has hitherto been reason to expect. This is due in great part to the fact that the Bell leaders there have made a bargain with the Douglas party. At this, much disgust is felt among the more uncompromising members of the Union organization, and many of them are said to be disposed, in consequence, to cast their votes for Houston.

We learn that at a public meeting in the City of Houston, on the 8th inst., Gen. Houston made a speech, in which he stated that he had accepted a popular nomination for the Presidency; and that having put himself at the disposal of the People, no earthly power could induce him to withdraw his name from the contest. The Houston men in Texas seem to be greatly encouraged.

With whom are Messrs. Hunt, Brooks, and Duer in substantial alliance? With Mr. Buchanan. He is laboring for the election of Joe Lane to the Presidency, and so are they. Happily, however, for the country, the majority of the people are of a different way of thinking. They want neither Mr. Buchanan nor his favorite. Let the traders and intriguers bear this in mind.

At the meeting of the Houston State Committee in this city yesterday, letters were read from Massachusetts, stating that Mr. Everett has it in contemplation to withdraw from the Presidential contest, out of disgust at the duplicity with which he is treated by the leaders of the so-called Union party in this State. This is not surprising, and perfectly agrees with intimations that had reached us previously.

THE LATEST NEWS.

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TROUBLE FOR NEW-YORK POLITICIANS.

Wood and Cochrane to Support Breckinridge.

A SHAM QUARREL IN HIGH PLACES.

Buck and Breck as Genteel Comedians.

POOR KEITT'S MANIFESTO.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, July 24, 1860.

Great amusement is experienced here by those who are observing, with due knowledge of the parties, and from the inside, the efforts now being made by *The Herald* to drive its two prize political pigs to a good market. Having already forced His Excellency Wood and your rhetorical Congressman John Cochrane to support Douglas—when their sympathies were really with Breckinridge—we now find it demanding, as a further manifestation of its power, that these two distinguished individuals shall wheel round without delay to the support of Breckinridge and Lane, even after their interests and public declarations have become very awkwardly entangled with the Douglasites.

The rhetorical Congressman endeavors to compromise by offering his ex-partner, little James Craig of Brooklyn, one of the Public Store contractors, as a substitute-conscript in the Breckinridge army; but John himself cannot be so easily spared. No action of the Brooklyn Democratic General Committee can satisfy the inexorable *Herald*, or satisfy its friends in this city; and still that paper doggedly demands, and will continue to demand, John's own individual submission to the present policy of the editor.

As for His Excellency of New-York City, the case with him is still more desperate; but the resources which he has displayed in trying to please both sides, while still keeping himself on the fence and ready for a jump either to right or left, are worthy of a better cause. His last movements in this line are entitled, from their neatness and delicacy of calculation, to a detailed account:

Not wishing to be rebuked personally a second time by the Ancient Public Functionary, as he was at that memorable visit just after the Baltimore nominations, in which he offered to support Breckinridge and Lane if given one third of the Federal patronage of New-York, Mr. Wood, on this occasion, approached the President and Mr. Breckinridge by means of a letter addressed to a gentleman residing for the present in this city. This letter, or rather these letters—for there were two—were exceedingly diplomatic, and their purport ran as follows:

His Excellency of New-York deplores the shortsightedness of those "who cannot look for political "motives and future action an inch below the surface," and then dwells at length upon his repeated public declarations that "all his sympathies and "principles" identify him with the Secession candidates, though policy at present dictates support of Douglas and Johnson. The *finesse* of "diplomacy" suggested in this paragraph is beyond all praise.

Mr. Wood then announces that he has already accomplished, "even by his qualified indorsement "of Mr. Douglas," an absolute recapture of Tammany Hall—all the big and little Indians of that tribe, the square-toed and whisky-Indians together, uniting in a petition to him that he would again reëuter and take command of the Wigwam. "It certainly," adds Mr. Wood, "could not displease the friends of Mr. Breckin-"ridge to have a man of *my* views in that posi-"tion!"

His Excellency then goes on to show that by his "diplomatic position with reference to Douglas," he has procured a bargain with the Albany Regency, whereby the regular Democratic organization (Douglas) agrees to make him (Mr. Wood) one of the Electors at Large, with the naming of "a moiety of the Electoral ticket." "Can it displease the supporters of Breckinridge and Lane," asks your worthy Mayor, "to have one who occu-"pies my very impartial and moderate position in "this contest placed in such an attitude of control! "Naming one-half the ticket myself, and with my "personal influence on the other half, results "greatly to the advantage of Breckinridge and "Lane might with reason be expected."

