PRINCE NAPOLEON IN NEW YORK.

The Imperial Party Remain on Shipboard—Purposed Visit to Washington, the West and Canada—What the Prince Will Learn, &c., &c.

Yesterday the Prince Napoleon, Princess Clotilde, Duchess d'Abrantes and the imperial suite and attendants remained on board the Jerome Napoleon. The overpowering heat of the day, which rendered locomotion uncomfortable, was the cause of this complete seclusion. There is reason to believe, however, that the imperial party will, before they leave, visit the several objects of interest in and around New York. It is the intention of his Imperial Highness to visit Washington as we surmised in yesterday's HERALD. After paying his respects to President Lincoln, he will proceed with his suite out to the Far West, where he will visit our primeval forests and apparently illimitable prairies, and join in the wild sports of those regions—perhaps including buffalo hunting. He will then visit the Falls of Niagara, and embrace the opportunity of seeing something of Canada. This programme will, no doubt, include a visit to the rebel States. If so, and the Prince makes good use of his powers of observation, which he is not likely to neglect, many that now appears strange to him and to foreigners generally will be made plain. The mist that hangs over the struggle now going on between the government and those States in revolt against the constitution and laws of their own making will be cleared away, and his Imperial Highness will be convinced that a more causeless rebellion against constituted authority has never been known in the history of the world. Of course, the usual attempts will be made by the Southerners to throw dust in the eyes of the imperial visitor, and to make the worse appear the better cause; but if he possesses but a slight modicum of that shrewdness which characterizes his cousin, he will easily penetrate through the sophistry with which the Southerners will surround the question. In this view of the case much good may ensue to the United States by this visit of the Emperor's cousin, as it will tend to enlighten the French nation—with which it is our interest, as it is our desire, to maintain a good understanding in regard to the justice of our cause.

It is to be earnestly hoped that the benefit will be mutual, and that the Prince, while being strengthened in his regard towards this country, by being enlightened in respect to the momentous issues at stake, will, by participating in the manly and exhilarating sports which our Western prairies and forests afford, be strengthened and invigorated physically, so that on his return to France he may be enabled the better to fulfil the arduous duties of his official station. He will see much to admire, and something to be astonished at, in his journey through the West, as he will a great deal to marvel at while he sojourns down South.

It is impossible to tell when the Prince will leave on his tour. That is purposely kept a profound secret, with the laudable purpose of baffling the crowd of curiosity hunters who would be sure to embarrass his movements should they know when he purposes leaving. As part of the plan of incognita which he has determined on maintaining, the precaution of remaining on board the Jerome Napoleon is a wise one. Yesterday the yacht was visited by Count de Montholon, Consul General of France, and a number of French gentlemen and a few ladies of distinction.

The Jerome Napoleon is a screw propeller, and a perfect model of a steam yacht. She sits like a swan upon the waters, and is the object of the praise of every one who sees her. She is more of the style of a pleasure ship than of a man-of-war, but the officers and crew are all in *regle*, and the discipline and management are as strict as those of any fighting vessel in the service.

The yacht was built at the port of Havre, so late as the year 1860, and is therefore one of the newest in the service. She is seventy metres, or about 231 feet long, and ten metres, or 33 feet wide. Her machinery is simple, but strongly constructed, and the speed of the vessel, as evidenced during the late voyage, is at the rate of fourteen miles an hour. She has a crew of one hundred and eighteen men, carries two new brass twelve pounder rifled cannons, of the Emperor's invention, and is very powerfully constructed amidships.

She left France with the Prince Napoleon and suite on the 21 of June last. She then proceeded to Corsica, Tunis, Algeria, Gibraltar, Tangiers, Cadiz, Lisbon, the Azores, St. Pierre, Newfoundland, Louisburg, Halifax, including the gold mines, and lastly the port of New York.

The vessel will remain in our bay while the imperial party is travelling through the interior of the country, and on their return will convey them home.

