TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1860. First Page - New Books; Letters to Charles O'Dodor, No. 6; Personal and Political; Letter from Harper's Ferry, Va. 1 Letter from the Trappo Page Bounger Page. Tong of the Prince of Wales; General News; Marine Intelligence

Further details of the appalling catastrophe on atte Michigan have reached us. They are very league. Thomas Kennedy, who was worked to the gre. Thomas Kennedy, who was reported lost, is ing the vaved. The body of Herbert Ingram has overed and taken care of by his friends. The intelligence of the disaster had produced a profound impression at Milwankee, where most of the deceased resided. Business seemed to be generally suspended, and a feeling of universal grief prevalled, The Republican demonstration in honor of Governor, Seward, which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed. We are further nformed that Gardiner S. Hubbard, owner of the Lady Eigin, has libelied the schooner Augusta for \$42,000, and the muse! has been taken charge of by the United States marchal. This will bring out

full investigation of the affair Certainly, the people of Canada must be ashamed of the manner in which the Orangemen are treat-ing his Royal Highness Prince Albert Edward. Even the seal of an Orangeman might be excused hen there existed the shadow of a suspicion that Prince or a Duke intended an aspersion upo eligion, but when we see these flery and fans tical sealots hunting a gentleman into church, staring at him with glowering looks before the altar, almost hissing him during prayers, compelling him to avoid their impertinence by running through a vestry-door, throatening to take the horses, from his carriage, and drag it under the obnoxious arch, we can entertain no feelings bu those of the utmost contempt. This is a summary of the scenes enacted at Toronto, during the pre-sent visit of the Prince of Wales, and elaborately dotalled upon the fourth page of this day's paper. No wonder that the Protestant people of Canada utterly ropel the ideal that these repeated insults of the Orangemen are countenanced by them of induced by the tenets of their holy religion. N wonder that Grand Master Cameron, the chief of the Order, threatened to trample under foot the insignia of his office, unless the members of the Order ceased their fanatical and unjustifiable conduct towards the heir of the English throne. I the remainder of his Canadian journey is to be marked by scenes like these, it will be a wonder

ful relief for him to visit the United States. News received from Mexico by way of New Or leans confirms the reported defeat of Miramon at Lagos by Degellado on the 10th of August. The fight is represented to have been a most obstinate one, having lasted five days. Finally, Miramon was obliged to fly with his avairy, leaving his ar-tillery and a number of prisoners in the hands of Degollado. The Liberals suffered very severely. and the victory can by no means be considered complete. Gen. Uraga had escaped and joined his former command under Ogason, who was in-esting Guadalejars, where Woll still holds out The Liberals, to the number of 18,000 men, wer The Liberals, to the number of 10,000 hads, concentrating in the valley with the intention of marching on the capital. The olergy refuse the oath of allegiance to the constitution of 1888, and were leaving the country. Churches are shut up in directions. On the other hand, Durango has been retaken from the Liberals by Calen, who repeated his frightful atrocities in that unfortunate town Gov. Vidaurri's troubles are not over. It is said that the revolutionists in New Leon are aided by money and arms from merchants in Tamaulipus On his return to Monterey he levied a tax, on fo reign merchants, giving them five days to pay or leave the place. They chose the latter alternalis It is said he has gone to Vera Cruz to prefet charges against Gen. Degollado, Commander in Chief of the Liberal symy ... Cholera has broken out at Victoria: Gen. Zulcaga is taking his cas in the State of Agues Callentes. The prospect of s war with Spain was causing a great deal of up

The Guardians of the Poor held their usus meeting yesterday. The population of the Almehouse on Saturday last was 2,254. At the san e time last year the number was 2,355—making a decrease 0,101. Within the last month 885 persons were sent to the Almahouse, while the amount a pendent for relief was \$701.81. The hospital of the house was ordered to be opened during the winfer to the students of our medical colleges. The present segretary, Mr. Derringer, was re-elected.

ton-hoar system. The results of the Democratic erimary elections were favorable to the prospec of Mr. Douglaste Dr. Gwin was experiencing the indignation of his constituents. He was a caldidate for re-election to the Senate, but there were many obstacles to his election. The contestant in the Brogerick will case were seking permiss of to send a commission to New York to examine J. O. McKibbin, John B. Haskin, John W. Forney, relative to the forged testament. There is no other news of importance. Attorney General Black has decided that the

Post Office Department has the power to withhold letters addressed to flottions persons or firms, when such mamos have been assumed as part of a system, so chest and defraud the public. The fraudulest intent, however, must be very clear. It is a very common practice for swindlers to use the postal service to carry on their operation widely, and reach persons otherwise beyond their scope, and to operate altogether under fi regard to which the Department desired legal .. The Perry monument was imangurated yester

tions. The design of the monument is to perpotu-ate the memory of the late Commodore Oliver H. Perry in connection with the victory schieved on Lake Erie, September 10, 1813. The monumen was erested at a cost of \$10,000. The ceremonic of inauguration were conducted on a grand scale An oration was delivered by the Hon. George sonic coremonies, and a grand mock naval but was represented on the lake, opposite Clevelan ites, and a grand mock naval buttle oh enthusiasm prevailed, and in Northern O.ic the day was observed as a holiday.

The Descret News of August 15 gives the names of about sixteen hundred persons who are on their way to Sait Lake City. Their travelling

stock consisted of nearly three hundred wages eighty-six cows, and a large number of tents.

Loss of the Steamer Lady Elgin. We are not of those who, after every gree catastrophe on land or sea, conceive it to be their duty to complain of the carelessness of captains, engineers, or conductors. In a forward and progressive age like this, occasional accidents can hardly be avoided, and we have only to look back to the recent past, and recall the few and feeble facilities offorded to travellers, to prove that the average less of human life, when compared with the present advantages of travel, is far less to day than it was thirty years ago. But such a calamity as that of the sinking of the "Lady Elgin" teaches mother lesson, and that is the indifference of the living to the sudden removal of their own friends from the theatre of life. We have become accustomed to catastrophes. We are familiarized with death; in a word, so habituted to sensations, that we are at last dissatisfied, unless some earthquake, exflosion, or railroad destruction, is offered to assist our appetite at breakfast. We read over the list of the some dear friend. But how soon we forget him, and how eagerly we look to the telegraphic columns of THE PRESS, the next morning, for another great event to feed our fattened appotites!

