ware, notwithstanding his ingenuity in puffing it, which is equal to the skill of the old clothes men of Chatham street, who label this article "fine," another "superfine," a third "elegant," and a fourth "superb," whereas the quality of all is pretty much alike. The unhappy condition of Greeley's mind about the documents indicates the foregone conclusion that the moderate and conservative republicans have quietly made up their minds to vote for the Union ticket, which will be carried by an overwhelming and unprecedented majority.

PENNSYLVANIA RAID INTO NEW YORK.—The politicians of all classes in Pennsylvania have organized begging excursions into this State for the purpose of raising funds for carrying on the campaign in that State. We hope they will not receive a cent. They pursued the same course in 1856, and in that year a sum of $50,000 was raised here and sent to Pennsylvania. Forney had the distribution of the money; but what became of it nobody knows. The accounts were all burned up. Tom Ford, too, had the charge of $20,000 in the interest of the republican party, contributed from New York. This sum shared the same fate. And so would it be with any funds now contributed by that class of our citizens of whom it is proverbial that they and their money are easily parted. We mean to carry New York against Lincoln. Let Pennsylvania do the same, and let every tub stand on its own bottom. We believe that so far the political beggars have failed in their mission here. Hence the impotent rage of that miserable sheet called the *Pennsylvanian*, which was looking forward with a ravenous eye to the New York subscription. Hence its tears. Disappointed in getting its appetite satisfied, it is in bad temper, and howls like a hungry wolf. It is a mean, mercenary and contemptible concern, which always lived on alms. Its pauperism and corruption were fully exposed in the revelations of the Covode Committee, and now it is on the scent of more prey, and will keep growling and whining till its mouth is stopped with a bone.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Our Special Washington Despatch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, 1860.

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN SPAIN AND MEXICO.

The news from Mexico creates much sensation in diplomatic circles. Senor Tassara, the Spanish Minister, has notified our government that Spain will coerce redress for her grievances from the Juarez government at Vera Cruz. He has now gone to New York to confer with a commissioner from the Captain General of Cuba to Madrid upon Mexican affairs, and to inform him of the disposition of the United States government in the exigency of foreign interference.

Meanwhile, Captain Pendergrast, who goes out in the Pawnee on the 15th to relieve Captain Jarvis of the command of the Home Squadron, is said to be a man who will not fear to assume such responsibilities as are necessary to the practical enforcement and illustration of the Monroe doctrine, in case of undue severity on the part of Spain.

Mr. Melane will also leave in the Pawnee on the 15th, and will act in concert with Captain Pendergrast. They will be instructed to give full protection to the rights and interests of American citizens in Mexico, and will probably be allowed a very wide discretion in construing these instructions.

The recent reverse of Miramon, added to the Italian complications in Europe, may very likely lead to reflection on the part of the Spanish authorities, and possibly also to a change of programme.

THE DE GROOT AWARD.

Writers of *ex parte* and libellous statements regarding the conduct of Secretary Floyd in the De Groot case are likely to get into trouble. They were invited to examine the official records in the case, in order that they might state their facts more correctly, but declined doing so, showing that they were tools in the hands of interested parties, and desired only to give their own version of the case. It is fashionable to abuse Secretary Floyd, and ring the changes upon Willet's Point and Fort Snelling. The facts show that the report in the first case was only sustained by a mutilation of recorded testimony, while the purchasers at Fort Snelling were here all last winter making efforts to get Secretary Floyd to relieve them from their embarrassments by cancelling the sale. It is said the property will not actually bring to day the price for which it was sold, and it is highly probable that the government may still have to foreclose upon and take it back. It is reported tonight that one correspondent is to be arrested and bound over on a charge of libel.

TROUBLE IN THE CHICAGO POST OFFICE.

Trouble is again brewing in the Chicago Post Office. Detective officers and secret agents have been for some time engaged in an investigation of alleged robberies and defalcations there, and some arrests have been made, but no names will be given until the examination is concluded.

DEPARTURE OF THE WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANIES FOR NEW YORK.

Mayor Berrett and committee left for New York on the afternoon train, with the stand of colors for the Seventh regiment, expecting to arrive at the Metropolitan at daylight in the morning.

NEW COMMANDER OF THE HOME SQUADRON.

Capt. Jarvis has, of his own request, been relieved of the command of the home squadron, and will be succeeded by Capt. Pendergrast. The Cumberland will be the latter's flag ship.

GEN. HOUSTON'S LETTER.

Sam Houston's letter against disunion, platforms and cant, is regarded here like a talk from Old Jackson.

FORTHCOMING SPEECH OF GOV. WISE.

