THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
BY JOHN W. FORNEY,
OFFICE, No. 417 CHESTNUT STREET.

DAILY PRESS,
WELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carriers. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City, at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM; FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS; THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
mailed to Subscribers out of the City, at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

WEEKLY PRESS.
The WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to Subscribers, by mail (post paid), in advance, at.....$2 00
Three Copies, " " 5 00
Five Copies, " " 8 00
Ten Copies, " " 12 00
Twenty Copies, " " (to one address)..... 20 00
Twenty Copies, or over, " (to address of each subscriber), each..... 1 00
For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Shipping.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons. WILLIAM CUNNIE, Commander; NEW YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,952 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New York to Glasgow direct, as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK.
New York, Saturday, June 20, 12 noon.
Edinburg, Saturday, July 11, 12 noon.
Glasgow, Wednesday, Aug. 5, 12 noon.
New York, Saturday, Aug. 22, 12 noon.
Edinburg, Saturday, Sept. 5, 12 noon.
FROM GLASGOW.
Edinburg, June 17.
Glasgow, July 8.
New York, July 22.
Edinburg, Aug. 8.
Glasgow, Sept. 5.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JOHN MCKEMON, No. 11 BROADWAY. New York city bills or gold only received for passage. jun 10-1m

FOR ENGLAND AND FRANCE, 1857.—New York and Havre Steamship Company.—The United States Mail Steamships ARAGO, 2,000 tons, David Lind, commander, and FULTON, 2,500 tons, James A. Watson, commander, will leave New York for Havre and Southampton, for the years 1857 and '58, on the following days:

LEAVE NEW YORK.			
1857.		1858.	
Fulton,	Saturday, Aug. 22	Arago,	Saturday, Jan. 9
Arago,	do. Sept. 12	Fulton,	do. Feb. 6
Fulton,	do. Oct. 17	Arago,	do. March 6
Arago,	do. Nov. 14	Fulton,	do. April 3
Fulton,	do. Dec. 12	Arago,	do. May 1
		Fulton,	do. May 29

LEAVE HAVRE.		LEAVE SOUTHAMPTON.	
1857.		1857.	
Arago,	Tuesday, Aug. 25	Arago,	Wednesday, Aug. 26
Fulton,	do. Sept. 22	Fulton,	do. Sept. 23
Arago,	do. Oct. 20	Arago,	do. Oct. 21
Fulton,	do. Nov. 17	Fulton,	do. Nov. 18
Arago,	do. Dec. 15	Arago,	do. Dec. 16
1858.		1858.	
Fulton,	do. Jan. 12	Fulton,	do. Jan. 13
Arago,	do. Feb. 9	Arago,	do. Feb. 10
Fulton,	do. March 9	Fulton,	do. Mar. 10
Arago,	do. April 6	Arago,	do. April 7
Fulton,	do. May 4	Fulton,	do. May 5
Arago,	do. June 1	Arago,	do. June 2
Fulton,	do. June 29	Fulton,	do. June 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE:
From New York to Southampton or Havre—First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $75.
From Havre or Southampton to New York—First Cabin, 800 francs; Second Cabin, 500 francs.
For freight or passage, apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, 7 Broadway.
WILLIAM REELIN, " Havre.
CROSKEY & CO., " Southampton.
AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE CO., " Paris.
jn16

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON SHIPS.—FREIGHTS REDUCED.
The well known first class side-wheel Steamships KEYSTONE STATE and STATE OF GEORGIA, now form a Weekly Line for the South and Southwest, one of the ships sailing EVERY SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE STEAMSHIP KEYSTONE STATE,
CHARLES P. MARSHMAN, Commander,
Will receive freight on THURSDAY, Sept. 3d, and sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 5th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE STEAMSHIP STATE OF GEORGIA,
JOHN J. GARVIN, Commander,
Will receive freight on THURSDAY, August 27th, and sail for Charleston, S. C., on SATURDAY, August 29th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
At both Charleston and Savannah these ships connect with steamers for Florida and Havana, and with railroads, &c., for all places in the South and Southwest.
Cabin Passage to either ship.....$20
Steerage " do.....8
No freight received on Saturday morning.
No bills of lading signed after the ship has sailed.
For freight or passage apply to
JOHN F. SIBRON, 21 North Wharves.
Agents at Charleston, T. R. & T. G. Rudd.
Agent at Savannah, O. A. Bricker.
FOR FLORIDA, from Savannah, steamers St. MARYS and St JOHNS, every Tuesday and Saturday.
FOR FLORIDA, from Charleston, steamer CAROLINA, every Tuesday.
FOR HAVANA, from Charleston, steamer ISABEL, on the 5th and 19th of every month.
sa6

