The Press.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1860.

FIRST PAGE.—Alexandre Dumas and Garibaldi; Religious Intelligence; Railroad Peculation; Singular Imposture; Another Steamboat Disaster.

FOURTH PAGE.—The Lady Elgin Catastrophe; The Prince of Wales in Canada; General News; Marine Intelligence.

The News.

The census marshals all over the country are about completing their labors. The returns from the States come in very slowly. The *Herald* says that we have the official reports from New Hampshire and Rhode Island, however, which do not exhibit a very great increase over the population of 1850. In New Hampshire, the gain is only 8,211 in ten years, the figures being for 1850, 317,564, and for 1860, 326,176. The gain in Rhode Island is greater in proportion, being nearly 18 per cent. in ten years, thus: population in 1850, 147,549; in 1860, 173 889—increase, 26,330. The population of these states, as of all the other Atlantic States, is increased principally in the manufacturing cities, while in many of the rural towns there has been very little gain, and in some probably a slight falling off. It is to the new Western States we will have to look for the largest increase.

Official investigations in Baltimore develop a singular state of things. We see that Marshal Kane is now engaged in the work of hunting up the free negroes who have been sold from that city into perpetual slavery at the South Certain men have amassed fortunes by this business. The Governor of Maryland, at the instance of Marshal Kane, has recently issued requisitions upon the Governors of several States for negroes thus illegally sold.

The comments made by us yesterday upon the partiality of telegraphic operators for adjectives should not be understood as applying to the Associated Press, although that body was mentioned by us in the paragraph alluded to. The extravagant despatch which misled us, we are informed by Mr. Fulton, the agent, here, did not come from his office, but was sent to an afternoon journal by the politicians interested.

We learn from Reading by telegraph that yesterday morning, about three o'clock, an alleged horse thief, named Barton H. Barrett, escaped from the custody of the sheriff of Cambria county, by jumping out of the window of a car on the Catawissa Railroad. The occurrence took place when the train was in the vicinity of Port Clinton. A reward is offered for his arrest.

Later accounts from Europe, and especially from the eastern part of it, modify considerably previous reports of the condition of the crops. Although storms and locusts have done much damage in the Russian grain-bearing provinces, there is a strong belief that the harvest will turn out to be a good one. Spain will have a large surplus for exportation, and, as most likely, of an excellent quality. The deficiency will be chiefly in the British Islands, Holland, and Germany, but as other crops have not suffered to the same extent as wheat, the demand may not prove so great as many have supposed.

We learn from Washington that despatches of a semi-official character have been received from Vera Cruz. They say that Cobos having been defeated, the State of Oaxaca is now in possession of the Liberals. The Reactionists have abandoned the cities of Cordova, Jalapa, and Orizaba, where the Liberals were raising troops to attack the enemy at Puebla. The Liberal army of the interior in Queretaro were making preparations to advance on the city of Mexico.

The Leavenworth *Herald* states that the amount of gold received in that city by the Pike's Peak Express, of the 27th ultimo, was $135,000—$35,000 on consignment, and $100,000 in the hands of passengers. The receipts by the coach of the 29th ultimo are stated to have been $25,000.

The Dalton (Ga.) *Times* says there was good cause for apprehensions of an insurrectionary movement on the part of the blacks of that community. The confession of a negro girl belonging to Mr. James Lynan led to the discovery. The confession of the negress arrested were to the effect that the town was to be fired on Sunday night, while the citizens were in attendance at the different churches. That paper concluded with the remark "that some black-hearted Abolitionist or Abolitionists have been tampering with the blacks in this place and vicinity, there can be no question; and the owners of slaves, and the city authorities, cannot be too watchful."

A Rochester journal, speaking of Capt Jack Wilson, says: This gentleman, who commanded the ill-fated steamer Lady Elgin, and went down with her, was a native of Ogdensburgh, thirty-eight years of age. He commenced life as a cabin boy on Lake Ontario, and has commanded many sail and steam vessels. He was a very brave man and a model sailor.

We learn from Washington that the receipts into the national treasury at Washington for the past week amounted to $930 000

Ten trade-sale to booksellers will commence on Monday morning next, at the auction rooms of M. Thomas & Sons, South Fourth street.

Passenger Railways in England.

The success of passenger railways in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston has at length led to a trial, on a small scale, of the same system in England. The London *Times* of the 31st ult. gives a glowing account of the results of the experiment, and predicts that the great advantages of the railways over the omnibuses will eventually render the latter obsolete. Mr. G. F. TRAIN, of Boston, is the pioneer in this movement, and the new line of rails was laid down under the superintendence of Mr. PALLES, of Philadelphia. It extends from the Woodside Ferry, the landing place at Birkenhead, just opposite the centre of Liverpool, by the Shore road, through Argle and Conway streets; and so on, to the entrance to Birkenhead Park." The whole distance is little more than a mile and a quarter, but the absurdity of the stereotyped objections to street railways has been demonstrated by this short route. Mr. TRAIN is about to commence similar railways in Manchester, Glasgow, and other large British towns, and in a few months more our cousins across the water will probably be as deeply involved, and as warmly interested, in passenger-railway speculations as the Philadelphians were after the Fifth and Sixth-streets line proved successful.