The following are the names of the officers forming the staff of Prince Napoleon:—

Du Buisseau, Captain de Frigate, commander.
Bergue, Lieutenant de Vaisseau, second in command.
Brunet, Arago (son of the great astronomer), and De Laguerronnerre, Lieutenants.
Peraud, Surgeon in chief.
Ovange, Purser.

The vessel is at present undergoing repairs, some portion of the machinery being deranged.

An officer belonging to the Fifth Regiment, Excelsior brigade, called at the HERALD office last evening, and stated that it was Major Olmstead, commanding that regiment at the time, who received the Prince at Camp Scott, Staten Island, on Sunday. The Prince partook of such homely soldier's fare as happened to be on hand—for his visit was quite unexpected—and on leaving he expressed his gratification to the Major for the hospitality with which he had been treated, and the attention bestowed on him, in conducting him over the camp.

THE RETURNING REGIMENTS.

MUSTERING THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT OUT OF SERVICE.

SPECIAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, NEW YORK, July 30, 1861.

This regiment will parade this day for mustering out of the service of the United States. The officers, non-commissioned officers and private will assemble at the armory, at half-past one o'clock, uniformed as follows:—Army blue pants, blue fatigue jacket and blue cap, with black belts. Regimental line will be formed on Bond street, right on Broadway, at 2 P. M. precisely. Band and drum corps will report to the Adjutant fifteen minutes before the time of formation. By order of

HENRY P. MARTIN, Colonel.

A. H. PRIDE, Adjutant.

PARADE OF THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

The Sixth regiment, Colonel Pinckney, which returned from the seat of war on Sunday last, but did not reach the city until a very late hour at night, paraded yesterday, in order to give the numerous friends of the corps an opportunity of seeing how the regiment looked. It may be well to state here that this parade had been requested by a large number who had not witnessed the return of the regiment on Sunday night. The men assembled at the armory during the afternoon, being accompanied to the doors thereof by their friends, who seemed loth to part from them for even the short time they would be in attendance at the parade. The different companies organized, and amid much enthusiasm moved to the City Hall Park, where regimental line was formed shortly after four o'clock. The procession then marched through the west gate to Broadway, up that thoroughfare to Fourteenth street, and thence around to the Bowery and down to the armory again, where the men were dismissed about seven o'clock. The route was lined with people, who applauded the regiment, and one enthusiastic dispenser of the Teutonic beverage on the Bowery, gave them a salute with a small cannon from the top of his domicile. Many tokens of welcome to the regiment were exhibited, and the armory was decorated with flowers. At the conclusion of the parade the men stacked their arms in the armory and were dismissed. No notice has yet been given to them when the ceremony of mustering them out of the United States service will take place. During the stay of the Sixth at the seat of war they were encamped at Annapolis, where they did effective service in repressing any rebellious symptoms in that part of the State. They have returned with nearly 700 men, the remainder having been sent home invalided previous to the return of the regiment.

THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT AT THEIR ARMORY.

THE MUSTERING OUT POSTPONED.

The announcement made in many of the city papers that the gallant Sixty-ninth regiment would assemble yesterday afternoon at their armory, over Essex market, for the purpose of being mustered out of the United States service, drew together a large crowd of people desirous of seeing the noble heroes who fought so bravely at the famous battle of Bull run. The sight was certainly novel in many respects. The noble fellows of the Sixty-ninth were present in full force, dressed in their battle-stained uniforms, and carrying the identical weapons with which they dealt such terrific havoc to the enemy. All the officers were in attendance, Captain Thomas Francis Meagher looming up among the rest and attracting to himself the greatest share of attention. The wounded were also to be seen in every direction, some stretched upon the hand boards, while others walked about the room with difficulty, affectionately attended by their friends and relatives. The spectacle was at once touching and comic—touching when one thought of the hardships and sufferings undergone by the poor wounded soldiers, and comic when one listened to the exuberant Milesian mirth which continually burst forth, and which no reverse or misfortune seems adequate to suppress. A good deal of distress was evident among the men, for whom something ought to be done without delay. The regiment was not mustered out of service yesterday, as expected, the necessary authority from Washington not having been received. After the men had been kept together at the armory until after four o'clock, Captain Thomas Francis Meagher announced the fact that the mustering out would not take place for the present for the reason already stated, and that twenty four hours notice of the time it would occur would be given to such soldiers by the captains of companies. The men, therefore, dispersed, the officers remaining to hold a consultation about the interests of the regiment.