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—The Ships composing this Line are:
THE ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
THE PACIFIC, Capt. Joseph Comstock.
THE ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.
These ships have been built by contract, expressly for the Liverpool trade, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to ensure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort.
Price of Passage from New York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $100; second do., $75; from Liverpool to New York, $100 and $75 in gold.
Freight on the usual terms. No bills of lading signed for less than three pounds sterling.
PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, June 20,	1857	Wednesday, June 24,	1857
Saturday, July 4,	1857	Wednesday, July 8,	1857
Saturday, July 18,	1857	Wednesday, July 22,	1857
Saturday, Aug. 1,	1857	Wednesday, Aug. 5,	1857
Saturday, Aug. 15,	1857	Wednesday, Aug. 19,	1857
Saturday, Aug. 29,	1857	Wednesday, Sept. 2,	1857
Saturday, Sept. 26,	1857	Wednesday, Sept. 30,	1857
Saturday, Oct. 10,	1857	Wednesday, Oct. 14,	1857
Saturday, Oct. 24,	1857	Wednesday, Oct. 28,	1857
Saturday, Nov. 7,	1857	Wednesday, Nov. 11,	1857
Saturday, Nov. 21,	1857	Wednesday, Nov. 25,	1857
Saturday, Dec. 5,	1857	Wednesday, Dec. 9,	1857
		Wednesday, Dec. 23,	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall street, N. Y.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., 27 Austin Friars, London.
R. C. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein. sul-tf

Drugs and Chemicals.

FREDERICK BROWN,—CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, north-east corner FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia, sole Manufacturer of BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, which is recognized and prescribed by the Medical Faculty, and has become the Standard FAMILY MEDICINE of the United States.
This Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. During the Summer months, no family or traveller should be without it. In relaxation of the bowels, in nausea, and particularly in sea sickness, it is an active and safe, as well as a pleasant and efficient remedy.
CAUTION.—Persons desiring an article that can be relied upon, prepared solely from pure JAMAICA GINGER, should be particular to ask for "Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger," which is warranted to be what it is represented, and is prepared only by FREDERICK BROWN, and for sale at his Drug and Chemical Store, north-east corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia; and by all the respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States. sul6tp

HANDEL & HAYDN DRUG STORE, EIGHTH and GREEN streets, Philadelphia. D. L. STACKHOUSE, Proprietor. Always on hand the choicest articles of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, CIGARS, &c.
Stackhouse's Patent Silver Soda Water Fountain keeps the water at 33 deg.; his Syrups and Creams are acknowledged by all as being the richest in the city. aul-1m

Gas Fixtures.

AROHER, WARNER, MISKEY & CO., Manufacturers of GASALIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, FITTINGS, and all kinds of GAS and LAMP WORK, GIRANDOLES, &c., No. 528 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia. ARCHER, WARNER & CO. for 376 BROADWAY, New York. Buildings fitted with Gas Pipes, and all kinds of altering and repairing of Gas Work. mh13-3m

Commission Merchants.

HANDY & BRENNER—COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Foreign and American HARDWARE and CUTLERY, No. 23, 25 and 27 North FIFTH Street, East side, above Commerce street, Philadelphia. jan27-3m

CHARLES TETE, COMMISSION MERCHANT and Importer of HAVANA SEGARS, (New) 128 Walnut street, second story. sul-ly

CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the trade generally that they have made arrangements for one of their Export leaving assortments for the French and German Markets.
From many years' experience, the permanent residence in Paris of two of the firm, and an abundant capital, they can offer unusual facilities for THE PURCHASE OF COMMISSIONS in any of the European markets, for shipment direct.
They are also prepared to receive orders from samples for Flowers and Feathers from their extensive and well known manufactories in Paris, to be shipped direct, either under bond or duty paid.
HENDERSON, SMYTH & CO., Importers, au10-2m No. 200 Broadway.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