Hon. Herschel V. Johnson in Philadelphia.

Hon. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, will address the citizens of Philadelphia, at Concert Hall, this evening. He is one of the best orators in the country, and this fact, as well as the important position he occupies, will, doubtless, secure for him a large audience.

Catholic Orphans' Asylum.

On Thursday, the Autumn Festival for the benefit of this excellent and well-conducted Institution was held upon the grounds of the Asylum, West Philadelphia. A good band of music was engaged and a great deal of innocent recreation was "the order of the day." Two hundred and thirty orphan children are annually educated and provided for (under the care of a female religious association,) and the Asylum could accommodate a great many more, were pecuniary means provided. A great many of the Catholic clergy of the city and its vicinity were present on Thursday, and a large crowd of the laity. Among the latter, the female sex considerably predominated, and we may whisper, in strict confidence, that it would be difficult, even in Philadelphia, to find so large a per centage of youth and good looks. About 4 P. M. the Rev. Michael Martin introduced the speakers, who addressed the company in the following order: Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, of *The Press*; (who promised to give a lecture, in Philadelphia, for the benefit of the Asylum, in November); the Right Rev. John H. Luers, D. D., Bishop of the diocese of Fort Wayne, who made an eloquent address; the Rev. Bernard Keenan, of Lancaster, and the Rev. Philip Cantwell, of St. Philip de Neri's, Philadelphia.

Mr. Hiasko's Gymnasium.

At various times, we have alluded to the great service which M. Hiasko is rendering to the rising generation by his well-conducted Academy for Physical Education, Broad street, below Walnut. Boys sexes are benefited by the exercises which develop the muscles and bring the limbs into proper action. He is drilling the Philadelphia Cadets in an admirable manner, and now has his long promised Swimming school nearly completed. Dr. Jansen, a gentleman of practical ability, cooperates with him, and will contribute his aid. Mr. Hiasko has a branch establishment at Spring Garden Hall. At the Academy in Broad street, there are Turkish and Russian baths The new course will commence in a few days, and when all things is regular working order, we shall one day drop in," and be able to report much more in detail than we can do to-day.

Changes for Book-buyers.—

Our readers, who pay the compliment of reading every line in *The Press*, have doubtless observed an announcement from T. B. Peterson & Brothers that they are selling of an immense quantity of their standard publications at half-price—that means at half the *American* and at a sixteenth of the *English* price This is true, for we purchased eight novels yesterday, good paper and type, for a dollar. Messrs. Peterson have just published, complete in one 12mo vol., the interesting and exciting Parisian romance of "Camille," by the younger Dumas This is a beautiful edition. We have just received, as we write, the new semi-monthly number of *Peterson's Ceremonial Detector*, which will be published to-day. The items, on page 2, headed "Financial Items," are invaluable to business men, from the variety and reliability of the information they contain. This publication is a *sine qua non* in the counting house.

Lord Renfrew's Reception.

Many persons are anxious to know what preparations, if any, are in progress for the reception and entertainment in this city of the Heir Apparent of the British Crown—the eldest son of that exemplary woman, wife, and parent, VICTORIA of England. Whatever compliments are paid to the Prince of Wales, upon the soil of the United States, are proofs of popular regard and appreciation of the public character and domestic virtues of his mother. Her own sex has every cause to be proud of her, and ours value her scarcely less favorably. Baron RENFREW, who has not yet completed his nineteenth year, has his character unformed as yet, and, of himself, would scarcely deserve much attention from Americans. But as the son and hereditary successor of VICTORIA, the future ruler of the mother-land,—"the old country," as it still is affectionately designated by many,—he will be honored exceedingly, from a stately reception at Washington, the metropolis of this vast Republic, down to the hearty greeting which will gladden him as he passes through even our smallest hamlets.

