Interesting from Northern Mexico.

OUR BROWNSVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, July 10, 1855.

Progress of the Revolution—General Woll's Departure for Reynosa—Position and Strength of the Federalists—Their Commanders—Trials in the Supreme Court—Acquittal of the Filibusters—The Weather—Trade and River Navigation.

The revolution on the opposite side progresses, and its friends are very sanguine of success.

To the joy of Santa Anna's enemies, General Woll left Matamoros on the 7th inst., to take command of his forces at Reynosa, where some twelve hundred have fortified themselves, determined to make a stand, or surrender, which is more likely the case.

The federal forces, after entering Camargo took up their line of march for Reynosa with some twenty-five hundred men and the requisite artillery. I understand that the day before yesterday this advance guard was some eighteen miles from Reynosa, and they may attempt to intercept Woll before he reaches that place, in which case they may capture him and may perhaps hang him. A whole college of cardinals, with Saint Peter's representative at their head, in case of being captured, could not save him.

General Castro, with some 450 men, is left in command at Matamoros, and should his fellow-soldiers be routed at Reynosa, the former place will of course surrender.

The revolution presents already too formidable a front to be subdued, and as its leaders are well supplied with the sinews of war, it may well be asserted that Santa Anna will never establish his sway again over the country from the Sierra Madre to the Gulf of Mexico. Not even his premier, conceited Bonilla, will be able to console him, for this tool of the Spanish crown will be too busy in sending to the court of Madrid an account of what caused his master's overthrow.

The federal forces are under the command of men who enjoy much local reputation for intelligence and courage. They are commanded by Vidaurri, who initiated the movement and captured Monterey; by Garza, who last year made the gallant defence of Ciudad Victoria; Capis ran, who was second in command last year at the Meguites, where, in a field fight, the government forces under General Cruz were defeated; by Carvajal, last but not least, and many others well known on the adjoining frontiers as men of nerve and courage.

It is not probable that Woll, with all his boasting, will successfully contend against them, nor is it likely that his master can send him sufficient reinforcements with which to quell and subdue the movement. Woll had become all at once magnanimously generous in offering to grant whatever privileges of a local nature the revolutionists would require. To this magnanimous offer he received the laconic answer, that they wanted him to quit the country and go among a people whose sympathies he might enjoy, as they had not the intention of allowing him to rule over them any longer.

Our federal court adjourned yesterday, and the only thing done on the 4th was to discharge Carvajal, Roundtree, Norton, and some twenty-six other filibusters, as the indictment was declared illegal and was consequently quashed. Thus ended the trials that of course cost Uncle Sam some of his change, which, properly enough, was distributed among his own children.

We continue to have fine showers of rain, and with the change of rulers over the way, things will look up, and the trade and commerce on the lower Rio Grande will again revive and impart life and vigor to our community generally.

The river is very high, and in fine navigable condition.

RIO BRAVO.

[From the New Orleans Delta.]

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, July 11, 1855.

After I had mailed my letter last evening, an express from the Federal camp arrived late last night and brought among other things the following proclamation or decree, a translation of which I hereby send you. This decree may seem very sanguinary, but when you consider Santa Anna's repeated acts of cruelty during the present contest, all will admit that it is only by appealing to this villain's cowardly instincts that you may compel the rascal to observe the common rights of humanity and justice. The preamble reviews the despot's many acts of cruelty known to the whole country, and the author of the decree publishes it as a measure dictated by policy and self preservation:—

PROVISIONAL, POLITICAL, AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF THE FREE AND SOVEREIGN STATE OF NUEVO LEON.

SANTIAGO VIDAURRI, General-in-Chief of the Liberating Army of Mexico, in the States of the North, to all the Towns and Forces recognizing his authority:—

Art. 1. All forces composing the so called government of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, and on whose account the civil war that destroys the country is maintained are public enemies and conspirators against the sovereignty and integrity of the national territory.

Art 2. The chiefs and officers that in the conflict of arms may be taken by the forces under my command, shall be tried militarily by a common council of war, and punished with the penalty of death, as traitors to the country, and as instruments of tyranny. The same penalty shall be applied to the tyrant Santa Anna, and to his accomplices, the Secretaries of State, the governors, the military commanding general, and to all who have committed murders on the citizens of the nation for political offences.

Art. 3. Every person who directly or indirectly protects the enemy by supplying him, of his own free will, with resources and information, or by favoring him in any other way, incurs in the last penalty, or in the extraordinary one of hard labor, public works, or fine, at the discretion of the council, and according to the gravity of the crime committed and proved on trial.

Art. 4. It is a popular act to arrest and accuse the individuals spoken of in the foregoing article, delivering them to the military authority of the town wherein the arrest may be made.

