market is wishout change. of moment. MONEY MARKET.—London, July 13— Noon.—Concols are cnoted at 33/2 763/2 Of On the content of the state of the sta

Arrived from Phinadelphia, ship Calepse et Bolfast. Arrived from Charloston, Roseneath at Greeneck. Arrived from Richmond, ship Depende at Belfast. LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Accident to the Overland Mail Coach. Fort Smith, Ark, July 22—The line of telegraph has been completed to this point.

The California overland mall coach, from San Francisco on the 2d inst, arrived here on Saturday, bringing semb of the overland passengers who were bijured near the Mountain Patalon by the running away of the tena. They state that the stage lift the Mountain Station with seven passengers, besides the driver, and a Mr. Simit who acted as conductor; that the horses became frightened and galloped to the brow of the mountain, when the driver turned off from the main road, bringing the coach in collision with a tree. The coach was dashed to pieces, a drover from Cassutte, Mo., named Madkey, was instantly killed, and all the other passengers were injured. Mr. Stout, the conductor, was badly bijured.

Several of the injured passengers will remain here until the arrival of the next stage.

OALIFORNIA.

The news from California is only one day later, and contains no points of interest.

CAN Francisco, July 2—Arrived, ships Cecan Pearl, from New York; Julia & Wilhelm, from London; Colporteur, from Bordeaux; Lizzie Spalding, from Hong Kong. FORT SMITH, Ark , July 23 - The line of tele-

The Proposed Reception of the Prince

WASHINGTON, July 22 -- By advices from Vera Drug to the 7th, it appears that the State of Chia-pas, Moxico, has been invaded by a party of filt-bustors from Guatemais. They burned several faccendas, and returned home with a large amount of booty.

The new Spanish minister has succeeded in inducing a number of influential persons to petition President Juarez to cutertain proposals for a peace, or at least for an armistice between the contending

parties, who, however, who do not appear to be pressered of much military, or to have any money with which to conduct their hostilities. The Zouaves at Boston. Boston, July 23 — The Chicago Zouaves are creating a great sensation here. An immense crowd was attracted to the Compton to-day to witness their drill, which strongly impressed military men, and created quite a furore among the thousands of specialize. speciators.

The Zouaves visit Charlestown this afternoon, as the guests of the military of that city, and are expected to visit Salem to-morrow. The time of their departure South is not yet definitely fixed.

In conclusion Mr. Thomas said, "My young friends, let there be no controversy between you and any other organization of a similar character—let there be no divisions in the samy in the coming contest. Let each and all kindred organization of the same of the

heart of the entire civilized world, are with you.
As a last request, I ask you to carry this flag at the head of your columns, on the 4th of March next, to Washing'ou, on the cocasion of the inauguration of your gallant leader, and there suspend it from the highest niche of the dome of the Capitoff, as the emblem of the rimmp of the principles imprinted upon its folds. [Groat applause]

Mr. Geo. Inman Riobe, president of the club, made a brief and appropriate speech in response.
He said, in returning thanks for the flag he could say nothing better than to express the hope that the young men of that club might successfully follow in the footsteps of one who had been so unswering for the great cause for which they were now fighting. [Applause] He believed that the election of their candidates was an established fact. He would ask them to use their utmost efforts to indoctrinate the clitzons of Philadelphia with Republican sentiments. [Applause.] As the representative of the "Invincibles," he thought be was justified in saying that they only sought to establish principles, and not to obtain offices. They had presented candidates who were cutitied to public favor, and a platform whose principles deserved the support of honest men. It was with peculiar pride that he asked the young men of Philadel? I have a staticle and felt confident that if so they would give in their adhesion to the great cause, and fight under the bonner of Lircoin. Humlin, Curtin, and the Republican idee. [Oheers]

Politics was the science of government, and if more the success and permanence of those glorious institutions for which their forefathers bled. [Applause] Such principles were presented in the stepublican repole sparty platform, and how onld call upon every man to come into the ranks, and never fulter upil they had not only put their candidates into power, but until they were able to maintain them there. Besides the glorious principles encyled in the "Itepublican Invincibles." In conclusion, he called upon his hearers to give three

THE RECENT FIRE IN TEIRD STREET.—
Fire Marshal Blackburne has been busily engaged since Sunday afternoon, in investigating the premises of Messrs. Yard, dilmore, & Co., on Third street, above Marshat. which were so teriously injured by fire. No clue to the origin of the fire has yet been discovered, but oircumstances seem to indicate that the flames were kindled in the upper story of the building by the hot rays of the unstriking ippon an open match-soft, which was left lying upon a window-ledge. It appears that a room in the fourth story was occupied by two of the clerks of the store, who slept there. They left their room in the early part of the morning, however, and, although they were in the lower part of the halfding when the fire broke out, they were not aware of the fact until the alarm was given, by some persons in the street. They immediately went to the room, but the fire had attained so much headway that was impossible to stay its progress