BAILEY & CO., CHESTNUT STREET. Manufacturers of BRITISH STERLING SILVER WARE, Under their inspection, on the premises exclusively. Citizens and Strangers are invited to visit our manufactory.
WATCHES.
Constantly on hand a splendid stock of Superior Gold Watches, of all the celebrated makers.
DIAMONDS.
Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Finger Rings, and all other articles in the Diamond line. Drawings of NEW DESIGNS will be made free of charge for those wishing work made to order.
RICH GOLD JEWELRY.
A beautiful assortment of all the new styles of Fine Jewelry, such as Mosaic, Stone and Shell Cameo, Pearl, Coral, Carbuncle, Marquisite, Lava, &c., &c.
SILVERPLATED CASTORS, BASKETS, WAITERS, &c.
Also, Bronze and Marble CLOCKS, of newest styles, and of superior quality. sul-twtwly

JACKSON, JOB PRINTER, MERCHANT STREET,
CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS,
BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS,
And JOB PRINTING generally, at shortest notice and fair prices. ap1-1m

J. W. DERICKSON, NOTE AND BILL BROKER, 36 South THIRD Street, up stairs. Time paper negotiated. Loans obtained on collateral. Interest allowed on money. au27-3tr

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—200 bbls Spirits Turpentine, to arrive, for sale by
MARTIN & MACALISTER,
jn4 112 North Water Street.

WELCOME RANGE—SOLD BY CHADWICK & END, 1 North Second street, Philadelphia. Ladies can call and see it working. jn15-3m

The Press.

VOL. I—NO. 24. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1857. TWO CENTS.

Strangers' Guide in Philadelphia.

For the benefit of strangers and others who may desire to visit any of our public institutions, we publish the annexed list:

PUBLIC PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.
Academy of Music, (Operatic,) corner of Broad and Locust streets.
Arch Street Theatre, Arch, above 6th street.
Parkinson's Garden, Chestnut, above Tenth.
National Theatre and Circus, Walnut, above Eighth.
Sanford's Opera House, (Ethiopian,) Eleventh, below Market.
Walnut Street Theatre, northeast corner Ninth and Walnut.
Thomas's Varieties, Fifth and Chestnut.
Thomas's Opera House, Arch, below Seventh.
ART AND SCIENCE.
Academy of Natural Sciences, corner of Broad and George streets.
Academy of Fine Arts, Chestnut, above Tenth.
Artists' Fund Hall, Chestnut, above Tenth.
Franklin Institute, No. 9 South Seventh street.
HOSPITALS AND INFIRMARIES.
Almshouse, west side of Schuylkill, opposite South street.
Almshouse (Friends), Walnut street, above Third.
Association for the Employment of Poor Women, No. 202 Green street.
Asylum for Lost Children, No. 26 North Seventh street.
Blind Asylum, Race, near Twentieth street.
Christ Church Hospital, No. 8 Cherry street.
City Hospital, Ninteenth street, near Coates.
Clarkson's Hall, No. 163 Cherry street.
Dispensary, Fifth, below Chestnut street.
Female Society for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, No. 73 North Seventh street.
Guardians of the Poor, office No. 56 North Seventh street.
German Society Hall, No. 8 South Seventh street.
Home for Friendless Children, Buttonwood street, below Broad.
Indigent Widows' and Single Women's Society, Cherry, east of Eighteenth street.
Masonic Hall, Chestnut, above Seventh street.
Magdalen Asylum, corner of Race and Twenty-first streets.
Northern Dispensary, No. 1 Spring Garden street.
Orphans' Asylum, (colored,) Thirteenth street, near Callowhill.
Odd Fellows' Hall, Sixth and Haines street.
Do. do. S. E. corner Broad and Spring Garden streets.
Do. do. Tenth and South streets.
Do. do. Third and Brown streets.
Do. do. Ridge Road, below Wallace.
Pennsylvania Hospital, Pine street, between Eighth and Ninth.
Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind, corner Race and Twentieth street.
Pennsylvania Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, Sixth and Adelphi streets.
Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble-Minded Children, School House Lane, Germantown, office No. 152 Walnut street.
Philadelphia Orphans' Asylum, northeast cor. Eighteenth and Cherry
Preston Retreat, Hamilton, near Twentieth street.
Providence Society, Prune, below Sixth street.
Southern Dispensary, No. 98 Shippen street.
Union Benevolent Association, N. W. corner of Seventh and Sansom streets.
Will's Hospital, Race, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.
St. Joseph's Hospital, Girard avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth.
Episcopal Hospital, Front street, between Huntingdon and Lehigh avenues.
Philadelphia Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, S. W. corner of Chestnut and Park streets, West Philadelphia.
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
Custom House, Chestnut street, above Fourth.
County Prison, Passyunk road, below Reed.
City Tobacco Warehouse, Dock and Spruce streets.
City Controller's Office, Girard Bank, second story.
Commissioner of City Property, office, Girard Bank, second story.
City Treasurer's Office, Girard Bank, second story.
City Commissioner's Office, State House.
City Solicitor's Office, Fifth, below Walnut.
City Watering Committee's Office, Southwest corner Fifth and Chestnut.
Fairmount Water Works, Fairmount on the Schuylkill.
Girard Trust Treasurer's Office, Fifth, above Chestnut.
House of Industry, Gathering, above Seventh.
House of Industry, Seventh, above Arch street.
House of Refuge, corner Poplar and William.
House of Refuge, (colored,) William and Brown.
Health Office, Corner of Sixth and Sansom.
House of Correction, Bush Hill.
Marine Hospital, Gray's Ferry road, below South street.
Mayor's office, S. W. corner Fifth and Chestnut streets.
New Penitentiary, Coates street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.
Navy Yard, on the Delaware; corner Front and Prime streets.
Northern Liberties Gas Works, Malden, below Front street.
Post Office, No. 237 Dock street, opposite the Exchange.
Post Office, Kensington, Frankford road, below Shackamaxon street.
Post Office, Spring Garden, Callowhill, near Eighth street.
Philadelphia Exchange, corner Third, Walnut and Dock streets.
Philadelphia Gas Works, Twentieth and Market; office, No. 8 S. Seventh street.
Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb, Broad and Pine streets.
Penn's Treaty Monument, Beach, above Shackamaxon street.
Public High School, S. E. corner Broad and Green streets.
Public Normal School, Sergeant; above Ninth.
Recorder's Office, No. 3 State House, east wing.
State House, Chestnut street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.
Sheriff's Office, State House, rear Sixth street.
Spring Garden Commissioner's Hall, Spring Garden and Thirteenth street.
Union Temperance Hall, Christian, above Sixth street.
United States Mint, corner of Chestnut and Juniper streets.
United States Arsenal, Gray's Ferry Road, near Federal street.
Naval Asylum, on the Schuylkill, near South street.
United States Army and Clothing Equipage, corner of Twelfth and Girard streets.
United States Quartermaster's Office, corner of Twelfth and Girard streets.
COLLEGES.
College of Pharmacy, Zane street, above Seventh.
Eclectic Medical College, Haines street, west of Sixth.
Girard College, Ridge road and College Avenue.
Homœopathic Medical College, Filbert street, above Eleventh.
Jefferson Medical College, Tenth street, below George.
Medical Institute, Locust, above Eleventh street.
Polytechnic College, corner Market and West Penn Square.
Pennsylvania Medical College, Ninth street, below Locust.
Philadelphia Medical College, Fifth street, below Walnut.
Female Medical College, 229 Arch street.
University of Pennsylvania, Ninth street, between Market and Chestnut.
University of Free Medicine and Popular Knowledge, No. 68 Arch street.
LOCATION OF COURTS.
United States Circuit and District Courts, No. 24 Fifth street, below Chestnut.
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Fifth and Chestnut streets.
Court of Common Pleas, Independence Hall.
District Courts, No. 1 and 2, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets.
Court of Quarter Sessions, corner of Sixth and Chestnut street.
RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.
American Baptist Publication Society, No. 118 Arch street.
American and Foreign Christian Union, No. 144 Chestnut street.
American Sunday School Union, No. 316 Chestnut street.
American Tract Society, new No. 629 Chestnut.
Mennonist, Crown street, below Spring Garden.
Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Bible Society, corner of Seventh and Walnut streets.
Presbyterian Board of Publication, No. 265 Chestnut street.
Presbyterian Publication House, No. 1334 Chestnut street.
Young Men's Christian Association, No. 162 Chestnut street.
Philadelphia Bible, Tract, and Periodical Office (T. H. Stockton's,) No. 635 Arch street, first house below Sixth street, north side.

Traveller's Guide.

RAILROAD LINES.