Gov. Wise will make his campaign speech at Raleigh on Thursday. Look out for squalls.

THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEXICO INTO THE UNION.

New Mexico holds a convention on the 19th inst. to apply for admission into the Union.

SENATOR TOOMBS.

Senator Toombs announces himself as a candidate for the White House of Georgia in case Lincoln is elected.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.

Balie Peyton writes that in Tennessee and Kentucky the democracy—the masses, leaders, editors and all—are for the Union, and that no Southern man can accept office under Lincoln.

THE CAUSE OF THE DISRUPTION OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Letters from all parts of the Union say that the real cause of the disruption of the democratic party was the abandonment of Mr. Buchanan.

APPOINTMENTS.

Commissions were issued to-day from the Department of State to Wm. G. Bagg as Postmaster at Springfield, Ohio; Joseph C. Guild do. at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and Joseph Dowdall, Columbus, Ohio.

The Breckinridge Barbecue at Ashland.

DREADFUL HOLOCAUST OF LIVE STOCK—INTENSE EXCITEMENT AMONG THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY, ETC.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 4, 1860.

The trains from Louisville and from Covington bring large numbers to the Breckinridge barbecue.

Great enthusiasm prevails. A meeting was organized opposite the Phœnix Hotel, which was addressed by Mr. Charles Helm, Consul to Havana. Hon. John W. Stevenson, member of Congress from the Tenth district, was called for, and is now electing great enthusiasm by a warm defence of Mr. Breckinridge.

A bonfire has been kindled on Main street, and a band paraded the town. Arrangements have been made to entertain the largest possible crowd at Ashland. Trenches are dug and wood laid to roast and boil five beeves, one hundred and thirty sheep, one hundred shoats and sixty hams, and boilers to make two hundred and thirty gallons of soup.

Mr. Breckinridge has returned.

Senator Fitch, of Indiana, writes regretting that he cannot attend. No word has yet been received from General Pierce or Governor Dickinson.

Municipal Election at Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 4, 1860.

At the city election to-day the people's party elected T. G. Gibbs Mayor by five majority; Hanson Harmon, Alderman; Dr. J. T. Wilson, Treasurer; W. B. Scott, Assessor; and three out of five Councilmen.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE ORANGEMEN AND CATHOLICS.

Threat to Burn the Prince in Effigy.

PARTY DEMONSTRATIONS.

Intense Excitement in Kingston all About an Arch.

THE GRAND BALL IN THIS CITY.

The Number of Tickets Limited to Three Thousand.

The Prince's Arrival and Movements in New York, &c., &c., &c.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE HERALD.

BROCKVILLE, C. W., Sept. 4, 1860.

At noon, after moving through the principal streets, the Duke of Newcastle sent for the Mayor, and handed him another address from the Prince, stating that, in consequence of the unexpected splendor of the reception last night, the first was inadequate for the purpose. The latter address is as follows:—

GENTLEMEN—I am deeply touched by the cordiality and warmth of feeling with which I have been welcomed to this town. For your address I thank you, and heartily appreciate the sentiments of attachment to your sovereign and her empire, which you have expressed. The name of your town recalls the memory of a brave man and of brave deeds in times now happily past. May such men never be wanting to you, but may their services long remain uncalled for. I never doubted that the well known loyalty of this people would ensure to me a kind reception among you; but day after day convinces me that I had not fully estimated that strength and ardor of Canadian patriotism. Be assured that I shall not soon forget the scene of this evening.

KINGSTON, C. W., Sept. 4, 1860.

The disturbances here are more imminent than was expected. People express their opinions in the streets and hotels very freely upon the subject, and it is rumored that, in consequence of the refusal of the Orange Society to take down the arch in compliance with the letter of the Duke of Newcastle, the Prince will not land here at all.

The people say that if he does not land here he will be burnt in effigy, and cannot land anywhere in Western Canada without being hissed, and that the sooner he goes home the better.

The Orangemen prudently keep quiet, but are preparing to parade. It is the respectable outsiders who talk in this way.

The reason given for insisting upon the Orangemen's parade is that the Catholics had the supremacy and forced all sorts of concessions from the Prince in Lower Canada, and the Protestants are now feeling more democratic than democracy itself.

The Vaudeer Guard are here from Rome, New York, besides many other Americans from cities on the other side of the lake. All intend to get together at some point and give the Prince the first American cheer he will receive.

The Prince left Rockville by boat at ten o'clock this morning, and is expected here about ten.

A deputation of citizens has just arrived from the Duke of Newcastle, bringing the information that he says if any party demonstrations whatever are made the Prince will not land.