Lastly, His Excellency of your City gave notice that the leading men from all parts of New-York State were crowding into his office daily, demanding that in order to give the Democratic Party an assured majority he should accept the nomination for Governor. "Let this desire grow"—Mr. Wood suggests—let this hunger for him increase, and he will soon be given an autocratic sway over the entire State, in matters Presidential no less than local, "and surely this can hardly be displeasing to the far-seeing friends of the Vice-"President?"

These letters have been submitted to the President and Vice-President by the disinterested friend to whom they are addressed; but, strange to say, they have not been as well received as their captivating nature would warrant. The fact is, that Mr. Breckinridge looks at New-York politics through the eyes of his old friend and schoolmate, Street Commissioner Smith; and from this source, or some other, he has conceived a rooted distrust and aversion toward Mr. Wood.

But *The Herald* is implacable, they say, and will demand its uttermost pound of flesh both from the rhetorical Congressman and His Excellency the Mayor. Both have to make unqualified surrender, if they desire further support. No Craig compromise will save Cochrane's bacon; and not even the whole diplomacy of a "Complete Letter-"Writer" can avail Wood, should he continue to run counter (at this particular time) to *The Herald's* policy.

Before concluding, it may be mentioned that there is an arrangement now on foot for a grand quasi-quarrel between Breckinridge and the Administration—the same, or the semblance of the same, to take place and be publicly exploited toward the end of this month or the beginning of next. The plan is of John Slidell's conception, and arises from his fear that the Administration weight may injure Breckinridge and Lane in some States where it is necessary that they should suffer no losses.

Keitt's letter is regarded as a magnificent card for Bell and Everett. The wording of the letter is Mr. Keitt's, but the plan of it was sketched several weeks since at a caucus in which Crawford of Georgia, Bayard of Delaware, Curry of Alabama, Lamar of Mississippi, Wigfall of Texas, Ashmore of South Carolina, and Shelton F. Leake of Virginia took part. There were three or four others present at the time, but their names have escaped me, and are not worth taking much trouble to recall.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

ANOTHER DEFALCATION.

Defalcation follows upon defalcation. The name of Major Sutherland, Quartermaster of the Marine Corps, was yesterday struck from the roll of the service by reason of his default to the Government in a sum rising $30,000. He was suspended from command some three months since, to enable him to make good the default, but the suspension was without effect to that end. His sureties are good, and the amount for which they are liable is nearly up to the amount of Major Sutherland's indebtedness.

A WARNING TO OFFICE-HOLDERS.

An article in *The Constitution* of this morning is ominous to the office-holders. They had thought from the President's speech, stating that every Democrat was at liberty to support either nomination, "neither being regular," that they could do so, and that there would be no calls for subscriptions during this campaign. *The Constitution* explains that they were not bound to support Mr. Breckinridge on the score of regularity of nomination, but on the ground that he is the true National Democratic candidate. This is the justification for taking up subscriptions in the usual way in the Departments for the Breckinridge interest. The thing has been going on for a day or two.

DOUGLAS IN THE SOUTH.

Miles Taylor has arrived to-day from Louisiana. He is reported as saying that the drift of things at the South among the people, as distinguished from the politicians, is favorable to Mr. Douglas. The Douglas men here are in high spirits by reason of their great meeting at Mobile.

THE SUPREME COURT VACANCY.

I hear that Gen. Cushing's friends are confident that the vacancy on the Supreme Bench is to be offered to him; but old political stagers predict that that honor will not be conferred until after the Presidential election.

FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The detail of officers for the steam-frigate Richmond has been changed to the Susquehanah, which is about to sail for the Mediterranean.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July, 24, 1860.

Thirty thousand copies of the report of the Covode Committee have been printed, but the House Printers will not deliver them until the difficulty with Mr. Ford's assignee is settled.

Attorney-General Black will leave the city to-morrow for Pennsylvania.

Secretaries Floyd and Thompson contemplate proceeding to Old Point on Thursday, intending to stay several weeks. Mr. Cass also being absent, there will be only three Cabinet officers remaining here—Messrs. Toucey, Holt, and Cobb.

The Administration has recently addressed another note to the British Government on the subject of the San Juan affair.

The President has, during the absence of Secretary Cass, repeatedly been at the State Department, personally attending to weighty matters pertaining to our foreign affairs.

The attendance at Mr. Gales's funeral to-day was larger, perhaps, than that at the funeral of any other citizen which has ever taken place here. All the city authorities and the District of Columbia Typographical Society were among those present. The bells were tolled during the moving of the procession, and in the meantime many places of business were closed.

Lord Lyons is on the eve of departure for Halifax to meet the Prince of Wales.