He has travelled much, for a youth of his unripe years, and has seen many countries, under diverse forms of government. We dare say that he has not yet beheld any land more prosperous than his own, more free, more thoroughly under the protection and panoply of the Law. In the Canadas, which he is on the eve of quitting, he has seen the same race as he left at home, with a mixture of the French blood which beat so warmly in the hearts of the gallant men who, bravely but unsuccessfully, battled against the attempted domination of the British, when WOLFE and MONTCALM, heroes and patriots both, fell at the same time, covered with equal glory. In the Canadas, he would see a diversity of laws—the French code forced to amalgamate with the British, but sometimes dovetailed in a clumsy and unsatisfactory manner. There, too, he would be greeted with what is called "loyalty,"—namely, personal devotion, sometimes extravagantly and even fulsomely expressed, towards a Queen and her family nearly three thousand miles distant, who, by descent, and not by election, govern that British Empire which is so vast in its extent. And here, as we write, we cannot help being reminded of WEBSTER'S magnificent allusion to the vastness and power of the rule which is exercised in the name of Queen VICTORIA, "whose morning drum, beginning with the sun and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth daily with one continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England."

In the United States, on the other hand, Lord RENFREW will find a country and a people not much unlike his own—but with a difference. Our citizens are largely, but not exclusively, of the Anglo-Saxon, or rather of the Celto-Saxon race. But every country in Europe has contributed to swell up our immense and increasing population. Still, faithful to old traditions, we preserve not only the language of the British people and their descendants who preceded us in occupation of this land, and we adhere, mainly, to the old manners, the old customs, and sometimes even to the old superstitions. From England, too, we have derived our jurisprudence, not only in its essential principles but down to most of its forms, and our very Constitution has strong appearances of having been framed chiefly upon that of England—except that we have improved, enlarged, and defined it. What is unwritten and elastic in England, we set down in palpable black and white, defining and fixing it. Our very Executive has been modelled somewhat upon that by which England is governed—except that we have substituted an elective for a hereditary ruler. We have thriven under our Constitution, and may truly say with the poet—

"There never were hearts, *if our rulers would let them*,
More formed to be grateful and blest than ours."

Lord RENFREW will see, in the United States, a people as free, and, it may be, a trifle more independent than he left at home. We should honor him, as a mark of respect to his admirable mother, and, however we do it, let us hope that we shall eschew that snobbishness which frequently disgraces New York on grand occasions. His stay in this city will be brief, and whatever we do must be fixed for the 10th of October, the only full day of his residence here.

Be it remembered that it would be bad taste to surround him with English, Scotch, Irish, and Welsh, however anxious these may be to compliment and greet him. Persons of this sort he sees, every day of his life, in his own country. He comes to see America and her own people, and, to treat him properly, we should bring him in communication with our "fair women and brave men."

It has been suggested that a Ball, at the Academy of Music, would be the very best opportunity for letting him see our Philadelphia folks, and we are in favor of that mode of greeting him. But we warn our *belles* that they must not expose this young gentleman to *all* their fascinations. As a bachelor, he is fair game—but the Royal Marriage Act of England expressly forbids any member of the Queen's family to marry without *her* consent, and a marriage contracted in opposition to it would be null and void, *ab initio*, as was that of the late Duke of SUSSEX with Lady AUGUSTA MURRAY, (an Earl's daughter,) celebrated at Rome in 1793, and broken, by English law, on his return home, in 1794. American ladies may dance with Lord RENFREW, flirt with him, and so on, but they must not dream of marrying him—unless they are well assured that he is prepared to abandon his native land, with all his present and prospective advantages, and quietly sink here or elsewhere, into a private life, thinking, with Mark Antony, that the world was well lost for love!

The Municipal Buildings.

The warm contest which may naturally be expected in regard to the erection of the new municipal buildings, in consequence of the diversity of existing views and interests, has now fairly commenced. The Commissioners have decided upon Penn Square as their location, adopted the beautiful designs submitted by Mr. MCARTHUR, and advertised for proposals for their erection, which will be received and considered during the present month. But the Supreme Court has decided that any contract the Commissioners may make must be submitted to the City Councils for their approval, and our municipal guardians in the Select Chamber have already shown their eager desire to enter upon the discharge of this duty by adopting, at their first meeting after the recess, and before the formation of a contract, a resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to examine the proposed plans and specifications. Thus the ball is fairly opened, and a local war declared not exactly like the Lilliputian contest between the little-endians and the big-endians, but between the advocates of Independence and Penn Squares, or the east and west-endians. The latter have triumphed in all the preliminary skirmishes, and have only to secure the endorsement by Councils of the contract which the Commissioners may make to secure a final and conclusive victory. The former rest their hopes upon a repudiation of this contract, and a consequent postponement of the whole question until some future period, when a stronger east-endian sentiment may prevail among those authorized to fix a site for the municipal buildings. The parties who are most active and energetic in their efforts to bias the minds of members of Councils, are, of course, the property-holders who expect an increase or fear a decline in the value of their real estate. But Councils should be influenced solely by a regard for the welfare and convenience of the people of the whole city, and should disregard the clamor of those who, from mere pecuniary motives, favor either interest. Indeed, as the question now stands, the only legitimate duty of Councils will be to say, when the contracts are submitted to them, whether they are proper and judicious or not, without reference to their judgment in reference to the location of the buildings.