The insurance upon the stock of Yard, Gilmore. THE RECENT FIRE IN TEIRD STREET .-

The insurance upon the stock of Yard, Gilmore, & Co. was divided among the following-named companies, to the amounts placed opposite their

mes: Penneylvania.....\$20 000 Total.....\$160 000

The meaning of the mooring of three minutes, and doing considerable other damage.

The stock in the stock of Jores Commings was divided as follows: Commonwealth, \$10 000; Royal \$5 000; Philadelphia, \$5,000; Spring Garden, \$5 000. Total, \$5,000.

Tornado in the West,

At Louisville.

Louisville, July 23.—A tornado passed over this city last evening, prostrating the trees, untroofing buildings, driving boats from their moorings, and doing considerable other damage.

The storm lasted three minutes, and was accompanied by hail and rain.

Clevelard, July 23.—A tornado passed over the moorings, and doing considerable other damage.

The storm lasted three minutes, and was accompanied by hail and rain.

Military Fxcursion.—Yesterday aftertermoor, the National Greys, Lieutenant Maxwell,

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. - Quarter Sessions Judge Allison.-Before taking up the desertion cases, which had been set down for hearing yester day, Judge Allison commerced to investigate in regard to the mysterious disappearance of some of the articles taken from John Jackson and John Freeman at the time of their arrest for having counterfett money in their possession. On Saturday, when sentence was about to be passed. Jackson, stated that at the time of his arrest \$195 was taken from him, and also a memorandum book containing a promissory note, drawn on a firm in New Orleans, for \$225, and he wished the note and the good money returned to him.

New Orleans, for \$225, and he wished the note and the good money returned to him.

As but \$05 was produced in court upon the trial, and nobody had seen the note, subpenas were issued for Alderman King and Lieut. Taylor, of the Twonty-second ward

First. Alderman King was examined, and he testified that his recollection of the matter was that \$118 in counterfeit money was produced before him. with some little good money, about \$8

ore him, with some little good money, about \$8 in amount.

The larger part of this money was handed to Lieut Taylor, and the remainder to Sergeant Dickson with the memorandum book. The alderman farther testified that two counterfeit fives were retained by the Client

of their departure South is not yet definitely fixed.

Hot Weather at St. Louis.

Hot Weather at St. Louis.

107 drg. in the shade—yearty deaths from the fixed to the state of the fixed by the officers.

St. Louis, July 23.—The weather for the past week has been very bot, the thormometer ranging from 160 drg. to 160 deg in the shade of the fixed from 160 drg. to 160 deg in the shade of the fixed from 160 drg. to 160 deg in the shade of the fixed from 160 drg. to 160 deg in the shade of the fixed from 160 drg. to 160 deg in the shade of the fixed from 160 drg. to 160 deg in the shade of the fixed from 160 drg. to 160 deg in the shade of fixed shaditant.

A Police Officer Beaten to Death.

Bosrox, July 23.—Perkins H. Dow, a police officer in Lynn, was bearen to death last light with endeavoring to quell a fight among a party of Irishmen.

Marietta Pollard, an interesting girl of four teen years, was killed by lightning at Sharon, Massa,, on Saturday.

Departure of the Steamer Parana.

St. Jours, N F., July 23.—The steamship Parana sailed for Galway, at 1 o'clook yesterday afternoon.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, July 21.—The shark statement. or hower station house he sergeant and handed by the party thing to Officer Magee, who had charge of the week ending or Starday, shows and the sorgeant blick nor the money to degree and be had given the model of the wintersees against Jacken, and the sorgeant blick house of the concept state of the money of the concept state of the concept and the state o

Magre, the picket book was also handed to Mr. Magre.
Officer Magre next appeared. He testified that the pocket book he received from Sergeant Dicksen contain d nothing but a tooth-brush; there was no promissory note.

investigation; and then he gave the shierman some subvice in regard to property produced before

him.
The judge said that in all cases where articles Sicilians.

The French Government had refused to donational control of the manner of the court.

The French Covernment had refused to donational control of the court of the court of the court.