The College Union Regatta.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WORCESTER, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

In the College Union Regatta, on Lake Quinsigamond, this afternoon, Harvard was successful in all the races. Her Freshman boat, the Thetis, made three miles in 19 minutes 40 seconds, beating the Yale boat, Glyura, 80 seconds. The time of the Sophomore Class boat was 20 minutes, 17 seconds. The race was abandoned by the Thulia, Yale Sophomore boat, because one of her crew fell sick.

In the third race the Harvard excelled all former time, coming over the line in 18 minutes, 53 seconds, 12 seconds before the Yale. The Great Brown boat, built for this Regatta, and weighing only 92 pounds, broke her stretcher at the start, and shipped water badly, rounding the stake. She gave up the battle. The time of the Harvard is the best ever made by six-oared barges in America.

The crowd at the Lake was very great, and the weather brilliant. Worcester is crowded with students and strangers. There is great rejoicing among the Harvard men. It is thought that between $3,000 and $4,000 have changed hands.

For the open race to-morrow T. W. Higginson, George H. Bentley, and F. B. Rice of Worcester, Robert M. Pratt of Boston, and John Markoe of Philadelphia, are appointed Judges. The Harvard, Yale, and Brown boats are entered, with five single scull wherries, three double-sculls, the six-oared Gersh Banker of Newburgh, and the Union of Boston, and others are expected. The prizes amount to $400.

The chess match between Harvard and Yale is still in progress. The billiard match will be played to-morrow night.

The Connaught at Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The steamship Connaught, from Galway, arrived a midnight.

The mails of the Arabia close at 10 to-morrow. She will sail about noon. Dispatches left with Mr. Stoker, No. 7 Broad street, before 11 o'clock will reach here in season for the Arabia.

The crew of the Macedonian, recently arrived at Portsmouth, were paid off yesterday.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

A Neapolitan Accession to Garibaldi.

THE MASSACRES IN SYRIA.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 23, via Sackville, July 24—a. m.

The Royal Mail Steamship Canada, from Liverpool 11th, via Queenstown 15th inst., passed Cape Race at 6 o'clock, this (Monday) evening.

The steamship City of Washington, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 12th.

The steamship Illinois, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 13th.

A dispatch from Cagliari says the Neapolitan steam corvette Velsce, 6 guns, has gone over to Garibaldi.

Several steamers had been purchased for Garibaldi in Liverpool, and two had sailed.

The Canada will be due at Halifax on Wednesday. She has 186 passengers.

The Paris *Patrie* asserts that the siege of Messina is decided on, Garibaldi having declined to assist the Neapolitans unless they gave similar proofs of confidence as the Sicilians by a sustained insurrection.

Garibaldi's ministry had resigned.

It was reported that Naples had notified England and France of her intention to offer the Constitution of 1812 to the Sicilians. France had assented thereto, but England hesitates.

The British Government had announced in Parliament that they had ordered a squadron to the coast of Syria, with instructions to stop the outrages against Christians, and that France had done likewise.

Lord John Russell intimated that an agreement had been effected between England and France relative to the Newfoundland fisheries.

In the British Parliament, the Ministers were questioned as to the transfer of the Galway contract to the Canadian line.

Mr. Gladstone said the Government did not intend to sanction the transfer on its own responsibility, and whatever course might be taken would be submitted to Parliament.

Sir Robert Peel called on the Government not to assent to the annexation of Sicily to Piedmont.

Lord John Russell replied that the Government could not depart from the great principle that the people had the right to choose their own Government without interference.

Lord John Russell explained the position of the proposed European Conference relative to Savoy. England had accepted the proposition of Prussia, while Austria hesitates. The Government had no knowledge of the replies by the other Governments.

It was stated in Parliament that the British forces in China reach 17,000 men.

The French Government and Legislature disagreed as to the bill relating to the exportation of rags, and the bill was withdrawn.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in cash of 37,000,000 francs.

The Bourse was animated and higher; the Rentes closed at 69f. 15c.

The insurrection in Syria continues. Fuad Pasha had gone there on a special mission, armed with full powers, and in view of that fact England and France have agreed to abstain from present interference. If Turkey, however, proves incapable, these two Governments have agreed on identical instructions to their Admirals to stop the massacres. At the destruction of the villages the Druses killed more than two thousand unarmed men in cold blood.

There was great alarm at Beyrout, and the Franks and Christians had taken refuge on board the foreign men-of-war.

A Canton telegram of May 22, reports the export trade stagnant, and the Rebels were making progress against the Imperialists. Chusan was in charge of Commissioners from the allied forces. The erection of extensive forts on the Peiho is confirmed. Trade at Shanghae was improving.