Who now recalls the loss of poor Sanrond in the Arctic, or of the gitted HENRY REED, of Philadelphia, who started back after his visit to his own ancestors, and never met the embrace of those who were waiting for him in his American home? Who now thinks of poor Maoy, that noble Representative of Wisconsin, burnt to death on a steamboat suddenly set on fire on one of the Northern lakes? Poor Power, who twenty-odd years ago left our shores for his dear Ireland, and only returned to his native dust-who think of him except when his electric example is

lake on the "Lady Rigin," was LUNDER, of the New Orleans' Picayane. We know him well. It is only a few weeks since the writer of this article met him, face to face, talked over newspaper experiences, the Mexican war, American politics, and the way to conduct an independent journal. He was one of those whom to know was to love a gallant, gene rous, proud man one who stood upon his own fearless character, and who felt, when he was liberal to others, that he was spending his own unborrowed money who spoke his opinions, such a free were, because he knew they belonged in his connection with a great and influential newspaper, built ag simply by industry and courage. Poor fellow and is he gone! He will soon be forgotten in the rush of life; but let one who has estermed and admired him for years drop a tear myon, the eternal waters that surge and roll over his bring grave.

Calumnies upon Candidates. The American people are incalculably indebted to the editors of the independent newspaper press for the example which they have sault upon a political adversary. The New Presidential struggle, and deprecated all personal attacks upon Mr. Bugnanan. It is true, there are many journals that have not yet reached the propor standard in this respect, and some, we regret to say, that made a merit of liberality four years ago, are to-day singularly forgetful of this fact. It is a common

thing to see Sippant allusions to the habits of Judge Douglas, whose unexampled canvass is probably the most triumphant answer to all ccusations of this sort. We have noticed unnecessarily violent anathemas upon Mr. BRECKIMERICE, some of which impugn his integrity as a gentleman, which any one who knows the man has never doubted; and it seems to be the practice, in many quarters, to heap ridicule and contempt upon Mr. Lin corn, the Republican candidate for President But the improvement upon the past is maniest and marked. We can remember the time, twenty years

ago, when a man of the most spotless reputa tation had only to become a candidate for office to lose his reputation, and when difficulties in counties at Presidential elections frequently divided families, and made the oldest and best friends personal foes. We are far from supposing that when a citizen becomes an an aspirant for office he therefore becomes infallible. On the contrary, we think all his public acts should be investigated. We rehe independendent press. The editors and controllers of that important pioneer and engineer of public opinion, have generally set their faces against unnecessary and malignant assaults upon the leaders and the representatives of parties, and we perceive, with great sa-

some practice.

Some weeks ago, a story was put in circulation against Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, the Republican candidate for Vice President, that for Lincoln, which were heartly given, when e had acted as attorney in a certain disreputable case, while a Senator in Congress, and great stress has been put upon this accusation to show that Mr. Hamin is a corrupt and disment to my friend Lincoln. Whatever of credit is due to him I feel a right to claim an buked, it will be followed to a greater or a less exupon it, and just at the point when most of interest in it, for he and I belong to the same tent by his successors. the adversaries of Mr. Hamlin began to believe what was said, a distinguished political opponent in Maine, of the Republican can didate for Vice President, upon whose testimony the original charge was persisted in, comes forward and states that he was mistaken, and acquits Mr. HAMLIN of all blame. We allude, of course, to the much-discussed allegation against Mr. Hamlin in regard to the Brazilian commission. We are heartily rejoiced to see the candidate of a large portion of the American people for a high office so significantly cleared of all complicity in a suspicious transaction. Newspaper editors and active politicians should be careful, before making any charge against an opponent, to scertain the entire facts of the case, because it is much better to avoid an attack than to be compelled to make a humiliating apology.

Herbert Ingram, M. P. The telegraphic reports state, in their accounts of the terrible calamity on Lake Michigap, that among the passengers on the steamer Lady Elgin, who were saved, was "H. Ingra ham, member of the Canadian Parliament." and among those lost was "a son of the proprietor of the London News."

There is no such person as H. Ingraham is the Canadian Legislature. The person indi. cated is HEBBERT INGRAM, sole proprietor journals in the world. We are glad that he is saved, and mourn over the loss of his eldest son, a youth of much promise. Some two months ago, Mr. INGRAM arrived

through British North America and the United States. We know that it had long been his wish to visit this country, and that the tour of the reception of Baltimore. The Baltimore press, without New England State. His officials in Boston, and Dr. CHARLES MACKAY, in 1857-58, at which time he was editor of the Illustrated London News, was made by desire of Mr. INGRAM. Mr. HERBERT INGRAM, born in Boston, Lincolnshire, (England,) in 1811, received his night in that city: education at the public school of that town. He was apprenticed to the business of printer, and carried it on, for some years, in a small way, in Nottingham, in which town he continued until the great success of a quack medicine, called Parr's Pills, induced him to remove to London. There he conceived the idea of commencing a pictorial paper, the main purpose of which should be to make the public better acquainted with Parr's Life Pills. He was a man of business, and saw that a general, instead of a particular, pictorial paper might succeed. On the 14th of May, 1842, the first number of the Illustrated London News was published, and a few weeks experience showed that the speculation was likely to succeed. Mr. INGRAM entered into it with tact and enterprise, and the paper, which now circulates all over the world, has obtained an immense circulation, and is said to vield Mr. Indram not less of clear profits than Hertfordshire, near London, where he manufactures his own paper, and has a regular staff

Mr. INGRAM is also proprietor of the Illustrated Times, a journal of great pictorial and iterary merit. In March, 1856, Mr. INGRAM was elected Member of Parliament for his native town of Boston, and has since been twice re-elected He is no orator, but cannot be called a silen member, inasmuch as he frequently speaks upon business questions—but always without pretence, and invariably ad rem. Mr. In GRAM's political opinions are of the most libe ral and advanced character. He is, indisputably, a gentleman who, in and out of Parliament holds and expresses opinions in favor of " Pro gress." There are more showy legislators in England, but few who are so liberal and straightforward as Mr. HERBERT INGRAM.