Penna. Central R. R.—Depot, Eleventh and Market.
7 A. M., Mail Train for Pittsburgh and the West.
12.55 P. M., Fast Line for Pittsburgh and the West.
2.30 P. M., for Harrisburg and Columbia.
4.30 P. M., Accommodation Train for Lancaster.
11 P. M., Express Mail for Pittsburgh and the West.
Reading Railroad—Depot, Broad and Vine.
7.30 A. M., Express Train for Pottsville, Williamsport, Elmira and Niagara Falls.
3.30 P. M., as above (Night Express Train.)
New York Lines.
1 A. M., from Kensington, via Jersey City.
6 A. M., from Camden, Accommodation Train.
7 A. M., from Camden, via Jersey City, Mail.
10 A. M., from Walnut street wharf, via Jersey city.
2 P. M. via Camden and Amboy, Express.
3 P. M., via Camden, Accommodation Train.
5 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Mail.
6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation.
Connecting Lines.
6 A. M., from Walnut street wharf, for Belvidere, Easton, Water Gap, Scranton, &c.
6 A. M., for Freehold.
7 A. M., for Mount Holly, from Walnut street wharf.
2 P. M., for Freehold.
2.30 P. M., for Mount Holly, Bristol, Trenton, &c.
3 P. M., for Palmyra, Burlington, Bordentown, &c.
4 P. M., for Belvidere, Easton, &c., from Walnut street wharf.
5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Burlington, &c.
Baltimore R. R.—Depot, Broad and Prime.
8 A. M., for Baltimore, Wilmington, New Castle, Middletown, Dover, and Seaford.
1 P. M., for Baltimore, Wilmington, and New Castle.
4.15 P. M., for Wilmington, New Castle, Middletown, Dover, and Seaford.
6 P. M., for Perryville, Fast Freight.
11 P. M., for Baltimore and Wilmington.
North Pennsylvania R. R.—Depot, Front and Willow.
6.35 A. M., for Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, &c.
8.45 A. M., for Doylestown, Accommodation.
2.15 P. M., for Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, &c.
4 P. M., for Doylestown, Accommodation.
6.35 P. M., for Gwynedd, Accommodation.
Camden and Atlantic R. R.—Vine street wharf.
7.30 A. M., for Atlantic City.
10.45 A. M., for Haddonfield.
4 P. M., for Atlantic City.
4.45 P. M., for Haddonfield.
For Westchester.
By Columbia R. R. and Westchester Branch.
From Market street, south side, above Eighteenth.
Leave Philadelphia 7 A. M., and 4 P. M.
" Westchester 6.30 A. M., and 3 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS
Leave Philadelphia 7 A. M.
" Westchester 3 P. M.
Westchester Direct Railroad, open to Pennellton, Grubbs Bridge.
From northwest Eighteenth and Market streets.
Leave Philadelphia 6, and 9 A. M., 2, 4, and 6 P. M.
" Pennellton, Grubbs Bridge, 7, 8, and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
On Saturdays last train from Pennellton at 7 A. M.
ON SUNDAYS
Leave Philadelphia 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
" Pennellton 9½ A. M. and 6 P. M.
Germantown & Norristown R. R.—Depot, 9th and Green.
6, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3, 4.45, 6.45, and 11.15 P. M., for Norristown.
6 A. M. and 3 P. M., for Downingtown.
6, 8, 9, 10, and 11.30 A. M., and 2, 4, 6, 8, and 9 P. M. for Chestnut Hill.
6, 7, 8, 9, 10.30, and 11.30, A. M., and 1, 2, 3.10, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11.00 P. M., for Germantown.
Chester Valley R. R.—Leave Philadelphia 6 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Leave Downingtown 7½ A. M. and 1 P. M.

STEAMBOAT LINES.
2.30 P. M., Richard Stockton, for Bordentown, from Walnut street wharf.
10 and 11.45 A. M., and 4 P. M., for Tacony, Burlington and Bristol, from Walnut street wharf.
9.30 A. M., Delaware, Boston, and Kennebec, for Cape May, foot pier below Spruce street.
7.30 A. M., and 2, 3, and 6 P. M., John A. Warner, and Thomas A. Morgan, for Bristol, Burlington, &c.
9.30 A. M., General McDonald, for Cape May, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, from Arch street wharf.

THE WEEKLY PRESS,

The Cheapest and Best Weekly Newspaper in the Country.

Great Inducements to Clubs.

On the 15th of August the first number of THE WEEKLY PRESS will be issued from the City of Philadelphia. It will be published every Saturday.