The Calcutta mail of June 14, and that from Hong Kong of May 23, had reached England, and the American portion is on board the Canada.

The British forces had left for the Peiho. A collision was considered inevitable.

The Calcutta markets were dull. Private accounts say cotton goods had improved. Freights were drooping.

Exchange at Hong Kong was at 4/10. There was nothing doing in tea.

At Shanghae, Exchange was 6/7½. Trade was improving in teas. Silk dull. Freight unchanged.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 75,000 bales—of which 5,500 were to speculators, and 17,000 to exporters. The market closed active, with an advancing tendency; and the interior qualities were slightly dearer. The sales of Friday were 10,000 bales—of which 3,000 were taken by speculators and exporters—the market closing steadily at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans	7¾d.	Middling Mobiles	5¾d.
Middling Orleans	5¾d.	Fair Uplands	6¾d.
Fair Mobiles	7d.	Middling Uplands	5¾d.

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Prices were in favor of buyers, but the tone was rather more cheerful under the satisfactory Calcutta telegram.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The weather had been favorable for the crops. Richardson, Spence & Co. report FLOUR very dull, and prices easier, though quotably unchanged: American, 26@29/. WHEAT steady: Red, 10/9d.@11/; White, 11/6d@12/. CORN firm; Mixed, 31/6d.; Yellow and White, 34/@34/6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Wakefield, Nash & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., and others, report Beef heavy, and all qualities slightly declined; the decline is mainly on the inferior qualities. Pork heavy, and offered at a reduction; quotations nominal. Bacon quiet. Lard firm at full prices; sales at 58/@60/, and 62/ for choice. Cheese active, and slightly lower. Tallow declined —@d.; sales at 55/@55/6.; North American, 54/.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Brokers Circular reports Pot Ashes quiet at 29/6@30/. Pearls quiet and unchanged. Sugar has been buoyant and 6d. higher, closing quiet, but firm. Coffee steady. Rice quiet. Philadelphia Bark 6/@28/6. Fish Oils, sales unimportant. Sperm Oil £94. Linseed Oil dull, and prices weak. Rosin quiet at 4/4@4/5 for common. Spirits of Turpentine heavy, and slightly lower under large arrivals. Sales at 30/.

PRODUCE MARKETS.—Baring's Circular reports Wheat declining: White 55/@58/, and Red 53/@56/. Flour 28/@30/. Iron steady at £5 5/@£5 10/ for both Rails and Bars; Pig dull at £2/9. Sugar buoyant and 6d higher. Tea heavy and ¼@1d lower. Congou 1/3½@1/4. Spirits Turpentine dull and offered at 33/6. Tallow steady at 52/9. Coffee firm. The Indigo sales turned out flat, and prices were 2/@4/ lower. Cod Oil £39. Sperm Oil easier under arrivals. Linseed Oil 28/@28/9. Rice heavy and difficult to sell at slightly lower rates.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed on Friday 93½@93¾ for money, and 93⅝@93¾ for account.

The Money market was unchanged. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £265,000.

Baring's Circular reports Bar Silver 5/1½; Dollars, 5/2½; Eagles, 76/3.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Baring Brothers report the market close of sale, but prices unaltered. U. S. Fives were inquired for at 92½@93.

Bell & Son report a limited business at previous rates.

LATEST.—*By Telegraph to Queenstown.*

LIVERPOOL, July 14—p. m.—COTTON unchanged; sales to-day 8,000 bales, including 2,000 on speculation and for export. BREADSTUFFS quiet and sales unimportant. PROVISIONS dull.

LONDON, July 14, p. m.—CONSOLS 93½@93¾.

Mexican News—Havana News.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, July 23, 1860.

The steamer Austin from Brazos on the 20th inst., with $80,000 in specie, has arrived here.

A conducta of $1,260,000 from Zacatecas had been seized at Monterey.

The revolution in Coahuila and Nueva Leon is losing ground, and the people of Northern Mexico favor foreign intervention.

A Tampico paper of the 13th inst., announces the arrival of Miramon at the City of Mexico on the 17th inst.

The steamer Habana has also arrived here with Havana dates of the 20th inst.

The health of Havana was good.

Havana advices of the 20th report Sugar firm. Provisions dull. Freights slightly advanced. Sterling Exchange 13¼@13½ per cent premium. Sight Exchange on New-York ¼@1½ per cent prem.

Four bales of new cotton have been received from Mississippi.

Pennsylvania Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The first of the series of Republican political addresses was delivered this evening at Concert Hall, on the "Great Issues of the Day." There was a large attendance.