The latest telegram tells us that Mr. In-GRAM's body had been recovered, which intimates that he, as well as his son, had perished. Uncertain whether Mr. Ingran's death really has taken place, we let what we have written about him pass as it is. Dead or living, it is

of designers and engravers, who supply the

numerous illustrations which he requires.

Death of Mr. W. W. Horner. It grieves us to add that among the lives lost by the casualty which has terminated so very tragically, is that of Mr. W. W. HORNER, son of the late Professor Honner, of the University of Pennsylvania, and nephew of our esteemed fellow-citizens, S. and W. Welsh, Esqs. Mr. Horner was entering into man hood, and had started in business for himself. with the fairest prospects of success. His death will be greatly lamented by numerous relatives, friends, and acquaintances.

The South and the Union.

Chestnut street, comprises a general assortment of last Mint. vs. notice the name of Hon. Here plants and isometically and the plants of Hon. Here the Demogratical conditions of the President.

Chestnut street, comprises a general assortment of new and second-hand household furniture, carpets, part of the president of the presi Vernon street, on Wednesday.

Political Paragraphs. The Harrisburg, Reading, and Pottsville speeches of Senator Douglas have moved down and scattered the ranks of the Seceders set in generally discounted and in personal at like so many red-hot broadsides. He scorns tacks upon candidates to coffice. It must be a serious case that will induce such journal ciples and of the regular organization of the ists to lend their columns to a scurrilous asciples and of the regular organization of the National Democratic party. He sees that the fusion electoral ticket, advocated by York Tribune set a good lesson to politicians Welsh and the custom house in this city, in 1856, when it came out, in advance of the composed of a majority of the supporters of the Presidency, is intended to be used to promote the downfall of the Democratic party the future, he accepts the fact that there can be no concert, after the present campaign, between the enemies and advocates of the Union, and, therefore, he refuses to tolerate everything like compromise with, or concession to, the supporters of Mr. BRECKINBIDGE.

> The common sense of Senstor Hunter's late speech in Virginia is about this: That so long as slavery was unprofitable in the South, from the intentional mismanagement of our post it was all right to take peaceable measures for source of immense wealth to the planters, and to those interested in the growth and sale of negroes, it rose into a Divine institution which must be protected by all the powers of the Government, even at the risk of breaking up the Union.

A professed neutral paper of this city complains of the sameness of the speeches of Judge DougLas, and thinks the people are tired of them on this account. The truth is. there is nothing more remarkable in the present campaign than the versatility, novelty, and freshness of these extempore productions of the great Senator. This distinguished oreof the great Senator. This distinguished ora-tor makes a new speech at every point, seizes not permitted to circulate at all! peat, that the country is greatly indebted to upon local history to illustrate his opinions, and astonishes his bitterest enemies by his good humor and fearless frankness.

The humor and wit of Judge Douglas is as irresistible as his argument. When the train all against its ever reaching its destination. But stopped at a little town in Vermont, during if this organized band of dependents resolve upon tisfaction, that many of the journalists in the his recent tour through that State, Judge interior are rapidly following the same whole- Douglas stepped upon the rear platform, and them from one office and delay or destroy them said a few kind words to the crowd who insistsaid a few kind words to the crowd who insisted upon seeing and hearing him. Some enarce animated by this shameful and criminal disthusiastic Republican proposed three cheers position; but, I am sorry to say, there are few exfor Lincoln, which were heartily given, when septions to the rule. Such an evil is not only cull-Judge Douglas smilingly turned to the crowd pable in the highest degree, but it must end in the and said: "Fellow-citizens—In his absence I feel called upon to respond to that compli-State. I am his friend, and he is my friend; The question whether our entire Post Office Deand you-the partisans of Mr. Lincoln- partment is not a failure is not a new one. The rapturous applause, the Republicans joining

loudly in it. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, in his Lexington speech, took credit to himself for not voting in 1848, when Gen. Cass was the Democratic candidate for President, stating that he went hunting with six or eight gentlemen belonging to the Whig party, and added, that "if every man had done as well as himself, we"-that is, the Democrats-"would have carried the of this argument is equal to its arithmetic, but it is wholly consistent with the entire speech. It "every man" in the State of Kentucky had done what Major BRECKINEIDGE did in 1848, and had taken "six Whigs" with him on a hunting expedition, there would have been nobody to vote, and a good many a Hibernian.

Edwin Forrest at Home. We notice that our distinguished townsman, EDWIN FORREST, has returned from his suc. stand that it is his intention to remain with his

friends at home, until Friday or Saturday next, when he will leave for New York to paid for the performance of a high consciention prepare for his great engagement at Niblo's, which is to extend through thirty-six alterin Canada, with his son, to make a tour nate nights. He is in capital health and fine exception, paid the highest tributes to his per-

Public Amusements. Theatre, commenced last night. We witnessed the performance of "Ingomar," a drama popularly corredited to Mrs. Maria Lovell, but actu work of her son William, and corrected by her husband, the author of "Love's Escrifice," "The Wife's Secret," and other excellent acting plays. Mrs. Lovell, like other author-sotresses, has to

improve her orthography and syntax before she claims to have written a play.