The Orangemen, however, still hold firm. The members and citizens on the committee say they do not think the Prince will land.

The City of Kingston has seen much excitement to-day. It is a low built, snug little place of some twelve thousand inhabitants, situated on Lake Ontario, and from the fact of its being so well fortified has been called the "Quebec" of Western Canada. The streets are crowded with some twenty thousand persons, many of whom came from the neighboring townships. The city is but little decorated and there are few arches, which by no means adorn the principal streets.

The Duke of Newcastle's letter and the result of his interview with the Mayor, in which he announced that the Prince would not land at any place where there were party demonstrations on the part of the crowd, produced great excitement.

During the morning the Orangemen gathered in the streets to the number of three thousand, many coming from other places. They are a set of fierce looking country fellows, some dressed with regalia, and some in red, blue and white gowns, while others wear drawn swords and carry banners with mottoes of loyal words, followed by the words, "No Surrender—we support the Protestant religion."

The arch which makes so much trouble is built of evergreens, with yellow and blue stripes, and has upon it the motto, "Our God and the Queen of our country," with the names of eminent Orangemen around.

When the time of the Prince's arrival passed, the excitement greatly increased, and the people said if he does not land here, every Protestant will be an Orangeman and every Orangeman a rebel. The coming up of a rain storm indicated the approach of the Prince, and at four o'clock the steamer Kingston, accompanied by a flotilla of steamers, rounded the fort and entered the harbor.

After a salute from the forts the Kingston cast anchor off the wharf, and a great crowd rushed to the dock and went off in small boats to see the Prince, who appeared on deck looking at the city; but he retired as soon as he discovered he was thus surveyed. Steamers went round the royal boat, and the crowd indulged in all sorts of surmises.

The Orangemen were drawn up ready for the procession. There were no cheers from the shore, and but few faint ones from the boats. Finally the Councilmen went on board, and returning, announced to the crowd that the Prince would not land to-night. The Kingston moved further from the shore, again anchored, and the crowd slowly dispersed, laughing at such a reception, saying that if the Prince saw what they had also for him he would rather come where they are not.

They took the matter as a good joke, saying they could get along better without royalty than royalty without them. The Orangemen marched through the streets and under the arch of the Catholics, laughing at them, and saying, "We knew he wouldn't land—kings never tell lies." These who turned to cast at the Prince received General Heat, whom all seem to detest.

The City Council immediately held a meeting, at which a resolution that the Mayor should present an address on board the Kingston, was voted down. It was then resolved that he should present an address upon the Prince's landing at the battery, and to where the.

A debate then ensued on a resolution to confer with the Orangemen and get them to abandon their parade, when Alderman Robinson rose and said he was an Orangeman, and that it was no use to hold such a conference, as the Orangemen never would surrender, but would meet the Prince everywhere he landed.

In answer to a question, the Mayor said that the Duke of Newcastle told him the Prince might land if the parade was given up, but would not go through the city if arches or flags were allowed to remain.

Alderman Creighton said if the Prince did not land here there were only one or two places where he could land in Canada. Nothing would do them so much injury. Emigration would be stopped, and confidence in the loyalty of Canadians would be shaken. Alderman Creighton declined to serve on such a committee. He said he could not, as a Protestant.

The real cause of the disturbance was a Catholic resolution requesting the Mayor to stop the Orange parade. The copy which was sent to the Duke of Newcastle inclosed his letter. Alderman Harrow denied that the Duke had ever received the resolutions when he wrote the letter. The Duke of Newcastle's letter had reference to Toronto, and was written thirty-six hours before he received the resolutions. Alderman Winnet moved to change the committee of conference so as to have on it all Catholic members of the Board, with a Brouster. As the Catholics started the disturbance they should quiet it. He would pledge himself that if this was done, the Orangemen would withdraw. Alderman Highland was opposed to the Orangemen, but was willing to make any sacrifice, for the sake of having a visit from the Prince. Several other members said the same thing. Alderman Harrow refused to do anything of the kind and thought he spoke for the majority of the Catholics. Alderman Robertson said there was no harm in the arches, and he would go under fifty Catholic arches; that all the Protestants agreed with the Orangemen, and the Prince need have no fear of bloodshed. If the Orangemen did not turn out to-morrow the Orange women would.

Laughter, and a voice from the Catholic side, "Well, turn out with them."

Finally, Wilmot's resolution passed, and the Council adjourned until eight o'clock to-morrow.

The Mayor refused to give to the press a correct copy of the Duke's letter, an abstract of which was telegraphed yesterday.