New Cotton.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The first bales of Alabama new cotton arrived here on Sunday.

Arrival of the Prince of Wales.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 23—4:30 p. m.

Two large steamers are in sight, coming in, and are undoubtedly the Hero (with the Prince of Wales on board) and Ariadne.

A French steamer is in sight to the northward, and the Golden Fleece, from New-York, is signaled to the southward.

ST. JOHN'S, July 23—Evening.

The Hero and Ariadne anchored at 7 this evening. The Prince lands in the morning. A royal salute was fired from the batteries. There were great crowds on the wharves, and the display of bunting was very fine.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

Torrents of rain fell last night and this morning. The Prince was to land at 10 o'clock, but the landing was postponed till noon on account of the weather.

At noon to-day the Prince of Wales and suite landed from the Hero, under a royal salute from the Citadel, the Ariadne, and the Flying Fish, the yards of which were manned, as also those of the French war steamer Jeanette. The Governor, Sir Alex. Bannerman, met his Royal Highness on Queen's wharf and conducted him to a carriage, drove from thence through triumphal arches to the Government House. The procession consisted of the Masonic body, the St. Andrew's, St. Georges', British Mechanics', Coopers' Temperance, Native and Irish Societies, and the Phoenix Volunteers Fire Company; a Guard of Honor of the Royal Newfoundland Corps, and of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Volunteers, Rifle Corps.

At 1 o'clock the Prince held a levee at the Government House, and dines with the Governor this evening. There was an immense concourse of spectators, and great enthusiasm prevailed. Wednesday a regatta will come off; the Prince drives out, receives addresses, &c., and will embark Thursday evening.

To-day is a holiday in Newfoundland; all shops are closed in St. John's and the villages surrounding, the inhabitants of which are nearly all here. Flags are flying from every house, and the shipping is all decorated.

The Hero on coming in passed directly over Merlin Rock, but did not touch it, although it was low water. The Rock has been blasted by the Telegraph Company five years ago.

The weather is cloudy and threatening. The rain ceased at 11 o'clock.

The Prince rode out on horseback Tuesday afternoon in plain clothes.

The Squadron sails at 6 o'clock Thursday morning.

New-York State Politics.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The Breckinridge and Lane District Convention was held in this city yesterday afternoon. Every town and ward was fully represented. The Hon. Wm. Lewis was elected delegate to the State Convention at Syracuse. Strong resolutions were passed indorsing the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

A large Republican meeting was held last evening at Bowdoin square. It was addressed by Henry Wilson, Anson Burlingame, and others. The special occasion was the dedication of the headquarters of the Lincoln and Hamlin Club No. 2.

Alabama Politics.

MOBILE, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

A large Douglas Ratification meeting was held here on Saturday night. Pierre Soulé and John Forsyth were the speakers.

Democratic Conventions.

TRENTON, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The Delegates are rapidly increasing for the Conventions to-morrow. The prospect is that there will be a straight-out Douglas ticket, a Breckinridge ticket, and a Fusion ticket. Both parties are determined, and yet a large number favor a Union ticket. The Breckinridge and the Douglas men are too far apart to make any fusion, and probably none will be attempted. Those who are not tenacious for either will probably make a Union ticket. Great fun is expected. The Douglas men have secured the principal hall for themselves. The Bell and Everett Convention will also meet to-morrow. A number of the leaders are already consulting. The Douglas leaders, however, refuse all overtures.

Douglas Ratification Meetings.

UTICA, N. Y., Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The ratification meeting of Douglas and Johnson in this city last evening was by far the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting ever held here. Ex-Gov. Seymour, Dr. R. P. Bissell and Francis Kerman addressed the meeting in the largest hall in this city. An immense meeting was also organized outside, which was addressed by Lewis H. Babcock, A. J. Goodwin, and several others. Over 3,000 Democrats were present. Banners, bonfires, fireworks, cannon-firing and cheering were kept up the entire evening. The speakers were serenaded after the meeting closed.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

David Tod and others addressed a large Douglas meeting here last night. A torchlight procession paraded the streets, guns were fired, &c.

From New-Mexico.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

New-Mexico dates to the 9th inst. arrived to-day, making schedule time.

They have had copious showers of rain in Santa Fé for ten days, and crops look finely, and will yield an abundant harvest.

The fires in the mountains near Santa Fé did an immense amount of damage, and several lives were lost. Four dead bodies have been found.

The census takers in New-Mexico find great difficulty in getting the Mexicans to answer questions, they thinking it is done for the purpose of taxing them. The Governor has issued his proclamation proclaiming the object, &c.