Nevertheless, "Ingomar" is a good play, with several capital dramatic effects. Strictly speaking, we have but to notice the hero and heroine. Yet we interject the remark that Mr. Thayer (who You we interject the remark that Mr. Anayor (who had a very warm reception, as also had Mr. Dubots) played Myron much in his old familiar style—perhaps a little too familiar at last—and that the part of Polydor, which a good actor might have individualized into something very more buffo character. Nothing much worse could have been made of it.

ave beenmade of it.
Miss Annette Ince, a well-looking lady of a blonds complexion, with hair to match, personated Parthensa—personated it exceedingly well, too. We have had a sort of prejudice against "stars" from California and the West, and truly did not expect much from Miss Ince. But she conquered us very soon. She has expressive features, a good figure, clear articulation, and no small quantity of tact and judgment. Now and then she mouthed a little—but a very little—but her enunciation was distinct all through. In the last set she ran into declamation, more than once, but, viewing her acting through the most critical lorgnette of our mind, we conclude, as far as we can from one performance, that Miss Annette Ince is already a good, and bids fair speedily to become even a great, per-

Mr. Edwin Adams, a stranger to these boards, s likely to become a favorite. We admired the udicious, because the natural manner, in which ne personated Incomar. There is nothing in the character, as written, to draw us (at this time of night) into a criticism upon it. We only say that Mr. Adams is a desided gain to the stock company at Walnut-street Theatre. The stage manager (Mr. Chapman, we believe) will politely take our word for it that the scenery in Act V was wholly out of order. In Greek cities, some fitteen or twenty centuries ago, the houses had not the three white marble steps of modern

The South and the Union.

Lotter No. 6, of Nathaniel Macon, which we puthish this morning, discusses in a very able manner in importance of the Union to the South as the South as the Interior loss of the Passen at Atlantic City.

The season at Atlantic City.

Th

The Keystone State. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 10.—Steamship Key-tone State, Capt: Marchiman, arrived here at noon yesterday.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

ience of the Press.] WASHINGTON, September 10, 1860 The protest of the Hon. Preston King, chairman of the Republican National Committee, against the manner in which the Republican documents are withheld by certain postmasters, will meet a hearty response in every liberal mind. Nothing has so disgraced the conduct of the present Administration as the manner in which many of the of. an irregular, minority, Disunion candidate for ficials connected with the distribution of letters and newspapers, at various points in the free and and newspapers, at various points in the free and slave States, have prestituted themselves for the A national salute was fired, and he was forced to Looking beyond the present, and anticipating purpose of pleasing their Washington masters.

the future he accents the fact that there can The post office is that branch of the Government which most nearly affects every class and condition of society. The people generally realize the fairness or injustice of the way in which their Go-vernment is administered, by the regularity and safety, or the uncertainty and neglect, with which they receive their correspondence and their print-For more than three years, however, hundreds

offices. Not only have the Republicans com its gradual abolition; but when it became a plained, but Democrats, known to be opposed to the policy of the Administration, had to endure the insolence and the inattention of these postoffice officials. Newspaper publishers have been fearfully injured in their business by these outrageous practices. Their subscribers, in numbers of cases, have falled to receive their papers, or have only received them days after they had [Despatch to the Associated Press.] reached the post office. To such an extent has this unparalleled atrocity been carried, that, in some parts of the free States, journalists have been forced to establish routes for themselves, in order to deliver their papers to their subscribers. Some postmasters have openly declined to forward the New York Tribune, on the ground that it is an incendiary paper; and these mercenaries have not been confined to the Southern States, in most

> I have known cases in which mail agents on the cars have impudently refused to deliver anti-Ad-ministration journals. Wee betide the Republican or anti-Administration Congressman who franks a letter to one of his constituents! The chances are preventing the distribution of documents they can do it most effectually. They may affect to send worst consequences. No future Administration will, of course, consent to equal the malignity that

should be my friends, for if it had not been heavy losses of our merchants, by accident or defor me you never would have known him as a sign, in the transmission of valuable letters, the candidate for the Presidency." The effect of appalling frequency of embezzlement by postmasthis happy turn was electrical, and called forth ters, the reckless refusal of some to distribute documents and papers, and the low and degraded partisanship that has turned the whole concern nto a mere machine for the gratification of private malice, are all so many arguments, a hundred times confirmed and strengthened during the present campaign, in favor of a total revision of the entire interpostal system of the United States. Why could not letters and papers besent out by an express company, paid by the Government, and bound by heavy penalties and securi ties to attend to the duty honostly and promptly? I have no doubt that many enterprising men would State by forty thousand majority." The logic gladly undertake the task-leaving to the Government the oceanic and overland mails. The people would be benefited in an incredible degree by this, or any similar change, the franking privi-lege would be shorn of its worst abuses, and desperate politicians defeated in their tyrannical usurpations in the distribution of the overgrown patronge of the department.

The Postmaster General, Mr. Holt, is an hones less than nobody. We fear the Major, when he became a Disunion candidate, also became on more than one occasion in taking issue with Mr. Suchanan, and I would be glad to see him change a practice which is inconceivably and confessedly scandalous. His subordinates may not be willing to obey him when they know they please the Pre-sident, but it would be greatly to his personal ereof the London Illustrated News, one of the cessful engagement at Baltimore, and understop to what is neither more por less than studied nalfeasance in office on the part of men who are duty.