Philadelphia Trade Sale.

Next Monday morning, at Thomas's salesrooms, South Fourth street, will be commenced the 55th Trade sale of Books, Stationery, &c., in this city. The catalogue contains many and large invoices, which Mr. Bell, *more suo*, will "knock down" with his wonted alacrity and success.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE, TUESDAY NEXT.—Thomas & Sons' eighth fall sale will take place on Tuesday next, 18th inst., at twelve o'clock noon, at the Exchange.

See advertisements and pamphlet catalogues, issued to-day.

SALE OF SEATS FOR MR. FORREST'S OPENING NIGHT.—An auction sale for the choice seats at Niblo's for Monday night next (Mr. Forrest's first night) took place on Thursday afternoon. The premiums on the original price of the seats sold amounted to about $600.—*N. Y. Express.*

Public Amusements.

MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS' CONCERT.—It is pleasant to record, for the sake of a fine *artiste*, and a most admirable gentlewoman, that this entertainment, last night, was eminently successful. The performers were the fair *beneficiare*, Miss M. O'Connell, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Richings, Mr. Thunder, (at the piano,) and Mr. Gaertner, the violinist. Musical Fund Hall was crowded. The best performances of the evening were Miss Richings' French Chanzonette "La Manola," and a new song, called "Only Waiting," composed expressly for her, (with the fault of being crushed by an excess of pianoforte accompaniment,) and a beautiful trio with Miss O'Connell and Mr. Taylor. We have seldom heard Mr. Fraser give "Will you come into the garden, Maud" with such fine voice, and sympathetic expression. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Simpson also acquitted themselves admirably. Mr. Gaertner's violinization (if we may coin a word) was beautiful and—tedious. A solo on the violin, occupying over fifteen minutes, fatigues a concert audience. A great drawback on the evening's enjoyment was the absence of programmes. Mr. Richings addressed the audience, and stated the fact that the programmes were ordered, printed, and *not* sent down to the hall. This carelessness and neglect is unpardonable.

We believe that Mr. and Miss Richings will commence a short engagement at the Walnut street Theatre, on the 24th inst., during which one of Balfe's operas, scarcely, if at all, known in this country, will probably be produced.

ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—The new and splendidly-appointed extravaganza called "Lalla Rookh," which was played here for the first time on Thursday night, will be repeated this evening. The Florences, who really are capital in it, have capital parts. The *third* night of a new piece, we beg to hint, is always the best. The Florences remain another week. To-day, there will be a dramatic matinee at Arch-street Theatre. These matinees are very successful.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.—This evening, Miss Annette Ince closes her engagement, which has impressed play-goers decidedly in her favor. Whenever she returns, she may calculate on drawing good houses for two or even three weeks. The misfortune of these "stars" is that they all perform in the same plays. Will nobody write new and good acting dramas? On Monday, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wallack, Jr., commence a short engagement at Walnut-street Theatre. Mr. Wallack is a very good performer, and the public will gladly go to see him.

THE CONTINENTAL THEATRE.—It is said that Carncross & Sharpley's Minstrels will not perform beyond this evening. A more respectably-conducted company of able Ethiopians we have never seen

MCDONOUGH'S NEW GAIETIES.—In reply to a correspondent, we have to say that the Ravel *troupe*, though not the time-honored Ravels themselves, really *are* performing here every evening and very successfully, too.

LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to The Press.

Two Days Later from Europe.

THE STEAMER MELITA OFF CAPE RACE.

Decline in Breadstuffs.

ST JOHNS, Sept. 14.—The steamship Melita from Liverpool on the 4th inst, bound for Halifax, passed off Cape Race to-day, and was intercepted by the news yacht of the press.

Her advices are two days later than those furnished by the arrival of the steamer Asia at New York.

The steamships Adriatic and Anglo Saxon arrived out on the 4th inst.

It is stated that Sardinia is about to interfere in the affairs of Naples. The London *Observer* qualifies the statement that Mr. Lindsay, M. P., visits America in an authentative capacity. It says the journey is a private one; but, as representative of the shipping interests, Mr. Lindsay has consented to use his influence to induce the American Government to negotiate for the adjustment of various shipping matters. The English Government, desirous of facilitating these views, has furnished Mr. Lindsay with all the correspondence that has taken place between the two Governments on the subject.

A collision occurred at the East Lancashire (English) Railroad. Eleven of the passengers were killed, and nineteen wounded.

FRANCE.

The Emperor and Empress had reached Chemounix.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* says that France has purchased ten large transport steamers in the United States.

The Paris Bourse was dull. Rentes closed on the 3d at 68c.

The Paris corn market was lower.

NAPLES.