The news from the Arizona gold mines is not good, owing to the fact that no water is to be had.

James B. Collins, Indian Agent, is out in a card in *The Santa Fé Gazette*, defending his official acts in regard to the Navajoe Indians.

Provisions are very scarce and command very high prices. Flour is selling at $24 per sack, and scarce; other Provisions in proportion.

This coach brought all the letter mails, which for some time back have been sent via the Overland California mail. By this route letters will get to their destination ten days sooner than by the other.

No Indians were seen but a few Kaws. They said that a band of Kiowas had been at Crow Creek awaiting the mail for the purpose of robbing it, but were driven off by a company of soldiers from Texas, who were en route for Pawnee Fork.

Major Sedgwick's command, some time in June, were in sight of a large encampment of Indians, but not being prepared for battle, before they could get ready the Indians left.

There has been no rain this side of Fort Union, and the water courses are very low. Stock suffers for want of water. The weather is pleasant here.

Fires.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

Early this morning a fire broke out in Henry & Co.'s Rag House, on Front above Vine street, which was entirely destroyed. Loss $5,000. The fire extended to Ebert & Co.'s, Cabinet-Ware Manufacturers; loss $1,000; and Wm. Henry's Cotton Waste Storehouse; loss $5,000; Bacon's Feed Store was damaged by water. The total loss is nearly $20,000, partially insured. The building in which the fire originated unexpectedly fell inward with a terrible crash, and three firemen were injured.

At 5 o'clock this morning another fire destroyed the store No 139 Front street, above Arch, occupied by Charles Boothroyd & Co., dealers in Cotton Waste; loss $2,000. The adjoining building was damaged by fire and water to the amount of several thousand dollars.

Both fires are supposed to have been the result of the spontaneous combustion of cotton waste.

NEW-ALBANY, Ind., Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

Korb, Hutte & Co.'s candle and soap factory was burned last night. Loss, $45,000; insured for $30,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The round-house of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $12,000; no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The produce store of C. N. Fogg & Co. and the trunk manufactory of J. Crumpeny were burned last night. Loss $25,000.

Death of the Hon. Saml. Caruthers.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The Republican learns that Samuel Caruthers, formerly member of Congress from the VIIth District of Missouri, died at his residence in Cape Girardeau, on Friday last, shortly after the demise of his wife.

The Great Eastern.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

Notwithstanding the general desire to view the Great Eastern, the City Councils have declined acceding to the proposition to furnish 2,500 tuns of coal, as an inducement to the directors to bring her to Annapolis Roads. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has generously offered to furnish one-third of the amount asked for, and probably our citizens will, by private contributions, make up the balance.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE PONY EXPRESS.

Acquittal of Judge Terry.

The Pony Express.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The arrival of the Pony Express this evening furnishes the following summary of California news to July 7:

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, July 7, 1860.

Since the summary of news sent by the Overland Mail of the 29th ult. there have been the following arrivals at this port: July 1, Wilhelm, London; 2d, French bark Colporteur, Bordeaux; ship Lizzie Spalding, Hong Kong; ship St. Helena, Hong Kong; 3d, ship Pisco, Bordeaux; David Crockett, New-York; bark Adelaide, do.; 4th, ship Alt. Mackenbush, and bark Isle of France; July 5, bark Laine, Newcastle.

Sailed June 20, ship Theresa, Melbourne; July 5, ship Hebe, do.

For the greater portion of the time since the sailing of the last steamer, the market has been extremely dull, and a trifling amount of goods is going forward to the country. Since the 4th, business has evinced more activity, and an increased number of transactions are noticeable, but at greater depressed prices. At the same time, only small lots can be given, and no sound parcels can be disposed of without submitting to even lower rates. Candles are in moderate request, and are firm at 18@18½c. Coffee—Sales of Rio from Store at 14@14½c. The Victoria's cargo is not offering. Costa Rica, 15; no Java in market. Coal—Anthracite quiet at $14; Cumberland, in casks, $21.

Dry Goods—Drills 11c; Shettings 10@14c.; both firm with an upward tendency. Nails 3½@4c.

Olive Oil has declined to $4 50@$5 00. Linseed Oil is worth $1 28. Provisions continue greatly depressed, with auction sales of Pork at $15 75 for clear in barrels, and $8 00 in half barrels; Mess $14 00 in barrels. Bacon—large auction sales at 16½@17c.; choice, in small lots is worth 12½@13c.; Hams are quiet; sales of Billings at 15@16½c., and Mess Billings at 17c. Butter—prime Isthmus 28@29c.; old slow 12@20c. Lard quiet at 12@14c.; Rice steady at last quotations, but not active. Sugars are more quiet; sales No. 1, China, at 7c.; New Orleans at 10½@10¾c.; Muscovado 8@9½c; refined white 12@12½c.