The Maine election takes place to-day. Al-

nate nights. He is in capital health and fine spirits, and speaks warmly of the reception contest I do not anticipate success. And why? exception, paid the highest tributes to his personations of the six plays produced under his auspices, and the American of Saturday makes the following suggestive notice of his last night in that city:

"HOLLIDAY-STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Forrest

elsewhere in Massachuseus, regard maine as one of their fiefs, and operate upon it with their paid presses, and paid subordinates. The Breckinridge party in Maine, although small in numbers, is active and unsorupulous, and will throw all their influence sgainst the regular organization and canelsewhere in Massachusetts, regard Maine as one party in Maine, although small in numbers, is night in that city:

"HOLLIDAT-STREET THEATHE.—Mr. Forrest closed his brief engagement at this house last night with a success that fairly rose into a grand professional triumph. Notwithstanding an atmospheric temperature that suggested many pleasanter places than the inside of a crowded theatre, the house was literally packed in every part. We have never seen within the Old Holliday a larger, a fifteen hundred votes when the one control the last place than the inside of a crowded theatre, the house was literally packed in every part. We have never seen within the Old Holliday a larger, a fifteen hundred votes ven in Vormont at the last place of the Democration Holling with the points and strong beauties, that upon it he may safely rest his claim to the highest rewards of dramatic fame. We have the never seen in Mr. Forrest's heretofore best performances so little with which even captious oritions could find fault, and so much that deserved generous, unrestricted praise as in his effort of last uight, and the wrapt attention of the vast and the uncontrollable bursts of applause he received were most thoroughly and fairly won. To day Mr. Forrest leaves for New York, where he has a twelve weeks' engagement to fulfil. We hope to see him in Baltimore again before the sea. It is not losses."

To despend the city:

"HOLLIDAT-GRREET THEATRE.—Mr. Forrest state, and the success that the inside of a crowded theatre, the last infleted many professional triumph. Notwerp a thouse of the Democrating state in Maine attended to day, The advantage of the Democrating of the Democration and will, of course, do better in Maine the least the mild the last place that the entire organization and constitution to the principle of the last when the vest and the move on inoreasing and enthusiastic addence, and the uncontrollable bursts of applause the received were most thoroughly and fairly won. To day Mr. Forrest leaves for New York, where he has a twelve weeks' engagement to fulfil. We hop dricks, of Indiana, and Allen, of Illinois. They may be defeated, but they will not be defeated so lisgracefully as those who take a different course. The regular dramatic season, at Walnut-street | They will come out of the contest with garmente unstained, and with pure and undefiled hearts.

> LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. IBY PONY EXPRESS.

OCCABIONAL.

Sr. Joseph, Sept. 10 .- The pony express from

San Francisco, with dates to the 29th ult., arrived SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Arrived, Aug. 25, shi Elvira, from New York; ship Locke, from Newcas le, Sailed, 25tb, ship Georges, from New York; 25th Jark B. P. Shaw, Australia; 27th, bark Crishna, fo Australia.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.-The general

The pony express, with St. Louis dates to the helpth of August, arrived at San Francisco on the 17th, and the incoming express, with dates to the 17th, is telegraphed from Carson Valley this morning
There have recently been several strikes of laberers in San Francisco for ten hour system, which
have been partially foustained.
The result of the Douglas Democratic primary
election in San Francisco induces the belief that lmost all the Irish citizens will support that ilmost all the from vincent the State ticket.

The political mass meetings throughout the State are engrossing the public mind. Primary elections and conventions are taking place daily in all the counties, to choose delegates to represent the four political parties, whose State Conventions will meet at Sacramento between the 2d and 11th of Sacrambar.

meet at Sacramento between the 2d and 11th of September.
Senator Gwin is to make his first political speech this year at Stochton, to-morrow evening. As the carvas opens, great bitterness is manifested against the Senator, who is a candidate for re-election next winter. Some of the Democratic county conventions have required pledges from their legislative candidates to use all honorable exertions to defeat

LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to The Press. ISPECIAL DESPATCH TO "THE PRESS." Mr. Douglas' Pennsylvania Tour. GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

EASTON, Sept. 10 .- The Democracy of the Tenti Legion made a monitor demonstration for Douglas to-day. He was accompanied here by a commit-tee of gentlemen from Reading, and also by a ship Bohemian, from Liverpool for Quebec, passed committee of ladies from that city, as well as the this point this evening, with later European ad-Easton committee cent on to meet him. At Allen- vices. stop and make a speech of twenty minutes. He was also enthusiastically received at other stations on the Lehigh Valley road by the firing of canno and the attendance of crowds of people, and he made short speeches. A salute was fired at Easter at sunrise, and another on his arrival. From early morning the town was thronged with crowds from the surrounding country and New Jersey He was escorted from the depot to the Franklin House by the Keystone Club of Allentown, and clubs from Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Reading, and other places, and by the citizens and the military of Easton. The Reading committee walked in the procession, headed by a fine band of music. It is estimated that twenty-five thousand people listened to Judge Douglas in Centre quare this afternoon. His speech created wild thusiasm. He left for New York in the even ing train.

[Despatch to the Associated Press.]

EASTON, Pa., Sopt. 10.—The reception of Mr. Douglas at Allentown this morning was very enthusiastic. He was expected to arrive at ten o'clock by a special train, but, owing to some misunderstanding, he did not come until half past twelve. Great preparations had been made for his formal reception. A platform had been erected, flags and banners thrown to the breeze, and other domonstrations of respect xanifested. On his arrival at the depot, Mr. Douglas was received by the Keystone Club and a large body of citizens. He spoke a few minutes, when his remarks were out short by the starting of the train for Easton.

marks were out short by the starting of the train for Easton.

A large delegation accompanied Mr. Douglas here, and his arrival was announced by the firing of cannon. He was escorted from South Easton by a procession of citizens, and members of political clubs, which made a fine display as it passed through the borough.

About three colook a meeting was organized in the public square, by the election of James T. Borhek, of Bethlehem, president.

Mr. Borhek introduced Mr. Douglas to the assemblage. His appearance called forth tremendous cheers, and the pressure to see the Little Glant was orushing. dous cheers, and the pressure to see the Little (Glant was crushing.

Mr. Douglas, owing to hoarseness, did not speak at any length. His apocoh was an abbreviation of his Reading effort, and was mainly directed against the Secessionists. After he had concluded he was escorted to the Franklin House, where his friends called and shock hands with him.

At half past five o'clock he was escorted to the New York train, and left amid enthusiastic cheers.

