THE PRESS,

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DAILY PRESS.

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Mailed to Subscribers out of the City, at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

WEEKLY PRESS.

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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 CUMMIN, 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 27.
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. 17 BROADWAY. New York city bills or gold only received for passage. su 10-1m.

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

LEAVE NEW YORK.			LEAVE HAVRE.		
1857.			1857.		
Fulton,	Saturday,	Aug. 22	Arago,	Wednesday,	Aug. 26
Arago,	do.	Sept. 19	Fulton,	do.	Sept. 23
Fulton,	do.	Oct. 17	Arago,	do.	Oct. 21
Arago,	do.	Nov. 14	Fulton,	do.	Nov. 18
Fulton,	do.	Dec. 12	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

LEAVE SOUTHAMPTON.			LEAVE HAVRE.		
1857.			1857.		
Arago,	Wednesday,	Aug. 26	Arago,	Wednesday,	Aug. 26
Fulton,	do.	Sept. 23	Fulton,	do.	Sept. 23
Arago,	do.	Oct. 21	Arago,	do.	Oct. 21
Fulton,	do.	Nov. 18	Fulton,	do.	Nov. 18
Arago,	do.	Dec. 16	Arago,	do.	Dec. 16
1858.			1858.		
Fulton,	do.	Jan. 13	Fulton,	do.	Jan. 13
Arago,	do.	Feb. 10	Arago,	do.	Feb. 10
Fulton,	do.	March 9	Fulton,	do.	Mar. 10
Arago,	do.	April 7	Arago,	do.	April 7
Fulton,	do.	May 5	Fulton,	do.	May 5
Arago,	do.	June 2	Arago,	do.	June 2
Fulton,	do.	June 30	Fulton,	do.	June 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

From New York to Southampton or Havre—First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $75.

First Havre or Southampton to New York—First Cabin, 600 francs; Second Cabin, 300 francs.

For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, 7 Broadway.
WILLIAM TBELIN, " Havre.
CROSKEY & CO., South'ton.

AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE CO. Paris and

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON LINE.

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. MAYNARD, 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, September 10th, and sail for Charleston, S. C., on SATURDAY, September 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At both Charleston and Savannah these ships connect with steamers for Florida and Havana, and with rail roads, &c., for all places in the South and Southwest.

Cabin Passage in either ship..... $20
Steerage do do..... 8

No freight received on Saturday morning.

No bills of lading signed after the ship has sailed.

For freight or passage apply to

A. HERON, Jr., 81 North Wharves.

Agents at Charleston, T. S. & F. G. Budd.

Agents at Savannah, G. A. Cheshire.

FOR FLORIDA, from Savannah, steamers St. MARYS and St JOHNS, every Tuesday and Saturday.

FOR FLORIDA, from Charleston, steamer CATALINA, every Tuesday.

FOR HAVANA, from Charleston, steamer ISABEL, on the 6th and 19th of every month. sa1

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The Ships composing this Line are:

THE ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver Eldridge.
THE BALTIC, Capt. Joseph Comstock.
THE ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service; every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to ensure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unrivalled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $120; in second do., $75; from Liverpool to New York, 30 and 20 guineas. No berths secured unless paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW YORK.			FROM LIVERPOOL.		
1857			1857		
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,	Sept. 12,	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
Saturday,	Dec. 19,	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. G. 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 be signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein. sa1-tf

Drugs and Chemicals.

FREDERICK BROWN,—CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, north-east corner FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia, sole PROPRIETOR 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. sul-tu

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. sul-3m

Gas Fixtures.

ARCHER, WARNER, MISKEY & CO., Manufacturers of GASALIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, FITTINGS, and all kinds of GAS and LAMP WORK, GIRANDOLES, &c., No. 329 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia. ARCHER, WARNER & CO., No. 574 BROADWAY, New York. Buildings fitted with Gas Pipes, and all kinds of altering and repairing of Gas Work. sul-1m

Commission Merchants.

HANDY & BRENNER—COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in EXCHANGE for American HARDWARE and CUTLERY, Nos. 23, 25 and 27 North FIFTH Street, East side, above Commerce street, Philadelphia. sul-tf

CHARLES TETE, COMMISSION MERCHANT and Importer of HAVANA SEGARS, (New) 138 Walnut street, second story. sul-1y

CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the trade generally that they have made arrangements for one of their Buyers leaving monthly 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 ON COMMISSION 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, sul0-2m 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, Marguisite, Lava, &c., &c.

SHEFFIELD CASTORS, BASKETS, WAITERS, &c. Also, Bronze and Marble CLOCKS, of newest styles, and of superior quality. sul-4tw&wly

JACKSON, JOB PRINTER, MERCHANT STREET.

CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, And JOB PRINTING generally, at shortest notice and fair prices. sul-1m

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—200 bbls Spirits Turpentine, to arrive, for sale by MARVIN & MACALISTER, 110 North Water Street. sul

WELCOME RANGE—SOLD BY CHADWICK & BRO., 209 N. SECOND St. sul8-3m

GIVE HUFFT'S AMERICAN MANUFACTURED STEEL PEN a trial. 407 CHESTNUT Street, above Fourth. $1 per gross. sul-1m

The Press.