Spirits—Foreign Brandies unchanged. All domestic liquors lower; Brandy, 45c.; Pure Spirits, 35@37½c.; Alcohol, 65@70c.; Whisky, 35@27½c.; Spirits Turpentine, 75c.; Teas and Wines dull, and tending downward.

The new crop of wheat is coming in abundantly. Shipping qualities can be had at $1 50@$1 55.

The following vessels have been engaged to load wheat: The Lizzy Spalding, for Melbourne; Julia and Wilhelm, for the Cape of Good Hope; and Lontay, for Geelong, Australia. If the St. Helena passes a survey, she will load for Liverpool.

Money is easier, and the late financial troubles are pretty much cleared off.

The Fourth of July was more generally celebrated by the popular demonstrations throughout the State than usual. In San Francisco the feature of most importance in the ceremonies was running the first train of cars over the Market street Railroad, inaugurating that kind of communication between the heart of the city and the outskirts, a distance of two miles.

Judge Terry was yesterday acquitted of the offense of killing Senator Broderick in a duel, by a Jury in Marion County, under such circumstances as leaves no doubt of a collusion between the prosecution and defense to produce such a result. The witnesses establishing the guilt of Terry were on their way from San Francisco to Marion in a small boat. They were delayed so that they did not reach the Court-House until about 12 o'clock. Judge Hardy opened the Court at 9 a. m.

The District-Attorney announced that his witnesses had not made their appearance. The case went to the Jury without a word of testimony, and under the charge of Judge Hardy, a verdict of acquittal was rendered before 10 o'clock.

A new Directory of San Francisco is just published, containing the names of 26,000 men.

The ship Carrin Dove has cleared for Valparaiso, with 26,000 bags of barley, 26,000 lb alfalfa seed, quicksilver, tallow and other California products, in all valued at about $60,000. The ship Hebe takes over 15,000 sacks of wheat to Australia, valued at $28,000.

The Supreme Court has decided the contract with the State Prison lessee legal, and the contractor can draw $27,000 from the State Treasury. This will more than exhaust the general fund.

Over 600 Chinese emigrants have arrived within a week.

Considerable anxiety is manifested on account of the non-arrival of the Pony Express, which left St. Louis on the the 20th and 24th of June.

The latest express dates from the East, are to the 10th and 14th of June, by the Overland mail.

The agent of the Pony Express here, however, thinks that no anxiety is called for, and that the Express riders between Salt Lake and Carson Valley have had to depend for supplies of stock on chance, as the animals which were driven off by the Indians have only just been replaced.

As soon as the Pony Express which leaves here to-day arrives through at St. Joseph, the horses on the route will all be replaced in order for making the usual time each way, and everything is expected thereafter to be kept in a good and permanent condition.

A fire at Crescent, on the 27th ult., destroyed property valued at $6,000, which was insured in London and Liverpool Insurance Companies for $3,000.

The wheat and barley crop is pretty well harvested, with an immense yield. The surplus for export is higher than ever before.

Considerable quantities of ore continue to arrive at San Francisco from the Washoe Mines. About 50 tuns have arrived within ten days, worth from $2,000 to $3,000 per tun. It is ground to an impalpable powder, when its value is determined by chemical analysis. It then put up in 120 pound packages, and can be sold to the agent of the Rothschilds for shipment to England within a fraction of its true value. Not less than $5,000,000 worth of this ore will arrive within a month. The multitude have abandoned the idea of hunting new mines, and capitalists are realizing handsome returns from the astonishingly rich Comstock Lead already discovered.

There has been no recent trouble with the Indians on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevadas.

The last Chinese advices are to the 7th of May. At that time the general impression among foreigners was that the Emperor had refused to submit to the English and French ultimatum.

Latest.—Oregon dates are to the 20th of June. The official election returns are not all yet published, but the result undoubtedly is as last reported.

The usual annual floods in the Columbia River and tributaries had occurred, without doing much damage.

Intelligence from Lieut. Mullin's expedition had been received up to the 4th of June. An express had reached that officer from Fort Benton with intelligence of the movement westward from that point of 200 troops over the road. The road will be completed through to Fort Benton by the last of July.

Dates from British Columbia are to the 29th. The miners were active, and in good spirits. Canals were constructed in many places, and more were progressing. The limited number of miners employed were doing well. The gold product was at the rate of 1½ to 2 millions per annum.