Art. 5 The present decree being only a law of retaliation provoked by acts of tyranny, a law repugnant to the present state of civilization and to liberal principles, the same shall cease to be observed so soon as the enemy shall subject himself to the natural rights of war.

Art. 6. Copies of this decree shall be sent to the chiefs of the liberating forces operating in the centre and south of the republic, inviting them to observe the same and cause it to be observed, should they deem it just and advantageous to the cause of liberty.

Therefore, I command it to be printed, published and circulated, and that the same be duly complied with.

Given at the headquarters in Cerralvo this first day of July, 1855. SANTIAGO VIDAURRI.

My private letters, from one high in command, state that the federal forces, by the time they reach Matamoros, will consist of three thousand men, rank and file. The chase becomes exciting, and Santa Anna's fawning lap dogs will soon be chased by the hounds in pursuit of the miserable curs.

CONVENTION OF COTTON PLANTERS.—As a movement sanctioned at the last meeting of the "Southern Commercial Convention," a convention of cotton planters assembled at Cooper's Well, Mississippi, on the 4th instant, to hear the report of a select committee which had been charged with the business of considering the expediency and practicability of establishing a direct system of trade between the Southern States and Europe. The convention was in session two days, but it does not appear that any measure of importance was adopted. The Hon. J. J. McRae, the Governor of the State, presided. At the opening of the convention, Mr. C. G. Baylor, the projector of the scheme, and who recently visited Europe on behalf of the select committee to make arrangements for testing its feasibility, explained at some length his plan of operations. He proposes to establish in Germany the principal cotton depot or factorage, with a branch in New Orleans, possessing a capital of several million dollars, safely deposited, so that the planters should have ample assurances of its solvency and ability in every emergency to insure them against losses. After some discussion of this plan, and of irrelevant propositions urging Southern people not to purchase goods of Massachusetts manufacturers, and Southern lawyers not to aid in the collection of debts due to citizens of that State, a committee was appointed to investigate the scheme for their trade, and the convention adjourned, to meet at Jackson in January next. The commercial portion of the newspaper press does not speak encouragingly of the leading object of this convention, it being deemed as almost impossible to change the channels of a great commerce.

CONVENTION OF BAGGAGEMEN.—There is a Convention of baggagemen now in session in this city. Delegates are present from all the railroads between the Atlantic and Mississippi. Mr. D. K. Bassett, the well known baggage master of the N. Y. Central Railroad is president. The objects of the Convention are important. Each delegate brings with him a description of the unclaimed baggage in possession of his company, and also of missing baggage inquired for on his road. Notes are compared while the delegates are together, and in this way much baggage is found and means taken to restore it to its owners. Mr. Bassett may properly be styled the father of the present system of conducting the lost baggage department of the Central Road, and others which have imitated it. A depot has been established here where all unclaimed baggage of the Central road is brought and deposited. It is there examined, the contents of each parcel registered and the parcel numbered. The old freight house next to the new depot is used as a place of deposite for stray baggage. Here are more than two thousand trunks, valises, chests, carpets bags, &c., piled up in long rows, and so numbered that any piece called for from the description given in the register can be found in five minutes or less time. This department is reduced to a thorough system, and under the direction of Mr. Bassett and his subordinates, thousands of pieces of baggage are returned now, are every year, which without such a system would perhaps be entirely lost, and draw largely on the treasury of the company to replace.—*Louisville Union.*

The Late Higher Law Outrage.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

The recent robbery and outrage committed on a citizen of North Carolina in the city of Philadelphia, is one of the most audacious violations of State comity and the obligations of hospitality, honesty and humanity, that ever was perpetrated in any State or community of civilized people. Such a bold violation of the rights of property, and the courtesies and immunities due to a citizen, would, without ample apology and remuneration, be esteemed by any government a righteous cause of war, and will justly arouse the indignation of the whole South. Who can look for fraternal feeling and a love for a Union in which such outrages are permitted? I venture to affirm that if a citizen of the North were robbed at the South of an equal amount of property, under the same circumstances, that a cry for redress and remuneration would run through the land. The whole proceedings are a disgrace to the city of Philadelphia. The outrage was in violation of the individual rights of Mr. Wheeler and the wishes and feelings of the unwilling and outraged victims of the villainous perpetrators.

These slaves or servants of Mr. Wheeler were no doubt contented and happy under his care, and were no doubt well pleased with the arrangement under which they were travelling in the service of their master. It appears on evidence that the colored woman and her sons were more averse to the kidnapping than the master. That these negroes were stolen and hurried off by a lawless mob in violation of their present happiness and future welfare, as well as the rights and feelings of the master, there can be no doubt; add to this that in his efforts to protect them from violence he was seized by two colored ruffians and threatened with having his throat cut if he made any resistance; and a review of the whole proceedings will satisfy any right minded person that the whole transaction is without parallel except among savages.