He has a bashful, hesitating disposition, and to his vacillation much of the present difficulty is owing. The Councilmen are generally intelligent and respectable, but the Orangemen are largely in the majority. They know their power and use it. It is not probable that the Orangemen will withdraw. The vote to turn out yesterday stands 11 to 17.

There is great excitement in the city and much drunkenness. There is some illumination, but it is not general.

By order of the Duke of Newcastle, Sanderson, the Prince's steward, had all eatables prepared on shore for the Prince and suite, even to the half cooked meats brought on board the Kingston, which lays at anchor by a small island opposite the city. The royal party is, therefore, prepared for a long siege.

On shore crowds of people are following a troop of fantasticals. A few houses are lighted up, a bonfire or two blazes, and rockets are fired.

The Conference Committee of the Common Council have not had much success. The members of the country lodges have gone home to rest, and the city lodge will not promise finally.

The Mayor thinks the Prince will land to-morrow, the Orangemen joining in the procession afterwards. This is very doubtful, and it is more probable both parties will stand firm and the Prince leave for Toronto to meet the same reception.

Third Grand Master Cameron has ordered the Orangemen not to give up their position, and they declare their determination to remain firm.

In case the Prince should leave to-morrow and go to Belleville, the Orange Lodge of that town have returned home to receive him there.

Rumors are current that the Prince will stand firm in his opposition to this Orange movement, and turn his back on Toronto and the rest of Western Canada, and go direct to Niagara Falls.

The liberal political leaders are in great glee. They say the union of Upper and Lower Canada is now impossible, and that the Ministerialists are doomed.

The steamer Kingston has come down and anchored at the wharf. All the Prince's suite but the Duke of Newcastle, the Earl of St. Germain and Lord Lyons have gone ashore.

The American Band from Rome serenaded the Prince, surrounded by a large crowd. They played "God Save the Queen" and "Yankee Doodle." The crowd called for "Hail Columbia," and gave three rousing cheers for the President of the United States. It is thought that the Orangemen have given way. The Prince is certainly on board.

TORONTO, C. W., Sept. 4, 1860.

There is considerable excitement here in regard to the intended Orange demonstrations at the Prince of Wales' reception.

The city is fast filling up. The ball in Crystal Palace promises to be a magnificent affair.

At an Orange meeting held here to day it was resolved to adhere to the course intended to be pursued at the reception of the Prince, viz:—The procession, with banners, regalia, &c. The Intelligence from Kingston this evening has created the greatest excitement among all classes of our citizens, and the most serious consequences are feared.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE.

THE TICKETS LIMITED TO THREE THOUSAND—THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE PRINCE'S MOVEMENTS, ETC., ETC.

A meeting of the General Committee appointed to make arrangements for the grand ball tendered to the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit to New York, assembled for this purpose yesterday afternoon, in the Merchants' Bank. Among the gentlemen present were Messrs. John Jacob Astor, Jr., Peletiah Perit, Peter Cooper, A. T. Stewart, J. De Peyster Ogden, Moses H. Grinnell, Cyrus W. Field, Wm. D. Duncan, Hamilton Fish, Wilson G. Hunt, George Opdyke, J. Watson Webb, James Lee, David Dudley Field, John Jay, Jr., Judge Roosevelt, Judge Pierrepont, Marshal Lefferts, Augustus Schell, James W. Beekman, Chas. Augustus Davis, John H. Brower, and others to the number of about sixty.

The committee was called to order at two o'clock by Mr. Peletiah Perit, and on his motion Peter Cooper was invited to act as chairman.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Hon. Hamilton Fish, one of the committee appointed to visit Montreal and confer with his Royal Highness, then read the following report, which was duly approved and adopted.

The committee appointed to proceed to Canada to extend an invitation to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and his suite to a public dinner, to be presented by the citizens of New York at such time as may suit his Royal Highness' convenience, beg leave respectfully to report—That as soon after this appointment as could be conveniently arranged all the members of the committee, except Mr. Havemeyer, who was unable to leave New York, proceeded to Montreal, accompanied by the Secretary. They arrived on Thursday morning, the 23d day of August, and had their official interview with the Prince on the following Monday. Having distinctly understood that a ball would be preferred to a dinner, the committee, upon their own responsibility unanimously tendered to his Royal Highness a written invitation in the following language:—

May it please your Royal Highness, on behalf of the citizens of New York, we have the honor to request your acceptance of a ball upon the occasion of your visit to our city, at such time as may suit your convenience. We hope that in view of the deep and universal admiration felt throughout our land for the public and private virtues of your royal mother, and of the high respect entertained for yourself as the heir to the throne of a great country—united to our own by so many ties of history, language, commercial and community of interests and principles—you will accept the invitation which we respectfully tender to you.