Sardinia is about to interfere at Naples. It is reported that Gen. Lamoloiere is about to leave for Naples with 30,000 troops to prevent the threatened anarchy.

All the disposable vessels of the Sardinian navy are to be sent to Naples

Vigorous military preparations are being made at Piedmont, the Sardinian Government hiring every available transport If it is impossible to convey them with sufficient rapidity, the Pope will be requested to allow of their passage through his dominions

An insurrection had broken out in the province of Terra Delavovo, and the insurgents were marching on Gaeta and Naples.

There is no intelligence as to Garibaldi's movements further than that he was at Monteleone.

It is reported that the resignations of the Neapolitan Ministry will not be accepted.

The Government of Naples will pay France the sum of three millions of francs as an indemnification for the losses sustained by French citizens in the bombardment of Palermo.

The prohibition placed upon the departure of volunteers from Sardinia is said to have been removed.

It is rumored that the Cabinet at Turin have agreed to prevent the invasion of the States of the Church

The French garrison at Rome is to be increased by a force of three thousand five hundred troops.

Ancona has been declared in a state of siege, and the Papal delegate recalled.

AUSTRIA.

The existence of a revolutionary committee has been discovered at Verona, and the members have been arrested. The papers that were found on their persons are said to make a startling expose of the proceedings of a neighboring Power.

RUSSIA.

The Prince Regent of Prussia will visit Warsaw, on the invitation of the Emperor of Russia, about the middle of September.

The tallow prospects were unfavorable.

SYRIA.

The French troops continued to arrive at Beyrout.

CHINA AND INDIA.

Bombay dates to August 8, and advices from Hong Kong of July 17 had been received at London.

A famine was impending in the northwest provinces of India.

The British forces in China are ready for an attack on the enemy, but their French allies had protested against the recommencing hostilities, the latter having lost all their harness by shipwreck

On the 20th of June, however, Lord Elgin induced Baron Gros to withdraw the protest, and the attack was to commence immediately.

THE LATEST.

[By Telegraph to Queenstown.]

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—The confusion in the affairs of Naples is increasing

The Garibaldian Committee" received a despatch from Garibaldi, on the 3d, stating that he would be in Naples on or about the 8th inst, and would assume the Dictatorship of the Two Sicilies, in the name of King Victor Emmanuel.

Count de Persigny has made another speech implying that Napoleon has done nothing more than to maintain the Pope's throne, and would not help General Lamoriciere to keep the Roman States.

It is reported that the Druses have defeated a detachment of the French forces in Lebanon.

Piedmont has made a considerable reduction in the duties on yarns and tissues, &c., of cotton hemp.

Commercial Intelligence.

[By the steamer Melita.]

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closes quiet but firm. The sales of yesterday and today are estimated at 21,000 bales, including 6,000 bales to speculators and for export.

STATE OF TRADE.—The markets at Manchester are firm, and prices have an advancing tendency.

BREADSTUFFS.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market has a declining tendency under the effects of the favorable weather. Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co., report that Flour has suffered a decline of fully 1s; quoting at 30s@32s 6d. The decline in Wheat is 2d. Red is quoted at 10s@10s 3d, and white at 10s@10s 6d. Corn is 6d lower; mixed and yellow 34s.

PROVISIONS.—The Provision market continues dull. The various authorities report Beef heavy, Pork firm but quiet, Bacon quiet at easier prices, but the quotations are unchanged Lard steady at 61s@63s.

PRODUCE.—Rosin, buoyant, and common has advanced—sales at 4s 10d Spirits of turpentine firm at 31s 6d@32s. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Rice quiet. Ashes—Pots quiet, at 28s 6d; Pearls quiet, at 28s 6d@ 29s.

LONDON MARKETS.—Baring Brothers report a decline of 2d@6d on Wheat, Sugars firm and 6d higher. Rice quiet; prices firm. Tea firm. Tallow quiet at 62s@62s 3.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Tuesday.—Consols closed at 93¾.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Bell & Co. report the following sales:

Illinois Central, 4 per cent. discount	13¾@13¾
Erie Railroad bonds	20¾
New York Central scrip	80
New York Central Shares	93¾
Penn's Central Railroad 1st mort	91

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Captain Walker has been ordered to Chirigui, to relieve Captain Farragut in the command of the Brooklyn, the latter officer having been recalled.

James N. Carpenter, of Kentucky, has been appointed a paymaster in the navy to fill a vacancy.

Paymaster Abbot has been ordered to the Pawnee at Philadelphia.

Commander Thompson has been detached from ordnance duty at Philadelphia, and ordered to proceed via England to the coast of Brazil to relieve Commander Prentiss, recalled, in the command of the Seminole.

Commander Dornin has been ordered to ordnance duty at Philadelphia.