The abolitionists talk about the encroachments of the South; these encroachments are on our side, and the South has already borne it until it is unbearable. Such treatment must lead to disastrous results, and destroy all feeling of fraternity and that regard for comity and good faith that characterize the citizens of coterminous States.

I have no doubt some abolition fanatic will reply to my communication that he and his kind don't recognise persons as property. Whether you do or not, the people of the South do, and in a case of the kind under consideration they have as much reason to feel aggrieved and to sympathize with one of their fellow-citizens in the loss of his property and the violation of his rights as if one of our citizens had been robbed of the same value in horses in the city of Charleston, or Wilmington, or Norfolk. These Northern people who commit such outrages deny the right to persons as property, but they deny and outrage the wishes of these persons to dispose of themselves. Not only in this case, but many others, the colored persons have been dragged off in spite of the loudest protestations of dissent and opposition.

The colored woman Jane who was with Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler on the way to Nicaragua, besides the two children she had with her, had three more in North Carolina; these humane kidnappers have by their acts torn them forever asunder. There is no doubt that, by a mutual understanding with their kind master and mistress, these three colored persons were going to "Central America" in the capacity of servants until the return of Mr. Wheeler, which would not be longer than two years, when they would have returned to be reunited to their relatives in the South. In this brief manner, Mr. Editor, I have endeavored to show up this aggravated transaction. If things are to progress in this way, I don't know how we are to expect feelings of friendship, of amity or commerce to exist with the people of the South. I trust the authorities of Pennsylvania will do something to make amends for this gross outrage on all the principles and usages that should exist among civilized States.

J. C. THORNTON.

Political Intelligence.

STATE AND NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Vermont Democratic State Convention, at Montpelier, July 25.

Minnesota Democratic Congressional Convention, at St. Paul, July 25.

Massachusetts Know Nothing State Council, at Boston, in August.

Georgia Southern Union Gubernatorial Convention, at Milledgeville, August 8.

New York Liquor Dealers' Convention, at Syracuse, August 8.

Maryland Democratic State Convention, at Baltimore, August 16.

Eastern Virginia Know Nothing Council, at Richmond, August 23.

New York Democratic (soft shell) Convention, at Syracuse, August 29.

Wisconsin Democratic State Convention, at Madison, August 29.

New York Colored State Convention, at Troy, Sept 4.

New York Democratic (hard shell) Convention, at Syracuse, Sept. 5.

Massachusetts Democratic State Convention, at Worcester, Sept 5.

Wisconsin Republican (free soil) State Convention, at Madison, Sept 5.

New York Know Nothing Convention, at Syracuse, Sept. 11.

New York Whig State Convention, at Syracuse, Sept. 26.

New York Republican (free soil) State Convention, at Syracuse, Sept. 26.

New Hampshire Democratic State Convention, November 14.

National Know Nothing Presidential Convention, at Philadelphia, February 22, 1856.

National Native American Convention, at Wilmington, Delaware, February 22, 1856.

National Know Something Convention, at Buffalo, June 14, 1856.

National Know Nothing Council, at New York, June 6, 1856.

National Woman's Rights Convention, at Cincinnati, October 17 and 18.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—this establishment is doing a fine business, in consequence of which Mr. and Mrs. Williams are engaged for five nights more. This evening they appear in a new piece called the "Fairy Circle, or Con O'Carolan's Dream." The amusing piece called "Our Gal" will also be performed, Mrs. Williams as Caroline Mortimer. The new piece will likely draw a full house.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Mr. Burton, the distinguished comedian, appears to night in the drama of the "Toodles," as Timothy Toodle. The second piece will be the amusing farce of "John Jones." Mr. Burton as Guy Goodluck, the most important man in the world. On Wednesday evening, the Pyne Opera troupe appear in the opera of the "Bohemian Girl."

BOWERY THEATRE.—The amusing farce of "Slasher and Crasher" will commence the entertainments, Mr. Burke as Slasher, and Mr. Lumb as Crasher. The next feature will be a song by Madle. Denville; also a favorite dance by Miss Lafolie, and the amusements will close with the drama of "Fiends in Human Form." The part of Chance by Mr. R. Johnston.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—This company have the city to themselves, there being no competition in their line. Their hall is well filled every evening, and the amusements give general satisfaction.

MR. COOK.—This gentleman takes his benefit on Wednesday evening at the Bowery Theatre, when a fine entertainment will be provided for his friends.