In our report of the reception of the Sixty-ninth regiment the name of Owen Keenan, who acted as Grand Marshal upon the occasion, and discharged his duty in the most satisfactory manner, was omitted.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT RELIEF FUND.

A meeting of the committee having this fund in charge was held at Captain Kirker's, No. 599 Broadway, last evening. Present—Hon. Charles P. Daly, in the chair; Edward J. Wilson, Acting Treasurer; William J. Kane, Secretary; Messrs. James B. Nicholson, John Hennessy, Edward Hart, Captain Kirker and others. The following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That no further payments be made to the families of the soldiers who have returned uninjured, and that the remainder of the fund be applied to the relief of the families of the wounded, dead or missing of the regiment.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to apply to the Captains of the different companies for a list of the wounded, the dead and the missing.

Resolved, That the future meetings of the committee for the administration of relief will be held only on Fridays, at five o'clock P. M., at No. 599 Broadway.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.

The Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, Colonel Lawrence, arrived in this city from the seat of war yesterday afternoon. The came via the Camden and Amboy route from Philadelphia, and upon their arrival here, at pier No. 1 North river, were received by a committee of the sons of Massachusetts, who welcomed them home in the most hearty manner. The congratulations having been gone through with, the "sons" placed themselves at the head of the regiment, bearing a flag, upon which was the coat of arms of Massachusetts. The men then marched up Broadway to the Park Barracks, where they stopped to partake of refreshments, furnished by the sons of Massachusetts; and the officers betook themselves to the Astor House, where a dinner was likewise provided for them. During the repast they were welcomed home, from the dangers that they had undergone, and in which they had borne such a conspicuous part, by several members of the committee, which was duly responded to by the officers, and the whole party, for the time being, forgot war and war's alarms in their social and friendly intercourse.

The appearance of the men as they stood in the Park betokened the work they have been through. Bronzed and weather beaten, they have returned to us veterans, after a short absence of three months, in which time they have encountered the dangerous realities of war, and engendered a spirit that needs but little urging to send them nearly all back to camp life, and battle fields, for the purpose of still keeping the Union, as it always was and always should be, "one and inseparable." The estimate given by the men themselves of their total loss is as follows:—Killed, twenty-five; wounded, twenty-five; taken prisoners, forty—making about one hundred in all. The wounded have been brought on, and were conveyed in carriages. Colonel Lawrence, the commander of the regiment, was suffering from the effects of a wound received on the field of battle. A shell struck a tree just near him and exploded, a fragment struck him in the stomach and leg, rendering him for a short time senseless. He recovered himself, however, and resumed his duties, but he has not yet entirely recovered from the effects of the injury inflicted.

As soon as the men had been given time to refresh themselves they were again formed into marching order and started down Broadway, preceded as before, to Cortlandt street, there to take a steamer for Boston. On the way they were cheered most heartily for their bearing and tried courage. At the foot of Cortlandt street lay the steamer Commodore, with steam up, waiting to convey the regiment to its destination. But little time was lost in getting the men on board, and in a few minutes the steamer moved slowly into the stream, and headed up the river. As she left cheer after cheer was exchanged between those on the deck and the soldiers on the Commodore. The men number nearly 800, and are a splendid set of fellows.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS FOR THE WAR.

THE FIFTH CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.

The Fifth Connecticut regiment was announced to leave Hartford yesterday afternoon, by the cars for New Haven, and there embark for Jersey City, where they may be expected to arrive early this (Tuesday) morning. This regiment has been in camp for several weeks at Hartford, but its departure has been delayed until horses could be procured for the baggage trains. Like all the regiments which have left Connecticut, the Fifth will go forward completely equipped and well provided for in every respect.