The Paris Parra states that the slege of Messian is decided uppen by Gernbaldi, but the great heat at the fine of the court, of the court of the cour Guyant, of this city. The Guyant is generally known as the William Warnock. She has beaten

known as the William Warnock. She has beater the best twenty-two feet yachts of this city, and it was thought that the Aubendale would outrival her. Such did not prove to be the case. The river was very boisterons and rough, and the New York boat careened and wellowed as though unfit for hor new element. The boats sailed together, the Philadelphia hoat leading from the start, until they reached Rillingsport, four miles above Chester. The Aubendale hore gave up the race, and sailed back towards the city. The Guyant proceeded sround the buoy, overtook her competitor, and reached the figs-boat seven munutes in advance, laving sailed more than eight miles farther than the Aubendale. The stake was \$500 a side. THE GERMAN OOD FRILOWS AT WASH-INGTON RETREAT-PARADE AND PIC NIC .- Yesterday morning, at half past eight o'clock, eleven lodges of German Old Fellows, and one French

lodges of German Old Fellows, and one French lodge, proceeded to Washington Retreat. The pictor was devised to aid the new therman hospital shortly to be erected in the northern part of the lity. There were about fifteen hundred men in rank; the marshals were on horseback A number of binners and emblems were borne by the various lodges, and the men were attired in regalia. They marshed through a number of streets, and took the cars at Sixteenth and Callowhill for the Callombia bridge. Hundreds of people visited the grounds during the day. The festivities consisted of dancing and gymnastic performances. The order was very good. A few rowdles hang upon the outskirts of the ground, and occasionally made sinsulting remarks to females. The Germans, however, avoided all encounters, and the day passed off most pleasantly.

Alleged Poisoning Case.— Coroner

died vory suddenly, on Sunday evening, at her residence on Sixth street, above Girard avound. That neighborhood is thickly settled with Germans, and a very general impression provailed that Mrs. Eiselle had been foully dealt with. From their remarks the police were induced to visit the house, where they found the dead body of the wear man, her husband, and one or two children in a room. The neighbors asserted that she had been poisoned, and a mysterious-looking bottle, containing what they supposed to be drugged wine, was found on the table. The husband was accordingly taken into custody. A private investigation was made by the Goroner yesterday, and a verdict of death from natural causes was rendered.

Brand urerourons in steed, demand at \$23 \$\psi\$ ton for 1st No. There is no change in the market, and about the usual business to note in the market, and about the sum of 1st on 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ ton for 1st No. The rarket is quiet, the difference in the sum of 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ ton for 1st No. The rarket is quiet, the difference in the sum of 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ ton for 1st No. The rarket is quiet, the difference in the sum of 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ ton for 1st No. The rarket is quiet, the difference in the sum of 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ ton for 1st No. The rarket is quiet, the difference in the sum of 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ ton for 1st No. The rarket is quiet, the difference in the sum of 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ ton for 1st No. The rarket is quiet, the difference in the sum of 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ ton for 1st No. The rarket is quiet, the difference in the sum of 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ to do 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ to do 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ to do 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ to do 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ to do 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ to do 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ to do 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ to do 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ to do 1st one was made at \$23 \$\psi\$ to do 1st one w

taken into custody. A private investigation was made by the Gorder yesterday, and a verdict of death from natural causes was rendered.

FTARBED,—Last evening a large orowd of people were collected on Smith's Island, and among the number a good many sporting characters. An alterestion took place in reference to the beat race between the Guyant and the Abendalo, when Cap Kelly stubbed a man named Sandy Rickets in the groin. Rickets' wound is a painful, although it is believed not a dangerous one. Both Kelly and Rickets were arrested and taken to the Second district station house.

ACCIDENT.—A boy named Augustus Orchnack had two of his ribs broken, yesterday morning, by being run over by a mineral-water wager, at second and Queen streets. He was conveyed to his recidence in that vicinity

FLIGAT FIRE.—About half-past five o'clock yesterday morning of a small house on Wood street between Sevenicenth and Eighteenth.

FEMANDED—I eir Rice, who escaped from the Easton julizome two years since, was arrested by (thi er Green, at Read) and Noble streets, and yesterday sent back to his old quarters.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

In v 23. 1620.

The receipts of Beef Cattle reached about 1.70 post this week. The market closed very dull, and prices Sea this week. The market closed ery dull, and prices Sea this week. The market closed very dull, and prices Sea the sea of the solt sold Cart. Unio, \$28.02 pt 100 lba.