Signor Severe Strini, *prima basso* of the Italian Opera here and elsewhere, recently arrived in town.

Rachel, at last accounts from Paris, had refused to play with the English company for young Wallack's benefit, but Ristori cheerfully said "*Oui*," and played Francesca da Rimini. Mr. Wallack played Shylock to his wife's Portia.

HOLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—Our citizens will be gratified to learn that this magnificent establishment will be reopened, during the approaching theatrical season, under the sole control and direction of our popular fellow-townsman, John T. Ford, Esq. Few men could be found better calculated to achieve success in such an enterprise. With ample experience and untiring energy, Mr. Ford combines a thorough knowledge of the requirements of our citizens, from whom he expects to receive that support to which his abilities entitle him.—*Baltimore American.*

COMMENCEMENT AT DARTMOUTH.—We are informed that the exercises of the Commencement at Dartmouth college, which take place on the 24th, 25th and 26th inst., will be of unusual interest. The theological address is to be delivered by Professor Phelps, of Andover, on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday, the 25th, an oration by Wendell Phillips, and a poem by Park Benjamin, will be delivered before the literary societies; and a discourse before the alumni of the college will be pronounced by Professor Brown. There is also to be a dinner provided for the alumni on Wednesday, at which addresses are expected from many of the most distinguished graduates of the college, large numbers of whom are expected to be in attendance.—*Windsor, Vermont, Journal, July 20.*

Stock Sales.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—*First Board.*—700 City RR 6's, 93¾; 1,400 do do, 94; 9 North Pennsylvania RR, 36¾; 1,037 Lehigh 6's, 70, 97; 100 Morris Canal, 14¾; 200 Reading RR, 48¼; 53 Mechanics' Bank, 29¾; 18 Pennsylvania RR, 44¾; 100 Long Island RR, 16¾; 1,000 Allegheny County 6's, (Steuben,) 75¼; 3,000 Camden & Amboy RR 6's, '83, 88; 500 Reading RR 6's, '43, 89¾. *Second Board.*—5 Penn RR, 44¾; 39 do do, 44¾; 10,000 Chester Valley RR 7's 40, 88 Susquehanna Canal, 11; 400 Penn 5's, 89¾; 1,000 City 6's, 93¾; 4,000 Camden and Amboy RR 6's, '83, 88.

Our Summer Retreats.

THE HIGHLANDS OF NEVASINK.

HIGHLANDS OF NEVASINK, July 23, 1853.

Dull Times—The Cold Term—Visiters and their Enjoyments—A Visit to the Lighthouses—Liquor Bars in Full Swing—Excellent Brandy on Hand, &c., &c.

This, as well as every other watering place, feels the effect of the late money pressure, in the comparatively small number of visiters, though, taking this into consideration, together with the fact that the weather has not yet been sufficiently steady to drive people from the cities, I am of the opinion that it has even more than its proportion.

For the past forty eight hours the wind has been blowing stiff and steady from the northeast, while the sun is constantly obscured. The "cold term" is so unused to my experience that I am induced to examine the almanac to make sure that this month is really July, and not March, and then pinch myself to be quite sure that the capillary circulation is not impaired; after which, I arrive at the justifiable conclusion that the "cool term" has reached here, and is an established fact.

Among the permanent boarders at the Sea View are J. I. Boyd, Esq., and Col. A. Edwards. As a class, there is, I believe, no set or body of men more generous and impulsive than our energetic merchants. Comparisons, drawn from years of experience, have brought me to this conclusion.

The chief topics of conversation among us are the comparative dullness of the season, and the probable effects of the abundant harvests which are promised throughout this State, as well as elsewhere.

A day or two since I paid a visit to the lighthouses, and the gratification derived from the splendid view was fully equalled by the perfect order and cleanliness which reigns throughout the premises. These, I believe, are the most important lights belonging to Uncle Sam, and are kept in charge by one of his children, Samuel Mullen, Esq., and the uniform brilliancy of the lights, with the perfect order spoken of, testify to the faithful manner in which his duty is discharged. Our friend is a pious man, albeit he does not hesitate to pile on the transcendental adjectives when the exigencies of the case appear to demand it.

On the government grounds, between the lights, lays a very an ient looking cannon, said to be a relic of the old Dutch wars long before the Revolution. Its antique appearance and the corrosion upon its surface would seem to justify such an inference.

There is now a prospect of some very warm weather, and we have the promise of much company here the coming week.

It might be interesting to anti-prohibitionists to know that there are seven bars here in full blast, and nearly every one has confidentially imparted to me a knowledge of the fact that theirs is the cool liest and choicest brandy the place affords—a matter I cannot question. ALPHA.

Personal Intelligence.

THE LATE GENERAL ESTCOURT.