VOL. I—NO. 26. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 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.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

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.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Almshouse, west side of Schuylkill, opposite South street.
Almshouse (Friends'), Walnut street, above Third.
Association for the Employment of Poor Women, No. 292 Green street.
Asylum for Lost Children, No. 36 North Seventh street.
Blind Asylum, Race, near Twentieth street.
Christ Church Hospital, No. 8 Cherry street.
City Hospital, Nineteenth 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. 72 North Seventh street.
Guardians of the Poor, office No. 50 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. Frankford 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, Pine, below Sixth street.
Southern Dispensary, No. 98 Shippen street.
Union Benevolent Association, N. W. corner of Seventh and Sansom street.
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, [illegible] above Chestnut.
House of Industry, Catharine, [illegible] 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. 98 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, near Sixth street.
Spring Garden Commissioner's Hall, Spring Garden and Thirteenth streets.
Union Temperance Hall, Christian, above Ninth 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.
Homeopathic Medical College, Filbert street, above Eleventh.
Jefferson Medical College, Tenth street, below George.
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 Pree 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, Nos. 1 and 2, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets.
Court of Quarter Sessions, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets.

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. 929 Chestnut.
Mennonist, Crown street, below Callowhill street.
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. Ellwood Zell's), No. 535 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.
7.20 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.
4.15 P. M., for Wilmington, New Castle, Middletown, Dover, and Seaford.
5 P. M., for Perryville, Fast Freight.
11 P. M., for Baltimore and Wilmington.

North Pennsylvania R. R.—Depot, Front and Willow.
6.15 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 8 P. M.

Westchester Direct Railroad, open to Pennelton, Grubbs Bridge.
From northeast Eighteenth and Market streets.
Leave Philadelphia 6, and 9 A. M., 2, 4, and 6 P. M.
" Pennelton, Grubbs Bridge, 7, 8, and 11 A. M, and 4 and 6 P. M.
On Saturdays last train from Pennelton at 7 A. M.

ON SUNDAYS

Leave Philadelphia 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
" Pennelton 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 11.50 A. M., and 2, 4, 6, 8, and 9 P. M. for Chestnut Hill.
6, 7, 8, 9, 10.10, and 11.30, A. M., and 1, 2, 3.10, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11.30 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.
6.30 A. M., Delaware, Boston, and Kennebec, for Cape May, first 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.
8.30 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.*

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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.

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. PACKER,
OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM STRONG,
OF BERKS COUNTY.
JAMES THOMPSON,
OF ERIE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND,
OF CHESTER COUNTY.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27, 1857.

☞ The Democratic Citizens residing in the several Election Divisions in the several Wards of the City of Philadelphia will meet at their respective places for holding Delegate Elections, on MONDAY, August 31st, and elect one person to serve as Judge and two persons to serve as Inspectors of the Election of Delegates on the following Monday. The Delegates so elected to meet at the respective places provided for in the Rules for the Government of the Democratic party.

By order of the City Executive Committee.

JOS. LIPPINCOTT, Chairman.
WM. M. RANDALL, } Secretaries.
J. J. SULLIVAN, }
aug28-3t

THE "STAR" SYSTEM.

There is something utterly absurd in that phase of theatrical life called "the star system." Actors and actresses are proverbially vain. The breath of popular applause sustains them, and swells their self-sufficiency. They fancy that all mankind feel the most intense interest in their movements, and perpetually keep placing themselves before the public gaze, off the stage as well as upon it. They believe, we suppose, that the world would get on very badly without them. They estimate themselves so highly that, praise them how you may, you never can come up to their own opinion of themselves. There are exceptions, of course; but as a general rule, the more eminent the performer, the more unchallenged his superiority, the less is he affected and afflicted by the disease of Vanity. They are the happiest when, with a grievance, real or imaginary, they have a pretext for rushing into print. A critic animadverts upon a dramatic performance, and is compelled, by a sense of duty, to be less than laudatory in his notice of some particular actor. At once this individual assumes the dignity of martyrdom, inflicts a long letter upon the newspaper editor who noticed him, arraigns his motives, (attributing them, of course, to private antipathy, or the influence of some manager or rival,) and is not quite easy and happy until he vents his anger and grief in the newspapers. No other public character does anything like this. A critique appears on a book, poem, bust, or portrait, and author and artist make no stir about it. If the critical opinion be correct, they are wise enough to act upon it, and to profit by it. Not so the actor. The veriest "stick" who goes on the stage, if it be only to hand a letter on a tray, thinks himself a great man, with the world in a conspiracy to keep him down. Mr. FORREST or Mr. DAVENPORT have not a hundredth part of the conceit which fills the head of a stage-struck hero, who thinks himself cruelly "kept down" because he is cast in the part of Jockey of Norfolk, when his aspirations give him the ambition of terrifying society as humpbacked Richard!