Seven hundred to eight hundred more Chinese emigrants, direct from Hong Kong, had arrived at Victoria.

Missouri and Western Telegraph.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The Missouri and Western Telegraph Line was extended to Fort Smith, on the extreme western border of Arkansas, 100 miles south-west of St. Louis, on the Butterfield Overland mail route to-day, and is now open for business. This line is a section of the contemplated telegraph to California by the Southern route, and in conjunction with the line now nearly finished from San Francisco and Los Angeles, a distance of 500 miles, and the Overland mail will furnish a speedy and reliable communication between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The line by the Northern route is being rapidly pushed forward, and will be completed to Omaha, in Nebraska, about the middle of August; thence it will be built directly west, toward the gold fields of Kansas, and will reach Fort Kearney, nearly 200 miles from the States, on the route of the Pony Express and California Mail, by the 1st of November.

Escape of Convicts.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

Upward of fifty convicts escaped from the Penitentiary at Jefferson City, yesterday, by bursting open the prison gate. In the melee, Deputy Warden Ritchie was slightly injured. Three convicts were killed and seven seriously wounded. All the prisoners were recaptured excepting seven.

The Fort Smith Rifles.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The Fort Smith Rifles, commanded by Capt. Sparks, paraded the streets this evening, making a very imposing and creditable appearance. When they arrived in front of the telegraph office, a salute of several rounds was fired in honor of the completion of the telegraph line to this city.

The Saengerfest at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The grand concert to-day by all the musical societies attending the Saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund was a perfect success. Over 600 performers participated, including an orchestra of 100 instruments, all under the direction of Carl Adam of the Buffalo Liedertafel.

The immense passenger depot of the New-York Central Railroad was densely packed, and thousands were unable to effect an entrance. It is estimated that 8,000 people were admitted on tickets, and during the performance the temporary screen on the eastern end of the building was torn down, thus admitting to the benefit of the concert some 3,000 or 4,000 more. All passed off without casualty.

The Chicago Zouaves.

BOSTON, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The Boston theater was filled to its utmost capacity to-night, to witness the drill of the Chicago Zouaves. They leave here to-morrow night for New-York by the Norwich route.

From St. Jago.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The brig Ella, Reed, arrived here to-day from St. Jago, Cuba, on the 8th inst. She reports that the place was healty, and that there was no yellow fever there. She left barks Eventide and Linda Stewart, for New-York, laden.

The Baltimore City Park.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, July 24, 1860.

The City Park Commissioners have selected for the proposed Park the elegant property of Lloyd N. Rogers and Paterson Park, in the north-western suburb of the city, including 579 acres, at an aggregate cost of $531,200.

POLITICAL.

—The State Committee of the people's independent Presidential movement held a meeting in this city yesterday. Letters were received from various parts of the State urging the friends of Houston and Stockton to push onward, and stating that they would receive a warm support from independent men in all sections of the State who had become disgusted with party chicanery. Letters were also received from friends of Mr. Bell denouncing the duplicity of the Bell and Everett leaders, and stating that they would question the independent movement as they would when known for whom they were voting.

Committees were appointed to perfect the details of a thorough organization of "those opposed to convention dictation, party mirrale, chicanery and degradation."

—Illinois is thoroughly awake. Every mail brings stirring accounts of Republican gatherings, and even in what have heretofore been the most unpromising quarters of the State there is now an active enthusiasm for Lincoln and Hamlin. The counties of Macoupin, Greene, and Jersey held a great mass meeting on the 19th. There were from 20,000 to 25,000 people on the ground, the meeting being convened in a grove, and many of them had come forty miles. Speeches were made by Mr. Case, the Republican candidate for Congress; the Hon. Owen Lovejoy, the Hon. N. B. Judd, H. Kreismann of Chicago, and the Hon. John M. Palmer of Carlinsville, Ill. The Bond County ratification meeting, held at Greenville on the same day, was an immense success. Beside a grand turnout of Bond County Republicans, there came large delegations from the counties of Montgomery, Fayette, Clinton, Madison, and Marion. Five companies of Wide-Awakes were present in full uniform. At least 11,000 people were at the meeting. Speeches were made by Senator Trumbull, the Hon. Richard Yates, and the Hon. Joseph Gillespie. At night there was a grand torch-light procession and a general illumination.

—At the mass meeting of the Republicans, held at Beloit, Wis., on the 13th inst., letters were read from Mr. Seward, Mr. Sumner, and Mr. Potter. Mr. Potter, in expressing his regrets at being unable to attend, says: "It would give me very great pleasure to be there,