JOHN A. KING, Chairman.
HAMILTON FISH,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR, Jr.,
ROBERT B. MINTURN,
WILSON G. HUNT,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
M. B. FIELD, Secretary.

This invitation the Prince accepted with expressions of thanks and gratification, and in a conference subsequently with the Duke of Newcastle and Lord Lyons, Friday, the 12th of October, was the date decided upon for the ball to take place. The committee trust that their constituents have confidence enough in their judgment to believe that they would not have departed from their specific instructions without strong reasons, to their minds both satisfactory and conclusive. Your committee is under very great obligations for official and private courtesies received in Montreal.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. KING,
ROBT. B. MINTURN,
HAMILTON FISH,
J. J. ASTOR, Jr.,
WILSON G. HUNT,
ROBT. L. KENNEDY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4, 1860.

Mr. J. J. Astor, Jr., submitted the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That a ball be given in honor of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales instead of a dinner, and that the same take place on the 12th of October next.

Resolved, That the Sub-Committee on Tickets and Secretary be abolished, and that the Dinner Committee be constituted the Supper and Floor Committee, with power to fill vacancies and add to their number.

Resolved, That the committees heretofore appointed be invested with power, and that at the next meeting they report complete.

The question being taken the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Peter Parker offered the following:—

Resolved, That the General Committee be increased to a number not exceeding four hundred.

Mr. Tenny, in explanation of the resolution, said that the present committee consisted of one hundred and sixty gentlemen, though they did not embrace all who desired to participate in the occasion. There were now as many more whose names had been handed in, and he saw no objection to their being incorporated in the committee. A subscription of fifty or sixty dollars by each individual would then secure a fund sufficient in every respect for the purposes of the ball. Mr. Perit alluded to the British residents who had yielded to them in this matter with great complaisance, and hoped that twenty-five or thirty of those gentlemen might also be included, or some arrangement be made whereby some be extended to them a certain number of complimentary tickets.

Jacob W. Dunham expressed with the views of the previous speaker. The British residents in the city had been entirely deprived of their complimentary banquet to the Prince, and it was, therefore, highly proper that in some manner they should be recognized in the action of the General Committee. Either of the modes suggested namely, the addition effectively of thirty names to the committee, or the tender to them of a certain number of complimentary invitations, received his entire approval and he had no doubt either arrangement would be regarded as an expression of the good feeling which existed towards them.

Jacob Thorn moved to amend the resolution, by substituting three hundred. He thought this number would be ample.

With the concurrence of the movers of the foregoing resolution and amendment, they were laid on the table to give place to the following, which was offered by James W. Beekman:—

Resolved, That twenty-eight hundred tickets shall be finally issued—every gentleman on the committee to have the right to seven accepted invitations, subscribing therefor the sum of seventy dollars. The invitations to be in the proportion of about four ladies to three gentlemen. Each member of the committee will hand in to the Secretary the names of the persons he proposes to have invited, and as soon as these names are approved by the Invitation Committee the Secretary will issue the invitations. Upon the acceptance of these invitations, tickets (not transferable) will be issued. If any invitations are declined, the gentleman at whose request they were issued will have the liberty of presenting other names until his full complement of tickets is exhausted. Any tickets which may be left over will be in the hands of the Secretary, to be disposed of pro rata among those of the members of the General Committee who may make application for them in time, with the same provision as above. Every ticket to be carefully registered, and to be countersigned by one of the Committee on Tickets and Finance, and also by the gentleman at whose request they are issued.

On motion of HAMILTON FISH, the Executive Committee were authorized to add such other names to the committee as they saw proper.

And on motion of CYRUS W. FIELD, the committee then adjourned.

THE BALL AT THE ACADEMY.

It may be fairly concluded, from the foregoing proceedings, that the grand ball in question will take place at the Academy of Music. Endeavors from other quarters have been held out, in the shape of the promised and tempting sacrifices; but the elegant shades of Irving place is, beyond peradventure, destined to be the scene of the great event that is to thrill to the centre the fashionable heart of the metropolis.

It is understood, however, that those who dance must pay the fiddler well. The rent of the Academy will probably be not far short of twelve hundred dollars, in the first place; and in the second, as no less than two operatic representations will be spoiled by the occupation of the building between Thursday morning and Saturday night, compensation to the amount of three or four thousand dollars will have to be given to the unfortunate artists for their immense sacrifice to the public caprice.