THE WEEKLY PRESS will be conducted upon National principles, and will uphold the rights of the States. It will resist fanaticism in every shape; and will be devoted to conservative doctrines, as the true foundation of public prosperity and social order. Such a weekly journal has long been desired in the United States, and it is to gratify this want that THE WEEKLY PRESS will be published.

THE WEEKLY PRESS will be printed on excellent white paper, clear, new type, and in quarto form, for binding.

It will contain the news of the day; Correspondence from the Old World and the New; Domestic Intelligence; Reports of the various Markets; Literary Reviews; Miscellaneous Selections; the progress of Agriculture in all its various departments, &c.

☞ *Terms invariably in advance.*

THE WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to subscribers, by mail, per annum, at.....$2 00
Three copies for.....5 00
Five copies for.....8 00
Ten copies for.....12 00
Twenty copies, when sent to one address.....20 00
Twenty copies, or over, to address of each subscriber, each, per annum.....1 20
For a club of twenty-one, or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club.

Post Masters are requested to act as agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

JOHN W. FORNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

Publication Office of THE WEEKLY PRESS, No. 417 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The Press.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1857.

PALMERSTON'S "ARTFUL DODGE."

The readers of "Oliver Twist," who had the pleasure and advantage of an introduction to the ingenuous individual commonly distinguished by the appellation of "The Artful Dodger," (a young gentleman of much promise in the prigging line, who was transported *for picking pockets,*) will understand, very plainly, from what circumstances he obtained his *sobriquet*. It strikes us that Lord PALMERSTON, among living statesmen, is the greatest and most effective dodger of his time. He never meets a question frankly, boldly, openly. He slides by it. He *dodges* it. Sometimes he does more, and instead of thus passively resisting it, puts into play one of his sleight-of-hand tricks which show him the equal of Monsieur GODARD, and the superior of that arch-humbug, and theatre-consuming charlatan, "PROFESSOR" ANDERSON. Long ago, Sir ROBERT PEEL likened PALMERSTON to a man who kept a thimble-rig table on a race-course, and *Punch* endorsed the comparison by two or three happy and facetious caricatures. There is no doubt about it, Lord PALMERSTON *is* a very "artful dodger."

For example, take his very last manœuvre, and judge of the sack by the sample. India is in a state of revolt, and the whole power of England in Hindostan is at stake. Delhi, the ancient capital of India, is in the hands of the insurgents; if they succeed, History will call them Patriots. They have inaugurated, as Emperor and King, one of their ancient dynasty of princes. The British force against them is very small. All along it has been wholly inadequate to the command it was intended to uphold. A handful of British troops, amid hosts of trained natives, is really nothing. The mere *prestige* of British rule, which has been great, has long kept Hindostan in awe, but (says SANCHO PANZA) "familiarity breeds contempt," and the Hindoos have gradually learned to estimate their tyrants properly, and, as CALIBAN exclaimed when he saw what manner of man drunken TRINCULO was, they are angry with themselves for having taken such dull fellows for demigods. The British force in India, not sufficient at first, was greatly weakened by two outside *influences*—the war with Persia, and the war with China. When the double drain of efficient soldiers was at its utmost, and British India had only a few thousand Anglo-Saxon, (or, more properly speaking, Anglo-Celtic) soldiers to maintain British ascendancy, the organized conspiracy broke out—a volcanic eruption, in which hate, revenge, anger, suffering, pain, oppression, toil, exaction, tyranny, and wrath, were all inextricably blended, as if they bubbled over in one of the seething caldrons of Gehenna. They fell, in fierce rage, upon all the Europeans within reach. They slaughtered man, woman, and child. They shook off their constitutional and national inaction, and, making a hurried march to prevent opposition, seized upon Delhi, the seat of their ancient sovereignty, and *there entrenched themselves. Fortunately* for them, that city contained arms and ammunition sufficient for a myriad of soldiers. They have held that strong post. The British attempts to dislodge them have failed, as yet.