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY.

In accordance with orders from the War Department, Lieutenant J. D. Devin, Ninth infantry, recruiting officer in Chatham street, left yesterday morning for Williamsport, Maryland, to assume the duties of Quartermaster and Commissary of a regiment of Virginia volunteers. He will also act as mustering officer. Lieutenant Devin has been on recruiting service three weeks only. He has been succeeded by Lieutenant S. M. Spralc, Fourth infantry. Captain H. C. Bankhead, Fifth infantry, the recruiting officer in Cedar street, has been assigned to duty temporarily as mustering officer in this city, and will assist Captain S. B. Hayman, who has mustered in the greater portion of the troops in and around New York.

There are rumors on Governor's Island and at Fort Hamilton that the troops at the latter garrison, recently from Texas, will relieve those now on Governor's and Bedloe's Islands, so as to allow the last mentioned troops to proceed to Washington at once. We are not, at present aware that any orders to this effect have emanated from the War Department.

There are two companies of well drilled men, one on Governor's Island, the other on Bedloes, and some two hundred and fifty, or perhaps not quite so many, unassigned recruits, more or less advanced in their drill, who could not fail to be of great service around Washington at this time—of more service than the same number of volunteers—by reason of the greater strictness of their discipline. The permanent party on Governor's Island is mainly composed of old soldiers of various armies, United States, English, French, Prussian, Belgian, &c., &c., who surely would be twenty times more valuable at the seat of war than on Governor's Island. Many of them would only be too glad to try their steel once more. The Fort Hamilton troops, in consequence of the oath they took in Texas, after the treachery of Twiggs, are incapacitated from serving against the South; but they are quite eligible to garrison the forts in our Northern harbors. Of their loyalty there can be no doubt, although they consider themselves ill-treated in being kept so long in suspense at Fort Hamilton. The authorities seem at a loss to determine upon the adoption of one of the only three courses open to them, viz: either to discharge the men unconditionally and at once, detail them for duty in the Northern States, or to let them remain at Fort Hamilton, where very few of them are needed. What the men chiefly care about is the delay in letting them know what is going to be done with them. If they were discharged many of them would re-enlist if possible, and, if not, would volunteer.

It is also rumored that the commanding officer at Governor's Island, Colonel C. F. Smith, Tenth infantry, will speedily be relieved by Colonel C. N. Waite, First infantry, who had to take the same oath as the Fort Hamilton troops not to bear arms against the South, and that Colonel Smith will be assigned to active service. This may not be true, but it ought to be. The antecedents of Colonel Smith are highly honorable. He was thrice brevetted for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Mexican war, which he entered as captain, and quitted as brevet colonel. He has been thirty-six years in the service, entering it in July, 1825, as second Lieutenant, in the Second artillery, but he is still hale, and hearty, and looks "every inch a soldier." It is among men of Colonel Smith's character and experience that the authorities should look for generals—men who have been weighed in the balance and not found wanting.

THE CAMERON LEGION.

This is a new infantry regiment, now being organized in this city. There are about six hundred men already enrolled, and the corps is rapidly being filled up to the maximum required. The utmost stringency is observed in the selection of officers and men. There will be no one accepted whose character will not bear investigation, and the discipline enforced will differ in no way from that of the regular army.

The regiment will at once be sent into camp at Salterville, Camp Albertson. There is now an opportunity for the enlistment of a few more first class active men, as none others will be accepted. Applications must be made at the office of the Quartermaster, No. 60 Greenwich street, New York, or to Colonel Charles A. Dunham, 341 Fulton street, Brooklyn. The officers already chosen are Charles A. Dunham, Colonel; C. W. Bishop, Lieutenant Colonel; Sandford J. Dockstader, Major.

The names of the regimental officers have not yet transpired; but an election will take place immediately after the regiment has been mustered into the Union service.

The following communication accepting the regiment was yesterday received from the War Department:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, July 27, 1861.