It is proposed, however, that a portion of this outpouring into the coffers of the Academy shall be returned in the shape of a grand concert, preliminary to the ball, two or three bands of music and a fraction of the required decorations. The concert would be a pleasant introduction to such an affair, and would serve admirably to compose the flurried nerves of the fair multitude who between now and then will be in a state of feverish excitement. The bands will of course be unexceptionable, and the decorations are yet doubtless in the busy brain of the scenic artist.

It has been proposed to have refreshment tables set around the stage, but, as in Montreal, so arranged that waiters will be concealed from vision, and all be served with comfort. Real flowers and running vines will decorate the house from top to bottom, and wherever taste can suggest an improvement that will add one iota to the recherche character of the occasion no expense will be spared to effect the object.

One feature of the Academy seems to have been overlooked by the committee in their deliberations. There are some two hundred stockholders, who are allowed an entree on all occasions of festivity within the edifice. Where, how or by whom they are to be disposed of is yet a question undefined, but that every one of these individuals will be inclined to enjoy his prerogative to the fullest extent, especially at such a moment, is just as certain as they possess a per cent interest in the venerated pile.

HOW THE PRINCE WILL SPEND HIS TIME IN GOTHAM.

It has already been ascertained that his Royal Highness will arrive in this city on Thursday, the 11th of October. At what hour is not yet known. On Friday will be a military parade, and in the evening the grand ball. On Saturday night the firemen's torchlight procession will take place, and be an immense affair. On Sunday the Prince will attend church, probably at Trinity, and on Monday he will take his departure for West Point. Here he will remain part of a day, witness the operations of the young cadets and inspect the military department, after which he will proceed to Albany and thence eastward towards the rural town of Boston. Leaving this great intellectual "hub," he will go to Portland, Me., and there joining the fleet in which he came, return to his own domestic hearthstone.

While in New York he will stop at one of the retired up town hotels, move around as much as possible incognito, and visit everything that will convey to him an idea of the greatness and goodness of metropolitan life in the New World. Three days is a short time for a stranger to "do" New York; but the Prince is young, and, like a fresh ambrotype, takes his impressions easily, and will no doubt be susceptible to all that is novel or attractive.

THE FAMILY HERALD.

THE FAMILY HERALD, in its issue of to-day (Wednesday), will contain, among other things, a History of the Origin and Progress of the Walker Expedition; The Presidential Election—Our Political Correspondence from Different Portions of the Country; The Latest News from Europe, with interesting Letters from our London, Paris and Berlin Correspondents; A very interesting article on the present Complications in Syria, and what Abd-el Kader has accomplished there; Interesting News from California; Additional Particulars of the Progress of the Prince of Wales in Canada; An Account of a fearful Parricide in Brooklyn—A man Kills his Father and Assaults his Mother; A report of a Visit to the Brooklyn Navy Yard—The Work at present in Progress there, &c.; The Local News of New York and Vicinity of importance; Reports of the Cattle, Provision and Money Markets, and all interesting news matters of the preceding week.

Drawings of the Delaware State Lottories.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
DELAWARE—EXTRA CLASS 421. SEPTEMBER 4, 1860.
67, 62, 30, 21, 55, 66, 77, 61, 29, 10, 38, 8, 63.
DELAWARE—CLASS 422, SEPTEMBER 4, 1860.
7, 34, 64, 27, 74, 63, 35, 11, 6, 51, 75, 65.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, Or to WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

Drawings of France, Broadbents & Co.'s Delaware Lotteries:—
SUSSEX COUNTY—CLASS 211, SEPTEMBER 4, 1860.
73, 29, 62, 54, 30, 37, 17, 40, 75, 22, 61, 3.
CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—CLASS 154, SEPTEMBER 4, 1860.
73, 29, 69, 67, 58, 65, 4, 44, 31, 17, 43, 25, 41.
FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO., Managers, Wilmington, Delaware.

G. Saunder's Metallic Tablet Razor Strap can be had at the subscribers, No. 7 Astor House, and from the various agents throughout the city.
J. & A. SAUNDERS.

White's Fall Style of Gent's Dress Hats and Caps now ready, at 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's church.

Six Fine Shirts for $8—Warranted to fit. MOODY'S Shirt Manufactory, 363 Broadway.

Shirts! Shirts!—Six for $8. Made from the best Wamsutta and water twist muslin. Depot 106 Chatham street, corner of Pearl.

Boots, Shoes and Lasts Made to Order and warranted to fit. LORIN BROOKS & SON, (Established 1839.) 188 Fulton street, opposite Church.