The St. Louis was at Curacoa on the 21st of August, and was expected to take back our consul to Richache, New Granada, from which place he had been driven by the insurgents.

No definite action has yet been taken on the proposals for the construction of the Pacific telegraph line.

Mr Sibley has raised a question as to the informality and insufficiency of the bids other than his own The President and Secretary of the Treasury will, however, deliberately consider the points involved.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 14.—The receipts into the Treasury last week were $930,000

Capt Armstrong has been ordered to the command of the Pensacola navy yard

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed a board to examine into the condition of the sailing vessels of the navy, the cost of giving them full steam power, and the expediency of so altering them.

The New York Fusion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Douglas Committee was in session here to-day. There seems to be a prospect of fusion, or, at least, six or seven Breckinridge men will be placed on the electoral ticket.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Douglas State Committee met to-day at the St Nicholas Hotel, for the purpose of considering the proposition recently made by the Breckinridge State Committee, viz.: the adoption of ten Breckinridge electors on the Douglas ticket, and of two of the Breckinridge candidates for State officers.

The proposition was defeated by a vote of seven yeas to five nays.

The committee is still in session at this hour, (9 o'clock P. M.,) engaged in the consideration of the proposition of the National Democratic volunteers—viz: to leave off from six to ten names now on the Douglas ticket, and place upon it the names of such national men from the southeastern portion of the State as shall be acceptable to the merchants of this city. The general opinion is that the latter proposition will be accepted.

The Prince of Wales at Niagara Falls.

ILLNESS OF THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, September 14.—The Prince of Wales and suite arrived here this evening. He received the address of the authorities, and was escorted to the falls by a grand torchlight procession.

The falls were illuminated with Bengal and blue lights, and the view was magnificent.

The Duke of Newcastle is sick

The orders given to exclude the New York reporters from the steamer did not prevent their arriving safely.

Despatches from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Semi-official despatches from Vera Cruz, state that Cobos having been defeated, the State of Oaxaca is now in possession of the Liberals The Reactionists have abandoned the cities of Cordova, Jalapa, and Orizaba, where the Liberals were raising troops to attack the enemy at Puebla The Liberal army of the Interior in Queretaro were making preparations to advance on the city of Mexico

The Ohio at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13, 1860.—River five feet five inches and falling. Boats arrived during the last twenty-four hours: W. J. McCloy, from St Louis; Memora, from St Louis; Minerva, from Wheeling. Departed: St. Louis, for St. Louis and Cincinnati; Euchee, for New Orleans; S. E. Baker, for Wheeling; Loseling; Collins, for St. Louis; Landon, for St Louis; Marmora, for Cincinnati and Louisville; Minerva, for Wheeling. Weather clear and cold

Republican Meeting at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 14.—A Republican meeting was held here this evening, in front of Brant's European Hotel. There was a large attendance. The Wide-Awake band turned out in great strength, comprising delegations from Hummelstown, Middletown, Dauphin, and other points

Hon. Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphia, Edgar Cowan, Hon. J. C. Kunkel, and others addressed the meeting.

Mr. Douglas' New York Tour.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Mr. Douglas spoke at Elmira to-day to an audience of 5,000 people. He will leave to-night for Canandalgua. His speech contained no new features.

Election at New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 14.—There was an exciting election in this city to-day for assessors and members of the Board of Relief. The Republicans elected their ticket by about 100 majority.

Death of the Wife of Gen. Harney.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Private letters received by the steamer Asia announce the death of the wife of Gen. Harney at Paris, recently.

THE CITY.

Bell and Everett Meeting at Broad and South Streets—A Disturbance—Pistols Fired—Arrests Made.—Last evening, a meeting of the Bell and Everett party was held at the corner of Broad and South streets, and it was announced that Judge Edward King, David Paul Brown, Esq., and other distinguished gentlemen would speak. A stand was erected at the northeast corner of Broad and South streets; the Minute Men came upon the ground with banners, transparencies, and lanterns; and the speaking commenced. Judge King kicked off. The meeting was not large, but there was a considerable crowd outside, who evidently did not sympathize with the objects of the meeting.

A bonfire was kindled and surrounded by boys, who annoyed the speaker very much with their noise, to such an extent that he was compelled to stop and request them to be quiet. This was replied to with jeers and hooting by the outside crowd. Judge King closed, and was followed by Peter McCall, Esq., who spoke a short time, after which David Paul Brown, senior, was introduced He had spoken but a few minutes, when the Continental Campaign Club, a Republican organization, marched up South street, and passed down Broad. As they passed by the Bell and Everett meeting there was considerable cheering on both sides for their respective candidates, but no violence. Previous to this, the street lamps on Broad street, below South, had been extinguished, which indicated that a row was brewing

After the Continentals had passed, Mr. Brown resumed his address, but he had not spoken more than two or three minutes when a rush was made for the stand by the outside crowd, and a volley of bricks and stones was thrown at the speakers and the persons standing in the vicinity of the stage. A large portion of the Minute Men fled, but a few remained, who were badly beaten. Judge King, it is said, was struck with a stone, but succeeded in making his escape without any serious injury.