Colonel CHAS. A. DUNHAM, 341 Fulton street, Brooklyn:—

SIR—The regiment of infantry which you offer is accepted for three years or during the war, provided you have it ready for marching order in thirty days. This acceptance is with the distinct understanding that this department will revoke the commissions of all officers who may be found incompetent for the proper discharge of their duties. You will promptly advise Adjutant General Thomas, at Washington, the date at which your men will be ready for mustering, and he will detail an officer for that purpose, who will be instructed to muster by companies. By order of the Secretary of War,

JAMES LESLEY, Jr.,
Chief Clerk of the War Department.

Recruits are requested to report themselves without delay, so that no impediment may be offered to the closing of the rolls.

KILPATRICK'S MOUNTED RIFLES.

A magnificent stand of colors was presented on Sunday last to Kilpatrick's Mounted Rifles, at the Murray Hill Baptist church, by the Rev. S. A. Corey, previous to their departure for the seat of war. There was a very large and fashionable attendance at the church, a portion of the Mounted Rifles being also present. The colors consisted of a large blue silk flag and two guide colors. On the blue flag was the figure of a rifleman mounted on a noble steed, over which were the words, "I will defend," and to the top of the staff were attached three streamers, bearing the following words:—"True Blue," "Butler's" and "Kilpatrick's Rangers." On each of the guide colors were the letters U. S. and the word "Butler." These flags were the gift of the ladies connected with the church.

Yesterday morning at six o'clock, the first company of Kilpatrick's Rangers, or the New York Mounted Rifles, left their headquarters, 648 Broadway, for Fortress Monroe, via the New Jersey Railroad. Captain Kilpatrick, of the United States Army, who is now Lieutenant Colonel of the Mounted Rifles, had orders originally to recruit only one squadron, but it has since been increased to a full regiment. Major Davis, of the United States Army, is to be the Colonel in command of the regiment. Both are graduates of West Point. Captain Wales and Lieutenants Leaman and Mellick left with the company yesterday. There are seven additional companies now full, all of which will be mustered into the service this week. Four other companies are yet to be completed, which will make up the full complement. It is expected that the regiment will be full by Saturday next, when they will be drafted off in companies as speedily as possible.

FIRST REGIMENT, WASHINGTON GRAYS, NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.

This organization is rapidly progressing towards completion, and expects to be mustered into the service by next Thursday, on which day the officers are to report themselves in uniform for duty. Colonel Henry Moore is doing everything a military commander should do in perfecting the arrangements to take a first class regiment into the field. The regiment is composed of the very best material, and the ranks are being rapidly filled up with men who have, in many instances, been under fire. The uniform of the regiment will be similar to that of the Eighth regiment, New York State Militia, with the only difference that the coat and pantaloons will be made somewhat wider, in order to allow the wearer free locomotion. The dress will be given out on Thursday, after the mustering. Colonel Moore has been very fortunate in gathering around him an able staff of officers, all of whom have served in some of our militia regiments. A few more recruits will be taken on applying at the headquarters, No. 534 Broadway, up stairs, or at the encampment at East New York.

THE HAWKINS GUARD.

Lieutenant W. S. Andrews, of the New York Zouaves, Colonel Hawkins, now stationed at Newport News, arrived here yesterday, in charge of a party of non-commissioned officers, who are to take charge of and drill the men now being recruited by Lieutenant Colonel George F. Betts, at 545 Broadway, the regiment having obtained permission from government to recruit to 1,048. A squad of sixty men leave the city to join the regiment to-day, in charge of Lieutenant Mitchell. Lieutenant Andrews was by accident detained in Baltimore over Sunday, and expresses himself deeply indebted to Mr. Coleman, of the Fulton House, for the extreme kindness shown himself and party while there.

THE NINETEENTH PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT TO REMAIN.