Under ordinary circumstances, news of this character, so tinged with disaster, would have made the heart of England throb and tingle to its core. And so it *ought*. But how has it been received? The Overland mail, of a fortnight's later date than the last preceding, arrived a day before the departure of the mail-steamer *America*, and brought the news that, though the whole available force of British India was arrayed against Delhi, the Sepoys continued to hold good their occupation of that city. That is—for it is necessary to bear dates in mind—they had been over SEVEN *weeks in possession of Delhi.*

We have narrowly watched the whole course of this revolt, carefully noting day and date of each leading event. The London journals have done the same, no doubt: at least, it was part and parcel of editorial duty to do so, for every public writer should keep a running record of events, and not rely wholly, or largely, on his memory alone. We, of THE PRESS, have no motive, as our London fraternity may think they have, for concealing, or cloaking, or clouding the truth. Still less have we for exaggeration: So we are content with repeating, as showing how great is the force of the insurrection in Hindostan, that the revolted Sepoys have held the city of Delhi for SEVEN WEEKS against all that the discipline, numbers, and service of the opposing British army could do, and *did* do.

No doubt, this was felt as a great disaster in London—which is the heart of England as much as Paris is the heart of France. What do we learn from the intelligence received by the *America?* That the London *Times* reports "more buoyancy in the Stock Exchange *than had been for many weeks previous*"—that "the Indian news was considered *favorable (!!)* and the East India Company had raised the rate of bills," and that "Consols closed at 90⅞ to 90⅞ for money, and 90⅞ to 91 for the account."

Such news as the continued resistance of the insurrectionists in India would have naturally operated very depressingly on the Funds in London. The steamer of the 12th inst. brought the news that Consols, which have been as high as 96 in the year, were as low as 90⅞. At that time the last news—the disastrous news—from India had not been received. Yet, when it does come, instead of sending down the prices of Consols, in a regular heard-over-heels somersault, up they go. No doubt of it—for "the Indian news was considered favorable," and John Company "had raised the rate of bills." When we read the news that the "rebels" continued to hold Delhi, we eagerly glanced at the financial and commercial "flimsies" of our telegraphic despatch, and there found that, instead of Consols having had a panic-fall down to 85, or at *least to 87*, they actually had *advanced* from 90⅞, at which they stood on the 11th, to 90⅞ for money, and 91 for the account, on the 14th of August.

This is unnatural. Then, how was this done, why, and by whom?

The answer is plain, and we give it in advance—far in advance, perhaps—of what British journalism will tell us, by and by; for some of our newspaper friends across the great waters will not—some cannot—and some dare not tell the truth.

Two things operate in this matter. First, within ten days or so of a prorogation of Parliament, (following which, PALMERSTON will have at least six months unchallenged dictatorship,) to make things easy, and keep them easy, so that neither BRIGHT, nor ROEBUCK, nor any other plain, spoken man, can find any salient point on which to attack, embarrass, interrogate the Executive. In England, the state of the Money Market (that is, of the shares and other *gambling on the Stock Exchange*) has long been the index to public feeling. All things are well, thinks honest John Bull, if the Funds are *high*; all things are gloomy, Novemberish, bankruptly, and suicidal, if they are *low*. Any changes in politics may be made, with scarce a comment, so that the price of Stocks holds up.

Further, the East India Company want a loan of $50,000,000. If the money-market be "easy," they may borrow it on easy terms. If money be "tight," they must pay largely for it.

Therefore, taking both these points into view, we suspect that PALMERSTON, aiding the East India Company *(and himself)* has been "bulling" the London money market. As a matter of course, *he* would have private telegraphic despatches *via* Trieste, at least twenty-four hours in advance of the market, *and he would use them to raise the prices of the public securities, and thus give the appearance of public confidence in the existing condition of affairs.*

The operation would be simple. He would desire the Government broker (Sir ROBERT CARDEN, of the *Times*, we think) to raise the market. CARDEN would employ a hundred brokers, and twice a hundred "outsiders," to buy largely for the account, (the first and fifteenth of each month,) and the demand would instantly swell the value of the supply. The public, finding the prices running up, would also hasten to operate. The *fictitious* would thus create the *real* operations. In the end, perhaps, (in this instance the settling day would be August 31,) all things would come square, and PALMERSTON would lose nothing by the "dodge;" but even if he did, and it served his purpose, two things would protect him—first, he would probably have rescued the public mind from despair at a crisis when he wanted them to be in good spirits; and next, the operation would not full on his own private means. What is Secret Service Money worth, if it be not available in such a case as this?

It is thus that, to the best of our judgment, and with much personal knowledge and long observation of the man, that we believe Lord PALMERSTON to have manœuvred. He received *bad* news from India, and he has ingeniously managed to make it operate on the public mind as if it were *good*. Who will deny that PAM. is equal to his situation?