Photographs of an Enslaved People and a free country; of men and things born to freedom and bred to slavery; of free labor in the State Prison and honest laborers begging for bread and liberty; of constitutional wealth and an overflowing poor house. Pictures illustrating life, liberty and despotism, taken at HOLMES' gallery, 24 for $1. 596 Broadway.

Gurney's Gallery, 707 BROADWAY. Photographs, Ivorytypes. Miniatures in Oil, and Daguerreotypes.

Patented Photography.—Likenesses on China Vases, Cups, Brooches, &c., &c. 734 Broadway.

Steinway & Sons' Overstrung Grand and square Pianos are now considered the best manufactured; are warranted for five years. Warerooms 82 and 84 Walker street.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, office 505 Broadway, New York.

Notice.—The Eureka Sewing Machines Can now be purchased And paid for in WEEKLY or MONTHLY INSTALMENTS. Office, 458 Broadway. Clubs supplied. Agents wanted.

The Best Manufacturing and Family Machines in the world at I. M. SINGER & CO.'S, 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Noiseless Sewing Machines the best in use for family sewing. 495 Broadway, New York, and 180 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Funny-Graphs Made Only by Rintoul & ROCKWOOD, 536 Broadway.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and burglar Proof Safes, 251 Broadway, corner of Murray street, New York.

The Ladies Have Resolved to Vote on the Sewing Machine question. They have declared for freedom from leather pads and winding bobbins, and are determined to have sewing machine work which will survive the washtub. In short, they are going "to a man" for a new administration under THE GROVER & BAKER.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales, Adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required. Call and examine or send for an ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTION CIRCULAR. FAIRBANKS & CO., 189 Broadway, New York. (Between Dey and Cortlandt streets.)

Preparations of Iron, Potash, Digitalis, &c., harmonized steel, defects in dropsical affections, while Holloway's Pills have effected the most marvellous cures by enriching and invigorating the blood, the chief seat of the disease.

"Ladies' Beautifier."—Phalon & Son's Liquid Rose White Oriental Cream, for beautifying the complexion and whitening the skin. Ladies, try it. Sold by all druggists in the United States. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees—The best in the world. Wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied, at No. 6 Astor House.

BILLI'S Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown. Depot, No. 1 Barclay street, and sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair cutting.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world. Made, sold and applied in appropriate private rooms at the wig factory, 16 Bond street.

Ciltcough's Illusive Wig, Partlare unstainable, to be had only at his factory, 200 Broadway, opposite A. T. Stewart's, corner Reade street.

Trusses.—Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his radical cure Truss with success in the treatment of Hernia. Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Belts, Bathing Trusses, and all surgical appliances supplied. A lady in attendance in the female department. No. 2 Vesey street, Astor House, opposite St. Paul's church.

Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's Liquid Pearl has achieved a celebrity as lasting as equal for beautifying and preserving the complexion and skin. 420 Broadway.

Forty Years of Practice on Diseases, fall, change of color and embellishment of the Hair, by GRAEFENBERG, Astor place, near Broadway.

Consumption.—Incipient Consumption is certainly cured by Dr. TOPLAN'S Pulmonic Life Syrup. It cures a cough or coldby of how long standing. $1 per bottle; six for $5. Sold by the druggists. Depot, 66 Cortlandt street, New York.

Mosquito Bites Immediately Cured by Dr. TOPLAN'S Vegetine Liniment, and no mark left. Only 25 cents. Sold by the druggists everywhere.

What Is It? KNOX'S fall style of Hat for gents is out, at 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street.

Fall Fashions.—Learey & Co.'s Successors.—HUNT & DUSENBURY, leaders and introducers of fashions for gentlemen's hats, now announce the fall styles as ready, at Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

The Renfew Hat.—This Popular London and Paris Soft Hat for young men will be introduced on September 6 by DE VOE, 397 Broadway, near Walker street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NOTICE. We are hereby to notify our numerous musical friends and the public, in consideration that the grand Musical Opening of our new Pianoforte Establishment has been postponed until the latter part of the present month (September), in order to enable our friends yet absent from the city to participate therein. Particulars will be given in due season.
STEINWAY & SONS.
NEW YORK, Sept. 4, 1860.

A NEW INVENTION. A PERFECT ARTICLE "WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS AND FEMALE SUPPORTER." GREGORY & CO., Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers. Wholesale and retail at 25 Bond street, New York. Get a pamphlet.

AT GIMBREDE'S, 533 BROADWAY. Wedding Cards and Envelopes in the "approved style," and the most complete stock of Note Paper.

AT WM. EVERDELL'S SONS, 104 FULTON STREET—Latest styles Wedding Cards, Envelopes, &c. (Established 1815.)