A letter from Colonel Lyle's regiment, dated at Baltimore on Saturday last, has the following:—

The regiment was brought out last evening by divisions in mass in the main street of our encampment, and there addressed by Colonel Lyle, in a forcible and patriotic speech, on the priorities of regimenting. He said that he had expected General Dix since morning, who would give reasons why we should remain in the present crisis. In consequence of many strangers and supposed rebels being in camp, our Colonel did not think himself justified in stating in plain words the reason why we were asked to remain a few days longer, and dismissed us, to hold ourselves in readiness for the Adjutant's call, in case the General should arrive. He said there was to be no compulsion, and those that wished to return could do so after the 28th, when our time is out. It was to be voluntary on the part of the men, as he said he felt sure the patriotism of the regiment was not degenerating, and that we would remain and assist the government if we were asked from headquarters. In conclusion, he said, "I have brought you here, and wish to take you back; but if you decine otherwise than to remain, I will stay myself, if there is not a man left to keep me company."

These remarks were received with vociferous exclamations, and an enthusiasm that was decidedly encouraging. The greater part of the men will stick to their commander and their regiment.

CAMERON LIGHT INFANTRY.

This regiment having been accepted by the War Department, immediate steps will be taken to form an encampment for the reception of recruits. A meeting of the Board of Officers will be held to-day at ten A. M., at headquarters, 491 Broadway.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

In our yesterday's report of the return of the Twenty-eighth regiment the types made us say that Col. Bennett "was unfit," and did not assume the command." It was written "he was *in mufti*," a military term for citizen's dress.

PASSAGE OF TROOPS THROUGH BALTIMORE.

[From the Baltimore Sun, July 29.]

The past week has shown a good deal of activity in the movement of troops to and from Washington and other points. The following have reached Washington, or are now *en route* for Old Point and Harper's Ferry:—

Tammany regiment, New York	800
Eighth Pennsylvania regiment	900
Fourth Wisconsin regiment	800
Sixth Pennsylvania regiment	800
Tenth Pennsylvania regiment	900
First regiment Sickles' brigade	1,010
Second regiment Sickles' brigade	900
Third regiment Sickles' brigade	1,046
Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania regiment	910
Eleventh Pennsylvania regiment	920
Twelfth Massachusetts regiment	1,000
Third Vermont regiment	830
Twelfth Pennsylvania regiment	800
Sixteenth Indiana regiment	720
A Philadelphia regiment	1,000
Colonel Baker's California regiment, from Old Point	1,420
Colonel Duryee's New York Zouaves, from Old Point	1,000
Colonel Allen's Troy regiment	900
Colonel Townsend's New York regiment	850
Recruits for other regiments	500
Total	18,100

The following have returned to their homes, having served out their term of enlistment:—

First Pennsylvania regiment	1,000
Second Pennsylvania regiment	800
Fourth Pennsylvania regiment	800
Fifth Pennsylvania regiment	850
Twenty-Third Pennsylvania regiment	900
Eighth New York regiment	800
Sixty-ninth New York regiment	900
Third New Jersey regiment	850
Fourth New Jersey regiment	850
First Rhode Island regiment	1,020
First Connecticut regiment	880
First Ohio regiment	900
Second Ohio regiment	850
Detachments from other regiments	1,800
Total	13,200

In addition to those who have passed through Baltimore on their way home, two regiments, numbering 1,700 men, from General Patterson's command, proceeded from Harper's Ferry, by way of Hagerstown, while Colonel Lewis' Philadelphia regiment, 750 men, left for home yesterday. This makes a total of 15,650 troops that have left the federal service during the past six days, and yesterday the city was, one might say, alive with troops wending their way homeward.

MORE TROOPS FOR CANADA.

[From the Montreal Advertiser.]

It is reported that the Great Eastern will return to Quebec this fall with several regiments of troops and additional batteries of Armstrong guns, among which will be the batteries which did such good service in China, which have been ordered home by the overland route through Egypt.

City Intelligence.

ARREST OF EDWARD FALCONER.—This well known itinerant preacher was arrested on Sunday last in the Park barracks, by order of a captain of the Second precinct police, as he alleges without any provocation whatever. He was found endeavoring to persuade men enlisting for the war to sign a pledge not to drink intoxicating liquors. He said that he had succeeded to a great extent, and within eight weeks had got forty-one volunteers who have already gone to the wars. He was taken before Judge Kelly, who said the poor man was doing no harm and breaking no law, but, on the contrary, trying to do good. He therefore immediately acquitted him.