The Boston *Transcript*, referring to the recent death of the Adjutant General of the British army in the Crimea, pays a tribute to his personal qualities and merits which entirely coincides with the estimation in which he was held by all persons at the seat of government with whom, during his residence there, he was in personal or official intercourse. We quote from the *Transcript* as follows:—

General Estcourt was one of the British officers by whom the boundary line was marked out under the Ashburton treaty. While executing this commission he resided for a considerable part of more than one winter at Washington, and became known to many of our public men and military officers. A more agreeable and estimable gentleman has rarely visited our capital from any country. He was full of intelligence and information, free from everything of the vanity or the roughness which military service sometimes engenders, and altogether as fine a model of the Christian soldier as the army of any nation on earth could present. His charming address made friends for him wherever he went, and not a few American hearts will sympathize deeply with his devoted wife (who followed him to the Crimea, as she did to America) in the sad blow which has deprived her of her gallant and accomplished husband. After his return from the United States, Gen Estcourt was for some time a member of the House of Commons.

The Hon Charles H Ruggles, says the Milwaukie *News* of the 19th inst., a Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, accompanied by Mrs. Ruggles, arrived in this city last evening from Fond du Lac, and has rooms at the Walker House. Judge Ruggles left home several weeks ago with a view of recruiting his health, impaired by long and uncremitting application to the arduous labors of his position; and having made the tour of the great lakes, is now on his return to New York by the way of Chicago and the Lake Shore route. The friends of Judge Ruggles will learn with profound pleasure that his journey to the northwest has contributed largely to the restoration of his health, and that he returns home in excellent spirits, as well as renovated vigor of body. They will learn, but not without regret, we dare to say, that his improved condition has not changed the determination already announced in the New York papers to retire during the present year from the public service in that tribunal, itself illustrious, of which he has been since its foundation a distinguished ornament.

The many admirers and personal friends of Senator Sumner, says the Milwaukie *Wisconsin* of the 19th inst., who is now on a tour through the West, may not be uninterested with an incident in his travels that but for good fortune might have resulted in his death. While being driven to the boat in a single carriage, at one of the Iowa towns of the Mississippi (we forget which) the horse took fright and ran furiously towards the levee. The cowardly driver jumped, and left Mr. Sumner to the mercy of an unguided and furious horse. The horse, after passing and running against several teams, omnibuses, &c., turned a corner upon full speed, and threw Mr Sumner upon the ground with the carriage completely top of him. On went the horse; Mr. Sumner got up, and found he had escaped death in a most miraculous manner. The principal injury he sustained was the spraining and wrenching of his left foot, which was still very uncomfortable when here. This accident detracted much from the pleasures of the last portion of his trip, and has in fact prevented his completion of his original design of travel. He was very lame while here, and was scarcely able to sleep from the pains which his injured foot gave him. It was very annoying to the admirers and acquaintances of Mr. Sumner to see him limping through the streets, when we had been accustomed to see a step seldom equalled in elasticity. But the escape from a terrible injury, or perhaps death, was almost miraculous.

ARRIVALS.

At the Metropolitan Hotel—Hon. R. M. McLane, Maryland; Hon. H. B. Stanton, Seneca Falls; Hon. W. H. Washington, North Carolina; John Wheelwright, Valparaiso; Thomas J. Wyatt, Baltimore; Judge McKey, Cincinnati; Amos B Kinnahan, London; Major M. Lewis Clark, St. Louis; Captain James Davis, ship Union; T. H. Lucas, St. Louis; G. D. Metcalf, New Orleans; B. Gouvelli, U. S. N.; E. M. Seabrook, Charleston.

At the St. Nicholas—Colonel J. G. Berrett, Washington; Dr Higgins, Georgia; Dr Harquharra U. S. N.; C. J. Seymour, Montreal; A. J. Ford, U. S. A.; Professor J. C. Booth, Philadelphia; S. Parkman, Savannah.

At the Astor House—J. Pozas, J. B. Pozas, Savannah; James Robb do.; S. B. Stett, Thomas Chambers, M. Lason, Philadelphia.

At the Irving House—Lieutenant B. C. Compton, U S A.; E. T. Wood, Kentucky; Captain Sutherland, U. S Marines; C. W. Thomas, U. S. A.; Hon. R. B. Rhett, South Carolina; Hon. Stephen Clark, Albany; George H. Fillmore, Md.; Mrs. Major Tochman, Washington.