David Paul Brown was also struck with a missile, but he escaped towards Lombard street, and made his way home

The other gentlemen on the stand, and most of the meeting, scattered in every direction, but a few remained, and defended themselves the best they could.

Jacob Smith, one of the Bell-Everett party, was struck in the face with a brick, and was attacked by four or five men, one of whom cut him in the hand with a knife, inflicting a slight wound.

Five pistol shots were fired, but we could not ascertain whether any of the shots took effect One of the transparencies on the stand was perforated by a ball from a pistol.

After the persons attending the meeting had been driven away, the rioters mounted the platform, carried away the transparencies, and broke everything they could

The police appeared on the ground at this time and arrested nine men, who were taken to the Eighth-ward station house and locked up. Their names are as follows: John Russell, Thomas Phillips, John Hedinger, Samuel Brown, Lewis Lisk, John Riley, John Barkeeter, Wesley Irving, and Thomas Ginders, who will have a hearing this morning.

A strong party of the police afterwards took possession of the ground at Broad and South streets, and patrolled the neighborhood for several squares around. At Eleventh and South streets they arrested a young man named John Irwin, who had in his discharged a pistol. He was taken to the Eighth-ward station-house, and the pistol taken from him.

There was much excitement at the station house, which was crowded with a number of the friends of the prisoners desirous of effecting their release on bail.

The affair caused much excitement along Chestnut street, and crowds were assembled in front of the Continental Hotel and Girard House, the Republican headquarters, at Seventh and Chestnut streets, discussing the affair, many of whom seemed to think it might result in another disturbance like 1844, which commenced under somewhat similar circumstances. It was also rumored that five or six men had been shot, but this was without foundation.

A SAD CASE.—Last evening, about ten o'clock, a young woman was found upon the pavement at Fifth and Walnut streets. She was carried to the Central Police Station and a physician sent for, as she appeared to be laboring under the influence of some pernicious drug. Some broken expressions of tenderness, coupled with outward evidences of her condition, were demonstrative that she has been the victim of seduction. In the pauses of her raving it was discovered that she lived at Second and Oxford streets with a Mrs. Martha Christie. She had gone down into the street, and, on her return, her senses left her, and, as she passed through Washington Square, he was seen walking with an abandoned woman. The wronged girl called him aside, and, persuading her to a groggery at Fifteenth and South streets, he gave her some gin to drink. It is highly probable that the drink was drugged.

The girl refused to testify as to what had occurred in the interim of her wandering to Washington Square. Some of the frail sisterhood came to look at her as she writhed upon a bench at the station, but could not recognize her as one of the unfortunate. She was a likely-looking girl, of dainty limbs and comely shape, and very insouciant. Three men held her to the bench, and at times she burst from their hands and fell, as if lifeless, upon the floor. Once she paused, and a look of inexpressible woe passed over her face. Then in a low and thrilling voice, muttered through sobs, she said:

"I daren't look at my mother—I aint no good to nobody, and might as well be dead."

Some of the remarks were full of tenderness. She mentioned "John" with a quiver and a pride at times apostrophizing him. "John, if it hadn't been for you I wouldn't have been away from my home. I was happy before I knew you, John.

We left the girl shortly before twelve o'clock. She was still struggling in the grasp of the "horrors." She was believed to be Mary Hammitt, *alias* Sally Marks, an orphan girl. Her previous character had not been bad.

POLITICAL.—The Douglas, Johnson, and Foster Association of the Seventeenth Ward assembled in their strength, on Thursday night last, at the house of P. Lynch, corner of Gadwalader and Master streets. E. Harkins, Esq., president of the association, occupied the chair, and after the preliminary business of the association had been got through with, eloquent and well prepared addresses were delivered by Messrs Joshua T. Owen, Theodore Oehlschlager, John K. Gamble, and W. S. Kline, when with unmistakable demonstrations for the success of the national, State, and county ticket, the vast assemblage adjourned to meet at the same place on next Thursday night, for which we have been informed, extensive preparations will be made, a number of the most distinguished democratic speakers in the city having already given their consent to be present

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening a horrible and fatal burning case took place at a house in Cuba street, below Morris, in the First ward. Mrs. Burrows, a German woman, aged 38 years, was engaged in the yard washing, when her clothing took fire from a small furnace. The flames spread with great rapidity, and they burned with great fury for above the head of the woman, completely destroying her clothing, even to her stockings, and burning her in a dreadful manner from head to foot. The poor woman lingered in great agony for 24 hours, when death relieved her. Mrs. Burgomaster, who lived in the same house, was badly burned in attempting to extinguish the flames The coroner held an inquest, and rendered a verdict of accidental death.