FIRE IN BROADWAY.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Sunday evening a fire broke out in the ladies' furnishing goods store 740 Broadway, owned by Charles H. Baker, Jr. The flames spread rapidly, and before the fire was extinguished the entire contents of the store was destroyed; loss about $3,000; insured for $5,300 on stock and fixtures, and $600 on household furniture, in the following insurance companies, viz:—Relief, $1,700; Merchant's, $1,700, and East River, $2,500. The stock of shirts and gentlemen's furnishing goods in the adjoining store, kept by Joseph Merrell, were damaged by water and smoke about $150 or $200; insured for $1,000 in the Continental Insurance. The building is damaged about $500, and is insured for $4,000 in the Irving insurance Company. The origin of the fire is by no means clear. The matter is under investigation by the Fire Marshal.

AN UNKNOWN MAN FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner Jackman held an inquest yesterday at pier 1, North river, upon the body of an unknown man about 35 years of age, who was found drowned off Governor's Island. Deceased was about five feet eight inches in height, and had the initials D. T. marked on his shirt. The jury rendered a verdict of supposed drowning, and the corpse was sent to the dead-house at Bellevue Hospital for the purpose of identification.

Escape of Thirty Prisoners from Jail.

ST. LOUIS, July 28, 1861.

Thirty prisoners escaped from the county jail last evening, only two of whom have yet been captured. Two or three of those who have escaped were confined on the charge of murder.

Barry's Tricopherous is the Best and Cheapest Article for Dressing, Beautifying, Curling, Cleaning, Preserving and Restoring the Hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The New York Herald—Edition for Europe.

The Cunard mail steamship Asia, Capt. Lott, will leave this port to-morrow for Liverpool.

The European mails will close in this city at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

The EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE HERALD will be published at nine o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers, six cents.

The contents of the EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE HERALD will combine the news received by mail and telegraph at the office during the previous week and up to the hour of publication.

Sampson Low, Son & Co., No. 47 Ludgate Hill, London, England, will receive advertisements and subscriptions for the HERALD.

Official Drawings of Wood, Eddy & Co.'s KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 407, July 25, 1861.
71, 52, 4, 24, 47, 31, 9, 27, 5, 42, 17, 54.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 408, July 29, 1861.
58, 20, 72, 18, 73, 67, 5, 75, 60, 53, 25, 31, 6.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed and information furnished by CHASE & CO., bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

Colonel Corcoran, of the Sixty-ninth, photographed at HOLMES' Park Gallery, 264 Broadway, soldiers' and civilians' art depot.

Great Reduction in the Prices of Singer & CO.'S Sewing Machines. Call for a circular at 458 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; harmless, reliable and instantaneous. Sold and applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond street.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black or Brown. Best in use. Depot No. 1 Barclay street, and sold by all druggists.

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.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss, No. Vesey street, Astor House, opposite the church.

Soldiers See to Your Health, Do Not trust to army supplies; cholera, fever and bowel complaint will follow your slightest malsecretion. HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment should be in every man's knapsack. British and French troops use no other medicines.

Births.

FRANCIS.—At Hoboken, New Jersey, on Sunday, July 28, Mrs. JOHN RANKEN FRASER, of a son.

Died.

BRYANT.—Drowned, on Saturday, July 20, SAMUEL R. BRYANT, aged 42 years.

BERRY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, July 28, of disease of the heart, SARAH ELIZABETH BERRY, aged 17 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services, at Strong place Baptist church, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at four o'clock.

CHASE.—On Sunday night, July 28, Mrs. MARY WEEKS, wife of Jacob Chase, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. A. M. C. Smith, 131 West Thirteenth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

CARTER.—On Sunday, July 28, MARIA LOUISA, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Carter, aged 11 weeks.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 50 Boorman place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

CONWAY.—On Saturday, July 27, at Mount Pleasant, New Jersey, of a long and severe illness, MARY, the beloved wife of James Conway, aged 38 years.