From New Orleans, in steamship Prometheus—Mrs Stith, child and servant, Mrs Burger, Mr Nagle, lady and child, Mrs Clark, child and servant, Mr Kurtz and daughter, Mrs Smith, Miss Smith, Mrs Beals and child, Mrs Southall, Mrs Anderson and son, Mrs Bare and two children, Mrs Gayle, Miss Gayle, Mrs Stone, Mrs Gildersleve, Miss Gildersleve, Mrs Lerashi, Dr Tryon, Miss Tryon, Mr E H Crosby and lady, Mr Montross, lady and two children, Mr Wilcox, Mr Stackhouse, Mr Gardener, Mr Wright, J Doherty, J W Kehce, Dr Gustine, J Coverly, C J Meeker, J Bingo, R D Corly, Mr Black, Mr Blanche, Capt Thomas, S Goddard, J Mazy, S Gelsor, Mrs C Flynn, Miss McCann, Mr Bovand, M Jarsud, H Goslin, Mrs Smith and child, P Rooney, Mr Brown, A D Kerd, M Jannon, Mr Kincker, Mr Drake, Mr Ford and lady, Mr Myers and lady, Mr Thompson, and 18 in the steerage.

From Charleston, in steamship Nashville—Miss M Middleton, Miss E Middleton, F M Seabrook, lady child and servant, Mrs Duboise, Mrs E Seabrook, Jno McKeegan and lady, Miss M Garnett, Mrs Nabb, A P Caldwell, G W Alexander, H A Smith, R Jones, Mrs R Jones, Miss Foster, Miss O Middleton, Miss E Middleton, Mrs J H Taylor and two children, Miss Taylor, Miss C W Taylor, Miss E C Taylor, Master E Taylor, Le Roy Yeamans, A Grey, W B Prinsle, Miss Loones, A Canady, S Crane, Miss Pringle, W W Shiffer, C Lambert, W B Prinsle, G W Middleton, Jr, R B Loulon, C A Davis, J R Garcia, G Wackerly, B Chandler, L E Bollard, J Watson, N Goldsmith, Mrs T B Lucas, Miss M M Lucas, R S Rhett, A W Leland, O H Middleton and lady, Miss Aydelotte, Miss C Shepherd, Mrs C Rogers, Mrs M McKie, S F Wright, H B Plant, James Walker, E D Robinson, W H Owen, D S Henderson, Mrs F J Ogden, T A P Horton, J Chapin, J Poyass, J B Poyass, J B Bussell, Mrs Bussell, J O'Hannahan, Jno Hannahan, W Luke, Sen, W Luke, Jr, Mrs Campbell, two Misses Campbell, W M Bass and lady, H Jessen, M McBeth, M Perkins—40 in the steerage.

From Glasgow, in ship Java—Mr W Duff and lady, Miss J Gresham, Mr. J Douglass.

From Leghorn, in bark Liliae—Mr R Stuart, Lieut U S Navy, lady and family.

ARRIVALS.

From Norfolk, Richmond, &c., in steamship Roanoke—George J Wentworth, Miss D S Dillon, Miss M E Yarborough, David A Taylor, Mr and Mrs T Read, Mrs Wm M Veyton, Mrs White, Wm Preston, E F Sagland and lady, T Farrells, lady and child, Samuel B Jones, John S Duncan, Andrew A Jones, Wm S Baxter, Mrs M B Barker, B C Burrow, Wm C Farress, Mrs H G Barnes, S A Linthwaham, Alexander Heimstream, P C Sharps, Miss M W Hall, Thomas H Ward, John Lynn and lady, R Spencer, A P Abbott, Robt L Higgings, C Lyman, John Murrill, Charles C Post, Wm C Sullivan, D D Robinson, F C O'Brien, Mrs M Montaine and son, E Keese, P C Gallilee, lady and child; P C Harvey, Mr S S Smith, J H Rochelle, and 37 in the steerage.

Supreme Court—Special Term.

Before Hon Judge Cowles.

THE CASE OF PAUDEEN, CHARGED WITH BEING CONCERNED IN THE HOMICIDE OF WILLIAM POOL.

JULY 23.—*The People vs. Patrick McLaughlin, alias Paudeen.*—Mr. Daniel E. Sickles appeared on the part of the defendant, who is accused of participating in the homicide of Bill Pool, and moved to have him admitted to bail. A preliminary question arose on the fact of the same Judge (Cowles) having refused a similar motion on a former occasion. Mr. Sickles contends that two terms of the Court of Sessions, where the bill was found, and one term of the Oyer and Terminer having expired since the finding of the bill of indictment, the accused is either entitled to his discharge or to be admitted to bail. The motion was set down for Tuesday evening.

Our Philadelphia Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23—4 P. M.

Destructive Effects of the Recent Storm, &c.