AT JONES', 10 AND 12 ANN STREET, A NEW STYLE of Shoes and Gaiters at $3, warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

AT WHOLESALE.—SEGARS FROM $4 TO $40 PER thousand. Cash buyers are offered great inducements. O. CHERES, 17 Broadway.

ANTI-FRICTION HORSE POWER, ESPECIALLY DESIGNED for ginning cotton, driving circular saws, planing, moulding and mortising machines, farm mills, threshing machines, &c., &c., is a great improvement on the horse power now in use.
EXCELSIOR PLANTATION MILL, manufactured from the best French burr stone. This mill is perfectly adapted to plantation and farm purposes; will last a life time; is very compact, perfectly simple, and may be kept in order by a novice, and can be run by horse, water, or steam power.
The Power and Mill may be examined at any time at the agency, No. 45 Gold street, New York. Circulars sent by
J. A. BENNETT.

AT THE HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH AVENUE AND Broadway and Twenty second street. Parties visiting New York will find elegantly furnished suits of front Rooms in this quiet and delightfully located Hotel.

ATTENTION, NEWSMEN.—THE MORNING COURIER AND ENQUIRER Is now on sale at Three Cents per copy, from which price there will be made a VERY LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS, Who will be supplied through the principal news agents, or at the office, 162 Pearl street.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT VICTORY. Our agent at Apalachicola, Florida, writes us—"Colonel Cummings, of this city, was severely afflicted with a disease of the kidneys, and has been cured by using DR. J. BOYER DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS. Depot 78 William street, N. Y.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN DEPOT REMOVED from 80 Broadway to 91 Liberty street, fourth store from Broadway. B. BALDWIN & CO.

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKEY.—THE AGENCY IS removed to 59 Cedar street. CHARLES ILLIUS, sole agent. Also for sale, a good standard quality of Bourbon Whiskey, and Brandy in eighth and quarter casks.

CHEAPEST INSURANCE IN THE WORLD. We are now making, without exception, the best Safes ever offered to the public. Our Safes preserve their contents when exposed to the fire, in the best manner, and our Burglar Proof Safe defies the world. Any one about to purchase is requested so call and examine for himself. We give the best safe for the least money.
STEARNS & MARVIN, 335 Broadway, corner of Worth street, New York.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED Joints and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, 780 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the city.

DEAFNESS AND SIGHT RESTORED BY DR. VON MOSCHZISKER, Oculist and Aurist, INVENTOR OF THE EAR VAPORIZER, WHICH RESTORES THE HEARING IN THE MOST OBSTINATE CASES AND STOPS THE NOISE IN THE HEAD. HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO HEARING AND SIGHT.
HEAD, BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, August 15, 1860.
Dr. Von Moschzisker treated me for deafness very successfully and satisfactorily. My hearing was restored, and continues as good as ever, and I add my testimony in his favor.
G. S. LAMAR, President of the Bank of the Republic.
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE GOODRICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
To Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, Oculist and Aurist, No. 107 Clinton place.
DEAR SIR—I am a living witness of your skill in the operation of the Ear, having, on a recent visit to New Orleans, become totally deaf in one ear, and, by the advice of my friends, who brought me to your office, where your skillful operation, without any pain, entirely cured me. I went to your office deaf and my hearing is now as well as ever, for which I shall ever be thankful to you. Should you think proper you can use my name.
With great respect, Your obedient servant, ROBERT PAGE, 12 Wall street.
NEW YORK, July 11, 1860.
Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, the well known and only legitimate European Oculist and Aurist, may be consulted on all diseases of the Eye and Ear, from 9 till 5 o'clock, at 107 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH STREET.

ESTABLISHED SIXTY YEARS. SEEKS' CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS, 333 and 335 Fourth street, northwest corner of Broadway. Superior Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture of Every style. From the plain and substantial to the elegant and expensive, at Reasonable prices. Interior Decorations, Pier, Mantel Glasses, &c. Goods packed and shipped to all part of the world.

EVERY CLERGYMAN, LAWYER, LECTURER, ARTIST, tailor, seamstress, bookkeeper, and all others who lead a sedentary life, should make a daily use of DR. J. BOYER DOD'S IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS. Depot 78 William street. Sold by all druggists.

FEVER AND AGUE IS A TERRIBLE DISEASE. OF "all the ills that flesh is heir to," it is the fairest in its more manifestations, the most unrelenting in its progress, and the most defiant of medical skill. Fever and ague is more destructive of life than consumption, because it is less easily induced, and therefore more prevalent. It marks its victims for the grave, like an executioner's mark. Day by day the sufferer grows wea