DEMOCRATIC CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the [committee was held at Flanagan's Hotel, Sixth street, below Race. The matter of the contested seat in the Twelfth ward was taken up and decided in favor of Wm H. W. Arnold, the Douglas contestant A committee, consisting of Messrs. McGrath, Convery, and Arnold, of the Twenty-fourth ward, was appointed to confer with the committee who recently met at the Girard House, relative to making arrangements for getting up a meeting in favor of Henry D Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor, on Monday evening next. No other business was transacted.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN THE FIRST DISTRICT—LARGE GATHERING OF THE FRIENDS OF LINCOLN.—Last evening the friends of Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin, and Butler, held a meeting at Second and Christian streets, in the First district. A stand was erected in front of Hughes' Hay Market, at the fork of Second street and Jefferson avenue. At Christian street a large fire was kindled, by the light of which large numbers of men could be descried crowding the square. They were probably 2,000 in number. They maintained very good order, and were not enthusiastic until the arrival of the clubs. The latter came upon the ground shortly after eight o'clock. The first club was the Continental, parading one hundred and fifty men. Then came the Campaign Club with two hundred men, followed by the Fifth-ward Wide-Awakes, who wore round silvery caps of very ridiculous appearance. Then came clubs from the remaining wards of the First district. They made the circuit of the entire district, and their appearance was exceedingly fanciful and picturesque.

Frederick M. Adams was appointed president, with thirty vice presidents, and thirty secretaries. He made the first address, and introduced Philip S. White.

Mr. White made one of his humorous addresses. He told a new anecdote of a Southerner, who told Mr. Lincoln that he would be much annoyed by the South in case he was elected. Mr. Lincoln pointed to a large bundle of letters from Southern gentlemen soliciting office, and said that he was already annoyed. Mr. White asked the people, in conclusion, not to forget "old Phil White," and to vote the ticket bearing his name. He was cheered.

After the reading of the resolutions, Daniel Dilman, Esq., made an address He said that but one party was struggling to elect a President, and proceeded to walk into John Bell, and the Union party.

Mr. Dilman is a very tall, handsomely built man, dark, and with raven hair. He has made the same speech at several ward meetings We presume that he will shortly deliver a new one.

In this connection it is not unjust to state that copious reports of the speeches of ward orators have no value to the general reader. We have already chronicled the same harangues of several gentlemen more than one time They will hereafter be honored with a passing notice.

Messrs. Wm Moran, J. Barclay Harding, and others made addresses. The meeting was made lively by several squabbles between Bell men and the Lincolnites.

STEAM-ENGINE CONFIDENCE MEN.—Yesterday afternoon Officer Lemon arrested two young men, named Robert Mitchell and John Nelson. They were operating upon the benevolence of a citizen in one of the lower districts, by soliciting contributions for the Good Will Steam Fire Engine A book was found in the possession of one of them, containing the names amounting to $200 affixed to the names of prominent citizens Among others, the names of John Wolgand, Rosenberger & Son, Henry C. Carey, John Bell, R Smith, Winchester & Scott, and others. They are, of course, swindlers, and defraud at once the philanthropic and the company they pretend to represent Outwardly they are gentlemen, with dashing manners and great assurance. They belong to the companies of idle youth, who, with no ostensible business, infest the saloons and corners of Chestnut street. Such may be met at all hours of the day, listlessly picking their teeth, and ogling the passers by ladies and gentlemen. Their style of life induces extravagance, and as they earn nothing they are driven to criminal methods of procuring money. The fall of the year witnesses their regular sortie upon the public purse. At that season they desire new outfits of clothing; the citizens are returning from the watering places, the merchants are replenishing the fall and winter harvest, and the opportunities for swindling appear facile. It is to be hoped that the examples afforded by the cases of Mitchell and Geiger will intimidate amateur confidence men. They will have a hearing before Alderman Beitler, at the Central Station, to-day, at half past one o'clock. The victimized will appear against them.

THE CENSUS.—The returns of the census of the city of Philadelphia come in very slowly Upon application at the office of the United States Marshal yesterday, we were informed that fifteen divisions of the city were still incomplete, and in consequence there will be a delay of a week or ten days before the whole will be completed. Marshal Yost is using every exertion to get the missing returns in, and has urged upon the assistant marshals the necessity of handing in their returns as early as possible. From the returns already in, a definite idea of the extent of our population can be formed, and the officers deserving praise further information till all the wards are complete.

THE PENROSE FERRY BRIDGE.—On Thursday, petitions numerously signed, were presented in both branches of the City Councils, asking for the