The weather is close and cloudy, after the rain storm of Saturday night and yesterday, which has done immense damage to highways, trees, awnings, &c. As I passed through the upper part of the city yesterday, many streets were completely obstructed by the sewers bursting and throwing up immense volumes of water, which caused the curbs and pavements to cave in in a thousand places. The high wind which prevailed blew down trees, awnings, sign posts, and in the lower part of the city several houses were unroofed. No disasters are recorded as having occurred in the Schuylkill and Delaware rivers, and but one sloop sunk off Reedy Island, with topmast above water, and the presumption is that all hands got ashore, as no boat was attached.

Melancholy Disaster on the Seashore—Five Persons Drowned.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin, July 23.]

A dreadful affair occurred on Saturday in the Tuckahoe River, near Egg Harbor, which resulted in the loss of five lives, and which has thrown a gloom over the people of Beasley's Point, Somer's Point and Tuckahoe, and over the visitors to those places.

It seems that Mr. James Fuller and Mr. T. A. Young, started early on Saturday morning for Somer's Point, in a skiff belonging to Mr Somers, which they took without permission from the wharf, and although the wind was blowing almost a gale from the north east, and neither of them knew how to manage a sail boat, they arrived safe at Beaseley's Point about 8½ o'clock A. M. Meeting there with Mr. Charles Watson, of Camden, N. J., they invited him, with his wife, child and sister-in-law, and niece of Mr. Fitzgerald, the keeper of the house at this place, to take a sail with them, and they all repaired to the boat lying at the pier, and started out on the bay.

Mr. Fitzgerald hearing the facts, and knowing the incapacity of the gentlemen to manage a boat, immediately followed in a row boat, but could not overtake them, as the wind was by this time blowing a gale, and the tide was making up; he returned, and procuring a sail boat, started after them, but they were out of sight; he proceeded some distance up Tuckahoe river, and was informed by some fishermen there that no boat had passed up that river. He then returned, hoping that they had got safely into Tuckahoe or some other point. Mr R. Somers went up the Great Egg Harbor river, and the search was continued till afternoon, but no tidings whatever could be heard of the missing party. Still the hope was entertained that they had got to Tuckahoe; but when the mail arrived from that place that hope was dissipated, as the driver stated that the party was not there.

The bertainty that some accident had occurred became every moment more evident, and the most intense anxiety prevailed. Mr. Fitzgerald, Capt Horner, Mr. R. Stiles, and one of Mr Fitzgerald's boarders, started for Tuckahoe about 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and spent the evening and night in the search, when about 5 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning the skiff was found capsized at the first beach below Cedar Swamp creek, in Tuckahoe river, and two of the ladies—Mrs Watson's sister and Mr Fitzgerald's niece—were discovered clinging to the boat. The rest of the party—Mr. Watson, wife and child, Mr. Fuller and Mr. Young—were all drowned. The ladies had been clinging to the boat from 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, without a morsel of refreshment, until 5 o'clock the following morning—a period of nineteen hours—with the waves constantly making a complete breach over them.

On the arrival of Mr. F. and his party with the survivors, Messrs. R. R. Somers, R. B. Stites, Chas. Ashmead, John Stites, Capt. Wm Horner, Jacob Clarke, and some others, started up the river with nets, drags, &c., to try and recover the bodies. They returned late yesterday afternoon, without having succeeded in their enterprise.

Thomas A. Young, one of the unfortunate party, was a Philadelphian. He was a brother of Mr. Arman Young, a merchant of Bank street. The last named gentleman is at present absent from the city.

Hoboken City News.

POLICE ORDINANCE.—Mayor Clickener presented an ordinance to the Council of Hoboken, at its last meeting embracing rules and regulations for the control of the police of the city. The ordinance prohibits policemen from following any other calling, enjoins upon them civility and respect towards the public, requires familiarity with and punctual attendance to duty, and makes such other demands upon them as is usual in regulating this department of the government of a city. The document contains forty three sections, and in its conclusion requires strict attention on the part of the police to the orders of the Mayor, who by virtue of the charter, is the head of the department.

RATE OF LICENSES.—The Council of Hoboken has fixed licenses for the ensuing year at the following rates:—Tavern licenses $50; omnibus, stage and hackney coach licenses $10; express wagons $5; dray carts $5. The City Clerk is entitled to a fee of $2 for drawing up a tavern license, and $1 for licenses of other kinds.

SUPPLY OF GAS.—There has been an interruption for some time past in the supply of gas by the Jersey City Gas Light Company, by which the streets of Hoboken have been lighted, and the Committee on Streets and Lamps has been instructed to wait upon the company, and make an arrangement with them for light. A misunderstanding now exists between the company and the city on the subject.

Marine Affairs.