At Somerville, Plainfield, Elizabeth, and other towns, large crowds had assembled, on the arrival

towns, large crowds had assembled, on the arrival of the train, and called for Mr. Douglas. He re-sponded in a few words of thanks.

THE LADY ELGIN DISASTER.

THE BATTLE OF LAKE FRIE. Rhode island claims a large share in Perry's victory, in inc Governor and other State officers with a fire off of interpretable of including the claim of Friday strength of the claim of the strength of the still, its give place to the following stebs of the still, its

seemed to pressee that our glory was to come from our new seemed to pressee that our glory was to come from our new first had been to control of them. They had five armed vessels on I ake Grie, and we had none. Capt. Perry, who was then stationed at Newbort, in charge of a flottlla of gunboats, was ordered in February, 1818, to suppryise the construction of a fleat ou that lake, and to take charge of it. With a hundred and fift volunteers he act out in the dead of winter. The timber for his vessels was growing in the forest. He had few materials, He lacked mechanics. He had no ammunition for defence.

The National Fair at St. Louis.

5r. Louis, Sept. 10.—The entries for the National Fair, which commences on September 24th, already number nearly 1,400. Everything indicates that it will be a splendid success, and more attractive than any former exhibition.

The Prince of Wales will probably be here on Tuesday, the 26th inst.

It is estimated that 200,000 strangers will visit St. Louis during the Fair week.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE BOBEMIAN OFF FATHER POINT. RUMORS FROM NAPLES. The Steamer Great Eastern to Sall Again for New York.

FATHER POINT. Sept. 10-Midnight,-The steam

Hor dates are to Saturday, the 1st inst .- by telegraph from Liverpool. The steamships Arago and Kangaroo arrived a Liverpool on the 30th ult. The Paris correspondent of the London Post states that the proposed attempt to neutralize the city of Naples in the coming contest has proven unsuccessful, and we may hear any day that Garibaldi has entered the city, and the King left. The London Herald says that the principal discount establishments of London are using their ondeavors to eradicate the accommodation system, li suspicious paper being at once rejected. The Coventry weavers have acceded to the corns of their employers.

Paris, Wednesday.—It is stated that Farini

ears an autograph letter from King Victor Emmanuel, stating that the latter could no longer resist public opinion in Italy, and he must either lead or be swept away.

The London Port says the Neapolitan Government has effered Garibaldi the territory of Naples, in order to prevent the effusion of blood in the canital.

Capital.

A late despatch states that the Neapolitan funds had fallen ten per cent.

THE STEAMBULT GREAT EASTERN WILL SAIL AGAIN FOR NEW YORK ON OCTOER 11-11. AGAIN FOR NEW YORK ON OCTOER 11TH.
GENOA. Aug. 29.—The Genoese journals of today publish a statement that the Council Generals of the Neapolitan army have resolved to advise the King to leavo, and it is also rumored that the officers of the army and navy have tendered their resignation on masse to the King.

The Times' Paris correspondence says the domand by France against Naples for the insult offered her ambassador, is viewed as a lift to Garibaldi and the revelutionses. Commercial Intelligence

From Washington.

From Washington.

Washington. Sept. 10 — Official advices from New Mexico, dated the 9th of August, state that eight companies of the Fifth regiment of infantry have been ordered to Bear Spring, to commonce the construction of Fort Fauntleroy. The other portions of the regiments from Utah are being distributed throughout that Territory in accordance with previous orders. Two companies are to be stationed in the vicinity of the mines of Arizona. It was yesterday stated that the expenses of the Japanese Embassy to the United States, according to the accounts rendered at the State Department, were only one-half of the amount appropriated by Congress, but it has since been ascortained that the War and Navy Departments have claims for presents, including implements of war, and for personal expenses from Japan to this country, which will probably absorb nearly the remainder of the \$50,000 appropriated.

A special agent has been despatched to California, from the Attorney General's office, to obtain information and convey instructions relative to the gold mines and other legal business of that State.

Siy separate bids—not yet opened—have been THE LADY ELGIN DISASTER.

MORE VICTIMS.

MORE VICTIMS.

Oncaso. September 10—Among the lost by the sinking of the steamer Lady Eight, are Mrs. Jane Cooko, Miss. Elizabeth Cooke, of Fend-du-leight Cooko, Miss. Elizabeth Cooke, was all the Cooke Miss. All accounts represent the city of Miss. Elizabeth Cooke, of Fend-du-leight Cooke, was all the Cooke Miss. All accounts represent the city of Miss. Elizabeth Cooke, of Fend-du-leight Cooke, was all the Cooke Miss. All accounts represent the city of Miss. Elizabeth Cooke, of Fend-du-leight Cooke, was all the Cooke Miss. All accounts represent the city of

The vote for Governor last year was as follows 11,990 PORTLAND, Sopt. 10-Midnight.—Returns from 10 towns give Washburne 33,485 votes; Smart, 13,841; and Barnes, 1,012.

The Republican majority will be 8,642, a not gain of 2,100 ever last year's vote.

It is probable that the Republicans have elected the full Congressional these of the party, commeting of the following gentiemen:

lat dist. J. N. Goodwin, 14th dist. ... A. P. Morrill, 2d. ... C. W. Walton, 18th J. H. Kigo.

None of these gentiemen are members of the present Congress, although the State delegation is entirely Republican. Later from Honduras. GENERAL WALKER ORDERED AWAY BY AN ENG LISH WAR STEAMER-HE OBEYS.

ATER-ARRIVAL OF FOUR OF THE EXPEDITION AT NEW OBLEANS

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 10.—The brig Kate arrived here this evening from Truxillo on the 31st ult. and Rustan on the 2d inst. She brings four passengers who were in Walker's expedition.

General Walker evacuated Truxillo oh the night of 21st. He was pursued by the enemy, and at the last accounts one man was killed. No opinion of the fare of the rest can be formed.