AN ELOQUENT ORATION.

From the able oration of the Hon. GEORGE W. BREWER, State Senator from the Adams and Franklin District, delivered before the people of Chambersburg on the 4th of July last, we make the following beautiful extract. His theme is the character of WASHINGTON:

"And now the smoke of battle had passed away, and *left the sky clear, serene and beautiful.* Peace, like the shadow of an angel's wing, smiled in all her loveliness over the blessed land. The clang of arms melted into the whisperings of joy—the noise of the conflict was mellowed into the music of the reaper's song. Glad nature once more wore the gorgeous livery of verdure, beauty and fragrance. The nation, that like Judah beneath the palm trees had mourned the desolation of her temples, was now clad in the bridal garments of the altar, rejoicing in the beauty of her heritage and the promise of her days. The country that, like Rachel, had wept over the fate and the sorrows of her children, nor clapped her hands on the hill-tops, in the valleys made glad her heart, and on her lips murmured in perpetual praise the hymn of freedom! But, although the lion of England had quailed before the pride of American arms, a mighty and majestic work remained yet to be accomplished. The jewel of great price, purchased by the toil and heroic valor of ages, was still to be made safe and perpetual. The discordant elements of national greatness and growing prosperity were to be moulded into just and substantial forms of strength, harmony, and proportion. The illustrious spirits of that day were called upon to direct the eye and command the skill of him who had led armies to victory and delivered his people from the house of bondage, the Constitution was framed, marked by talent, attainments, and statesmanship which are still the wonder and admiration of the world. Upon its wide plinth of wisdom, justice, and equality, in the simple majesty of eternal truth and with the massive columns of undecaying strength, sprang the proud temple of the AMERICAN UNION, chaste, towering, and sublime! And now the new and gallant ship of *State* lay upon the tranquil breast of an unexplored sea, ready for her first voyage. *Her hull was strong—her rigging* well appointed—her main-mast spired up like a beam of light—her yard-arms stretched themselves out in the pride of strength—her *spars* glittered in the morning sun, and her white sails shone in the balmiest breath of heaven. Should that noble vessel come back again or go down in the first heavy gale? The whole nation conducted to the crowded shore the saviour, the deliverer, the father of his country, George Washington! His step was still elastic, and in the calm blue of his eye slumbered the light of youth. The clear tones of that paternal voice, that idolized form, with its charmed life, kindled hope and inspired confidence. Amid the smiles of heaven and the plaudits of the people he stepped on board; his chart was the Constitution—Liberty his compass, and the Union of the States his guiding star. The anchor was weighed, the hopes and destinies of a gazing world, moved away upon its path of waters like a thing of life. For eight adventurous years his hand guided that vessel safely through the perils of the sea, and when he brought her back to the haven, no timber was shattered—no sail was torn—her beauty unmarred—her strength uncrippled and her sails unton. His great mission was ended, and he bade farewell to the cares and honors of public life forever. Tearing himself away from the embraces of his loved countrymen, he found for declining years a sweeter happiness and a more perfect tranquillity at his own hearth, in the *honored shades of retirement.* And there the greatest man of all this world set his house in order, and, sustained by an unfaltering trust, was gathered to his fathers,

"Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—A Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* thus describes the personal appearance of Mr. Buchanan, President-elect: "I remember the appearance of Mr. Buchanan in the olden times, when Jackson was President, when he was broad, firm, strong, and energetic in appearance, and quick in motion. He is now quiet in his movements, gentle in his manner, and seemingly conscious of the necessity of constant care of himself, as well as of everything else. His features are longer, and his whole face has that soft, white appearance, which we only see in elderly persons of temperate life and abstinence from out-door exposure. The picture represent him as having a crooked neck; but this proceeds only from a difference in the foot of his eyes, which he ought to have had remedied by the optician in early life. The eye of lesser power he has advanced toward the object he looks upon, and of course depresses the opposite side of the head. I often pass him in the evening hours within or near the presidential gardens. His manner is so easily upon him that those who talk with him, like himself, forget that he is President, and they think only of the urbane gentleman."

NEW FLOUR AND WHEAT.—The receipts of new wheat and flour are becoming more liberal, and prices are declining rapidly, and must still continue to decline for some time to come as the stock here accumulates. The first important receipts of new w