LAUNCH.—Mr. W. H. Webb launched from his yard foot of Sixth street, E. R., yesterday afternoon, the bark Texas, for Wakeman, Dimon & Co. She is 600 tons, and destined for the Galveston trade.

Married.

In the Church of the Holy Trinity, July 3, by Rev. Dr. Lewis, JOHN N. DALE to EMILY SOPHIA BENNETT, all of Brooklyn.

On Monday, July 23, at the residence of the bride's father, Brooklyn, by the Rev Vandevoort Bruce, Passed Midshipman D. L. BRAINE, U. S. N., to MARY E., daughter of William Fulton.

In this city, on Saturday, July 21, by the Rev. Dr. Millett, at his residence, 171 East Seventeenth street, Mr HENRY V. JACKSON, of Newburyport, Mass., to Miss ANNA MARIA WILKINS, of this city.

Died.

On Monday morning, July 23, EMMA AUGUSTE, only daughter of Louis and Catharine Fink, aged 1 year, 1 month and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, 24th inst, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 87 Seventh avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. The funeral will proceed to New York Bay.

On Monday morning, July 23, IDA FRANCES, only child of Thomas J. and Caroline D. Jones, aged 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 131 Lewis street, corner of Houston.

On Monday, July 23, JACOB J, son of Frederick and Hannah Raymond, aged 8 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, this morning, at 9½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 238 Third avenue, without further invitation.

On Sunday, July 22, of consumption, HUGH SMITH, aged 44 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the Montgomery Troop, of which he was a member, are requested to attend his funeral, in citizen's dress, from his late residence, No. 333 Ninth avenue, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

On Monday, July 23, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 1 Madison street, CHARLES N. AYRES, aged 21 years.

His remains were removed to the residence of his father, N. L. Ayres, New Canaan, Conn, where the funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

On Friday, July 20, at Torresdale, Pa., EMILY, infant daughter of Edward R. and Caroline Beil, of this city.

At Peekskill, July 22, MATTHEW W. DUBOIS, aged 27 years, 11 months and 19 days.

His remains will be taken to Hackensack, N.J., for interment, from the residence of his brother-in-law, V. N. LeComte, 236 Greenwich street, this morning, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Suddenly, on Monday, July 23, MARY LODEN, wife of Harmon Loden, in the 25th year of her age.

The friends of her family, and those of her brothers, Charles, Thomas and Sylvester Nolan, and of her brother-in-law, John Loden, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 570 First avenue, one door above Thirty-third street.

On Monday afternoon, July 23, after a short and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, JOHN L. HOWLAND in the 16th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his aunts, Mrs Eliza and Jane L. Howland, 271 Houston street to morrow morning, at 10 o'clock precisely.

On Monday, July 23, ANNA KATE, daughter of Egbert C and Caroline Cook, aged 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 50 West Nineteenth street, to morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

On Sunday, July 22, JULIA, daughter of Michael and Catharine A. Phelan, aged 1 year, 3 months and 2 days.

Her remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery.

On Monday, July 23, MARY E, wife of Thomas Downing, of diarrhœa, in the 5th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 39 Clinton street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, to Greenwood Cemetery.

On Sunday, July 22, MICHAEL COLLUM.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 9 o'clock this morning, at St. Mary's Church, Grand street.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

On Monday morning, July 23, HENRY CORD, only child of Henry and Matta Maria Gohde, aged 10 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 32 Downing street, corner of Bedford. His remains will be taken to the Lutheran Cemetery, L. I.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, July 23, OLIVIA GLOVER, daughter of Charles W. Arthur, aged 6 months and 17 days.

Funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her father, Kent avenue, near Myrtle.

In Brooklyn, July 20, of rheumatism, ELIZA SEROT FRANKS, the faithful and affectionate wife of Edward S. Franks, the opticians, of New York. Her loss is much regretted, as she was highly respected by an extensive circle of friends.

Her remains were interred, according to her last expressed request, in Greenwood Cemetery. She has left a disconsolate husband and three children to mourn over their heavy loss.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Leaves	For	Date.
Atlantic	Liverpool	New York	July 14
Washington	Southampton	New York	July 18
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	July 21
Ariel	Havre	New York	July 21
Baltic	Liverpool	New York	July 28
Union	Southampton	New York	Aug. 1

FOR EUROPE.

Pacific	New York	Liverpool	July 25
Arago	New York	Havre	July 28
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Aug. 1
Atlantic	New York	Liverpool	Aug. 8
Washington	New York	Bremen	Aug. 11
Ariel	New York	Havre	Aug. 11

FOR CALIFORNIA, &c.

Daniel Webster	New York	San Juan	Aug. 6
Geo. Law	New York	Aspinwall	Aug. 6

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES.....4 49 | MOON S