BOSTON, Sept 10.—The Second Congregational Church at Medford was destroyed by fire yester-day. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$6,000 The fire is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary.

some others, by whom they expect to prove that, on the day the will purports to have been signed, the Mr. Broderick could not have executed it, and that the will was not some Mr. Broderick could not have executed it, and that the will was not some Mr. Broderick could not have executed it, and that the will was not some Mr. Broderick could not have executed it, and that the will was not sand the whole Democratic lates. The expenditure of the property of the p

THE CITY.

Engine Companies—Philadelphia, Franklin, Assistance, Hibernia, Frienchish, Rumane, Vigilant, America, Reliance, United States, Diligent, Columbia, Hope, Globe, Fairmount, Independence, Spring Garden, Northern Liberty, Decatur, (of Frankford,) Washington, (of do.) Franklin, (of do.) Liberty, (of Holmesburg,) and Weccacoe—23.

Hose Companies—United States, Robort Morris, Franklin, Southwark, Neptune, Wm Penn, Northern Liberty, Western, Good Will, Diligent, South Penn, America, Washington, Phoesix, Independence, Good Intent, Fame, Union, Moyamonsing, Nisgara, Cohooksink, and Ringgold—22.

Hook and Ladder Companies—Empire, Excelsior, Resoue, and Mantur—i.

Total for Lyle—49 companies. FOR JOHN H. SAYLOR.

delphia to desert her. The request was granted by the Board, who directed the agent to send her to Illinois, where she has relatives and friends.

A communication was read from Dr. J. L. Ludlow, of the medical board of the house, giving the proceedings of a meeting of the medical board, held on the 4th instant in favor of the establishheld on the 4th instast, in favor of the establishment of a museum for the preservation of pathological and other specimens, to aid in the investigation of disease, &c.

Another communication was also received from Dr. Ludlow, enclosing a request from the medical board that in order to increase the facilities of our city in medical separation as the centre of medical cutruction, the Board of Guardians, in whose care the hospital is placed, be requested to open the wards of the hospital free of charge to the students attending the various medical colleges during the winter season, subject to the rules which at present exist in regard to clinical instruction in the hospital.

The latter communication, in regard to opening the hospital to students, was adopted, and the first communication, relative to the establishment of a museum, was referred to the Hospital Committee, with instructions to report at a future meeting.

LABER ALLEY ORDERED AWAY BY AN ENGLISH WAR STEAMER—HE OBEYS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—By the arrival of the
stemer Oscoela at Batabana, from Truxillo, interesting advices from Honduras are furnished,
via Havana.

The commander of the English war steamer
loarus had ordered General Walker to surrender
the town.

General Walker obeyed the mandate, and retired down the lower coast with eight men.

According to the last advices has forces were roduced to twenty-five men by the continued attacks
of his senumics.

General Walker himself was severely wounded
in the face.

Seven of his wounded followers who were left
behind at Truxillo were placed aboard the steamer Loarus.

Walker had lost one of his colonels.

When the steamer Occola was leaving Truxillo,
Gen. Alvarez was entering the town with a force
of 300 men.

LATER—ARRIVAL OF FOUR OF THE EXPEDITION
NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—The brig Kate arrived.

The arrival of the ferry at South-street wharf.

with instructions to report at a future meeting.

A polition, numerously signed, asking for the reestablishment of the ferry at South-street wharf.

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LATER—ARRIVAL OF FOUR OF THE EMPEDITION AT NEW OBLEANS.

New Obleans Specification of the bright of the law point the subject.

Mr. Dickinson offered a series of resolutions, which were read and adopted, as follows:

1. That the secretary, under the direction of the House Committee, be authorized to advertise for proposals for furnishing the department with oak wood and hard not oal, for distribution to the out-door poer during the coming winter.

The Sixteenth Congressional District.

Bridgefort, Pa., Spet. 10.—The Congressional conference of the Republican party of the Sixteenth Congressional district met at this place to-day, and nominated Hon. B f Junkin for its election to Congress by accisant and adopted, as follows:

The Sixteenth Congressional District.

Bridgefort, Pa., Spet. 10.—The Congressional conference of the Republican party of the Sixteenth Congressional district met at this place to-day, and nominated Hon. B f Junkin for its election to Congress by accisantation.

John F Epley and Lowis Patton were appointed a committee by the obsirman to formally apprise Mr. Junkin of his nomination.

Burning of a Church.

Boston, Sept. 10.—The Second Congregational Church at Mredford was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$50,000 The fire is approposed to have been caused by an incendiary.

Boron, Sept 10—The Scond Congregations, The sheerard is reputition, the sheerard is reputition. The sheerard is the sheerard in the sheerard is reputition, and the sheerard is reputition. But the sheerard is reputition, and the sheerard is reputition. But the sheerard is reputition, and the sheetard is reputition. But the sheerard is the sheerard in the sheerard is reputition. But the sheerard is the sheerard in the sheerard is the sheerard in the sheerard in the sheerard is the sheerard i THE PERRY WHITE GANG .-- Charles P.

A MEETING of the young men favorable to the election of Douglas and Johnson was held at the Democratic Headquarters, Pith and Obesinut, atreets, last evening, for the purpose of forming a "Young Men's Douglas Campaign Club." On motion of Mr. Charles Vandegriff, Charles H. 1000 Reads (R. S. 7605) 6817 1000

INTERESTING CRICKET MATCH.-We al-

THE CITY.

AMUSEMINTS THIS EVENING.

WALDUI-STREET THEATER. Walqui and Ninth statutory and short fire and the state of the short for the short Pomological Exhibition.—The eighth

POMOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.—The eighth session of the American Pomological Society will be heid on the 11th 12th, and 13th instant, at the Assembly Buildings, corner of Tenth and Chesinut streets—occupying both salcons. The larger one will be appropriated to the display of fruits, and will comprise not only all the well-known sorts, but all the new varieties of apples, pears, posches, plums, grapes, &c., from all sections of the United States. The adjoining salcon will be for the discussions. The fruits, etc., were being carried into the hall yesterday. The "two-horse" transparency was being carried out. Total for Lyle—49 companies.