DIXON.—In this city, on Monday, July 29, MARY ELIZABETH, only child of George W. and Mary Dixon, aged 2 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence, 101 Orchard street.

EARL.—At Bull's Ferry, New Jersey, on Monday, July 29, ALBERT, son of Richard and Catherine Earl, aged 6 years, 6 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents at the same place.

EAGLE.—At his residence, Flatlands, L. I., on Sunday, July 28, JAMES EAGLE, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock. His remains will be interred in Greenwood.

EBLING.—At Ball run, Virginia, on Sunday, July 21, EUGENE WHITE EBLING, First Corporal of Company A, New York Fire Zouaves, member of Undine Hose Company 52, and son of Joseph E. and Mary Ebling, of Harlem, N. Y., aged 22 years, 4 months and 12 days. He fell while bravely fighting for the Union, with his face to the enemy. May the flag in whose defence he lost his life soon again float forever over the soil that covers his loved remains.

His life on freedom's altar placed,
His memory freedom's page shall keep,
Long after those who knew him sleep
Unknown, unknowing, in earth's waste.

FARRELL.—At Yorkville, on Monday, July 29, after a long and severe illness, ELIZABETH FARRELL, a native of county Westmeath, Ireland, in the 50th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence 99th street and Fifth avenue. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

IRWIN.—On Monday, July 29, WASHINGTON IRWIN, aged 2 years and 9 months, youngest son of John and Martha Irwin, late of Boyle, Roscommon county, Ireland.

His remains will be taken from 71 President street, South Brooklyn, to Greenwood Cemetery, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

KERNKAMP.—After a short but severe illness, LOUIS KERNKAMP, in the 24th year of his age.

His friends and those of his uncle, Mr. H. Shulting, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 159 William street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

LITTELL.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, July 29, MARY B., wife of Theodore C. Littell, and daughter of William Ball, aged 25 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 168 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J., without further invitation.

LARKIN.—On Sunday, July 28, THOMAS LARKIN, in the 52d year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 25 Chrystie street.

MITCHEL.—On Sunday, July 28, of inflammation of the lungs, Miss MARY ANN MITCHEL, widow of Henry A. Mitchel, in the 63d year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock, from 230 Wooster street.

MURPHY.—On Sunday, July 28, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, ANNE, the beloved wife of Charles Murphy, in the 38th year of her age.

Her friends and those of her brothers, Daniel and Thomas Flanagan, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral. Her remains will be taken from her late residence, 290 Monroe street, to St. Mary's church, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock, where a high mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

MANOLT.—On Monday, July 29, GEORGE T. MANOLT, aged 18 years, 3 months and 28 days, the eldest son of the late George Jacob Manolt.

Oh, weep not, mother, though I sleep in my grave,
I trusted in One who is mighty to save;
And the Saviour I trusted has taken me home,
From the follies of earth, "from the evils to come."

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence 190 Lexington avenue, near Thirty-second street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

ROGERS.—On Monday morning, July 29, of a short but severe illness, RICHARD ROGERS.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 316 Grand street, Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

RAMSEY.—On Monday, July 29, Mr. FRANCIS RAMSEY, a native of Cavan, Ireland, aged 40 years.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 451 Eighth avenue.

THOMAS.—On Monday, July 29, in the 81st year of his age, GEORGE C. THOMAS, Vice President of the Society of the Cincinnati of New Jersey, for many years a resident of this city.

The funeral will take place at St. John's church, Elizabeth, on Wednesday, at twelve o'clock noon. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

WALLACE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday morning, July 29, MARGARET R WALLACE, daughter of Edwin R. and Eliza Wallace, aged 2 years, 4 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 2 Fillmore place.

WOODRUFF.—On Monday, July 29, ADELIA MARIA, infant daughter of Wm. T. and Lucy A. Woodruff, aged 3 months and 18 days.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 105 Coles street, Jersey City, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

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