ACCIDENT.—A boy named Augustus Orchnack and Cuester county, \$28.00 pt 100 pt FAST DELYING. —Alderman Dallas vester-day morning committed Frank McKonna to answer the charge of fast driving and brutality to his borse. orso. Larceny.—Yesterday morning Alderman

Shoemaker committed John Redgers and Christian Sayaer to enswer the charge of stealing a horse and wagon.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

There was very but besieves of importance transacted at the Stock Board to day, the fances less very quict. Some small sales were made at the following quotations: lux quotations:
Reading Railroad at 204. Long Island at 12% and
Canden and Amboy Railroad at 12%. There were a few shares Green and Costes sold at 21½. There were a lew
The directors of the Morris Canal Co. have declared
a dividend from the carnings of the company, of fire per cent, and two per cent, upon the company, of five per cent, and two per cent, upon the conso dated stock, payable to the Phila sliphia stockholders at E. W. Citik & Co.'s, on and after Angust7th.



Since January 1..... 68,447 533 133 251,627 131 333 233 Philadelphia Stock Exchange sales, were produced, the magistrate should take charge of them and raturn them with the case to the clerk Revorted by S. E. S. Aymaker. 2165 Walnut Street

BITWEEN BUARDS. 23 Philadelphia Bk. 231s. ... SECONU BOARD SECONU BOARD

192 Or & Coates.lots... 22
100 City 63 R... 1935
3 Con 18 R... 1935
3 Lon 18 R... 125
10 do ... 125
10 Loning R... 21 41
100 Lehigh Sorip... 37
100 Lehigh Sorip... 37
100 Lehigh Aland
Sid. Aland
Sid. Aland

Philadelphia Markets. The FL vs market continues quiet to day. The strek on sets to very much reduced, and standard superfines is held at 95 250 300, the latter for freshrour di extress at \$5.00x575, and famey brarda at \$6.0 ft bbb, without sales to any extent at these faures, the trade being about the only layers. Mys Flour is ledd at \$3.20x5 and the property of the second standard of the second standard standard second standard standard second standard second the trade being about the only tuyers kye Flour is held at \$3 d2%, and rennsylvania Corn Meal at \$3 37%

the drade being about the only typers 'kye Flour is held at 83 d2/s, and remaylenia Corn Meal at 83 d2/s, and the stone of the policy may define the million at 83 d2/s, and the stone of the policy may define the million at 83 d2/s, and the stone of the policy may define the million at 83 d2/s, and the stone of the policy may define the million at 83 d2/s, and the stone of the policy may define the million at 83 d2/s, and the million at 83 d2/s, and the million at 83 d2/s, and the million

BATRING ROBES. - One of the largest as-BATRING ROBES.—One of the language associations of BATHING ROBES in the United Street, for Lador, Gents, and children at StOAN's, coo MARKET Street, Philadelphia, or at his store on CAPE ISLAND, N. J. july 32.

COMPOUND FATRACTOR SARSAPARILLA FOR MAKING ROOT BEER.—A pleasant and hea thy beve-taxe at light Cents a Gallon, for family uss. Full di-rections accompany each bottle. Its universal and increasins popularity is its bear recon me.davica, Boware of numerous imitations sold on the credit of our extract and advertisms. The genuine prepared only by MTTER & CHAMPIN, Practical Chemists, WESTERLY, R. I. Wholeade Agent, for Philadelphia, DYOTT & CO., 2-2 Narth S. COAD Street. Cod by Draggists and Grocers generally throughout the country.

country. ONE PRIOR CLOSHING OF THE LATEST ONE PRIOR CLOTHING OF THE LAKEST STILLS, made in the best manner, expressly for Kentrall Sales. Lowest selling prices marked in Plain Figures. All goods made to orner warranted with factory. Our ONE-PRICE system is strictly schered to, as we believe this to be the only latir way of dealing all are thereby treated sike. JONES & CO. as 854f 504 MARKET Street.

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erest.
Office open daily, from 2 until 5 o'clock, and on Mot.

MEYERS' MIRACULOUS VERNIN DR. STROYER, the oldest and best remedy known for Ex-terminating FATS and MICE, CUCKROA-HES BUGS, ANTS, MUSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN WORMS, and GARDEN INSCOTS. SP Principal Dept., 612 BROADWAY, N. Y. Bold by all Druggists everywhere.

SHAMEN S SAVING FUND-NORTHWEST ORAMES BOAVING FUND -- NORTHWEST CORNER SECOND and WAINET STREETS.—Deposite re-coived in small and large amounts, from all classes of the community, and allows interest at the rate of FIVE PER CENT, per samme. Money may be drawn by checks without loss of au-

day and Saturday until nine in the evening. President, FRANKLIN FELL: Treasurer and Secretary, CHAS. M. MORRIS