FOR JOHN H. SAYLOR.

Engine Companies—Good Intent, Southwark, Washington, Good Will. Good Intent, (of Rozborough.) Franklin, (of Germantown,) Union, Metchanic, Mount Airy, and Manayunk—10.

Hose Companies—Fairmount, Lafayette, Ponnsylvania, Marton, Philadelphia, Vigilant, Schuylkill, and Humane—12.

Total for Sailor—22 companies.

The department comprisos 89 companies. It was not known, at a late hour, who were elected. Assistant Engineers, but in the First Fire Division Samuel H Frease was reported to be re-elected. The Philadelphia Engine Company brought to the Fairmount Engine house a new white fire hat, of the pattern worn by the Chief Engineer, which was presented to Mr Lyle, the successful candidate, and was received on his behalf by Geo. S. Willitts, of the Empire Hook and Ladder Company, with appropriate remarks.

Ridge road, near the Fairmount's house, was crowded with men, fire-arms were discharged, bonfires lighted, bells racy, and there was a good time generally. This election takes place every two years.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.—The stated meeting of the Board was held yesterday aftrnoon, at the Almshouse, the president, John M. Maris, in the chair.

The house seent reported that the population of the Board was held yesterday aftrnoon, at the Almshouse, the president, John M. Maris, in the chair.

The house seent reported that the population of the successful candidate of the Board was held yesterday aftrnoon, at the Almshouse, the president, John M. Maris, in the chair.

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The house seent reported that the population of the successful candidate the foreinger of her left hand, in the searce mill, almost at the same time.

Reckless Conduct.—A man, named as a said the foreinger of her left hand, in the searce mill, almost at the same time.

Reckless Conduct.—A man, named as a said the foreing of the STABBING IN SPAFFORD STREET. -- On

named Jas Gallagher, fell yesterday from a dray, at the corner of Sixth and North streets His skull was fractured, and he was taken to the hospital. He will probably die. DROWNED .- A man, name not known, was drowned yesterday at Schuylkiil Falls, opposite Torot's Hotel. The body was recovered. An in-

Torot's Hotel. The body quest will be held to-day. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PRILADELPHIA, September 10, 1990.
The stock market was rather stronger, and more active to-day. Reading Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Soluylkill Navigation Preferred, Harriaburg Railroad, and Lehigh Navigation, all advanced a fraction. cent.
The bank statement slows a moderate increase of

loans, deposits, and circulation.
OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT.
WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA RANKS. SPECIE. LOANS. BANKS. Sept. 10. 1 Sept 3. | cept. 10. | Sept. 3. 794,201 48 992 1,516 124 291,437 1,106 690 176 153 635 993 138,712 2,507 099 221 614 611,044 130,422 619,968 72 375 448,820 128,775 643 413 88,05 642,030 73,340 530,129 80,716 DEPOSITS. CIRCULATION. Sept. 10. | Sept. 3. | Sept. 10.| Sept. 3. | Sept. 10. | Sept. 3. | Sept. 10. | Sept. 3. |
71.771.000	91.651.000	525.4000	220.000	220.000
1.779.211	1.761.074	225.357	341.534	
2.74.000	97.4651	403.110	391.170	
895.70.00	894.100	98.600	98.000	
897.000	894.100	98.600	98.000	
71.811	701.539	107.434	108.400	
632.511	657.728	161.760	168.400	
633.9101	848.123	28.890	157.600	
944.723	943.600	166.600	137.690	
944.723	943.600	166.600	137.690	
447.723	943.600	166.600	137.600	
447.724	447.651	107.800	174.478	
447.725	447.651	107.800	894.400	
449.694	421.651	107.800	894.400	
239.800	300.308	125.195	121.168	
239.600	300.308	125.195	121.168	
246.100	276.100	276.400		
276.140	275.970	70.740	77.036	
276.140	275.970	70.740	77.036	
276.140	275.970	70.740	77.036	
276.140	275.970	70.740	77.036	
276.140	275.970	70.740	77.036	
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276.140	276.970	70.740	77.036	
276.140	276.970	70.740	77.036	
276.140	276.970	70.740	77.036	
276.140	276.970	70.740	77.036	
276.140	276.970	70.740	77.036	
276.140	276.970	70.740	77.0	

Total. 16,103,815 15 923,769 2,891,376 2 835,894 The aggregates compare with those of previous state The following is a statement of the transactions of the Philadelphia Clearing House for the weak ending Sept. 8, 1830, as furnished by the manager, George S. Arnold Res.

S. Arnold Esq.:

Wilmer & Sunth's European Times, of August 25, Bourse has been active, yesterday's improved quota-tations have been firmly maintained. Rentes close 63f. The return from the Bank of England, for the week endurk the 22d of August, gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:
Public deposits ... £5.237.55 Decrease £337.444
Reserved from the first form of the f

in both dees tments is £15,679 840, showing an increase of 132 091, when compared with the preceding ISSUE DEPARTMENT. | Retes issued | 29,422,530 | Government debt. | 11,018,100 | (ther securities | 3 455 500 | (told coin and builton. | 11,97 630 | 29,422,630 | BANKING DEPARTMENT. Proprietor's capital 1253.000
Rest 1253.000
Rest 3.532.003
tublic depusits (including exchequer, savings banks, commissioners of national debt, and dividend so-counts) 5.536.735

road Company brought down for the week ending Satur-day, the 8th inst., 14 099 tons of coal, against 12 251 tons for corresponding week last year, making for the sea-son, commencing December 1st, 518 678 tons against 412 378 tons to corresponding period last year; being an increase of 136,301 tons of coal to date. 1,770 tons of pig iron were also sent down the road for the same week. Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,