This *amour propre* leads actors into ludicrous positions now and then. We have known actors to stipulate, distinctly and strongly, for their names appearing on the bills in a particularly large type—as if great letters made great merit. Only a fortnight ago there was a benefit at Wallack's Theatre, in New York, and an actor and his wife—amiable, respectable, and highly talented—very kindly acceded to the request that they would assist a brother of the sock and buskin by performing. The evening came, and so did the audience. The actor and actress, however, did not appear, and it became known that they had withdrawn, in a pet, because their names were not printed, in the playbills in larger type than the names of the other performers.

This prevailing spirit inflicts on us the follies and disappointments of the "star" system, which has so greatly increased of late that we shall have every actor, even down to the supernumerary who occupies the back-ground as a Roman soldier, setting himself up as "a star" and travelling as such. Formerly, scarcely any one became a "star" except first-class actors from across the Atlantic. Public curiosity desiring to see such performers, they would visit our principal cities. Now-a-days, however, every one pretends to be a "star." There is a great demand for English actors, who come hither, as porpuses travel, in shoals. It is the policy of managers to puff off these importations to the uttermost. But three-fourths of them were of little or no account in their native land, and all the paragraphing and puffing in the world cannot elevate them into good actors and actresses. They frequently fail, and then, instead of naturally falling down to their proper level, they place themselves in the hands of that mysterious being, "an agent," and are billed and posted, advertised and newspapered all through the country, in true "star" manner, as celebrated and renowned performers. This has been done over and over again, yet provincial managers are not yet alive to its evils. The public, often taken in by false pretensions, grow more and more distrustful of magnificently announced celebrities. It is in the West, indeed, that the system is chiefly continued now. After a time, even puffing fails, and the "star" drops from the (theatrical) heaven, to return to England with his earnings, if he had been so prudent as to save, or drop down as a fifth or sixth rate performer, into some stock company, an example and victim of that vaulting ambition which overleaps itself.

The manufacture of American "stars" is a little different. Amateur performances, generally, lead young persons to adopt the dramatic profession. It is to be noticed that, in the country, of late years, there is a decided disinclination to obtain a knowledge of acting by the old-fashioned and almost out-of-date method of previous practice in small provincial theatres. There are very few instances, here or in Europe, of any distinguished player having achieved distinction without having previously roughed it in provincial theatres. A knowledge of stage business, so necessary, is one of the advantages thus gained. The prevailing idea, at present, is that acting does not require much preparation, and we find novices of both sexes boldly intruding themselves on the stage, in the most ambitious characters, after having played two or three times in an amateur company, or after having had a little drilling from one of the numerous dilapidated performers, who profess to "get up" any lady or gentleman, in any part, at the shortest notice.

Various influences combine, very often, to permit these would-be performers to make their *debut* on "the stage" in some large city. Sometimes, but rarely, an engagement for the season is obtained—we had almost said purchased. And then, the public are insulted by seeing a young man or a young woman laboring in characters wholly above their ability and their intellect, and actually *leaning to act* on the boards of a metropolitan theatre—serving their apprenticeship, as it were, instead of having mastered their profession before they presumed to face such audiences as a great city alone can collect.

The more usual practice, however, is on the strength of an appearance at some first-rate theatre, to start off at once and dash into the position of a "star." We have known numerous instances of this. The labor of previous study and practice is dispensed with, and, most commonly, a good figure or a pretty face are the leading qualifications of the gentleman or lady whose vanity places them before the world as "stars." There is something at once ludicrous and painful in most of those exhibitions, when persons, pretending to be performers, whom neither Mr. WHEATLEY or Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BURTON or Mr. WALLICK, would admit into their excellent stock companies to play even the smallest part, traverse the land as "stars," attempting the very highest range of the drama.

The *best* players act differently. They reach perfection in their art, not by a leap into great characters, but with painstaking, study, labor, and large general practice. Mr. FORREST, who is fortunate as well as able, laborious as well as gifted, has attained his high position in this manner. And so with Mr. DAVENPORT, who left the country several years ago, a raw young man, who aspired to fame, and has returned finished artist, unquestionably one of the boys of living actors. If any man had pretension to become a "star," it was Mr. DAVENPORT. He might have made a tour through the country a sort of theatrical comet sweeping across the heaven, but, with the good sense which characterizes him, and a modesty which is a rich setting to his genius, he, with his accomplished wife, has accepted an engagement for the season in the Arch street Company, and—for the true artist is always learning something—is still improving. That such a man as Mr. DAVENPORT should thus practically repudiate the "star" system speaks very much against it.

We have alluded to the vanity which characterizes so many actors and actresses. Let us point out, in justice to them, another trait which distinguishes them yet more strongly. We allude to that fine, humane, and noble spirit of charity which the members of the dramatic profession exercise among themselves. However limited his means, the actor rarely refuses his aid when sickness, distress, or want appeal to him in the person "of a professional brother or sister." Their means are often very limited—their benevolence is unbounded. Poverty never appeals to them in vain. A fine catholic spirit of humanity runs through the whole profession. While we smile at the harmless vanity which occasionally displays itself among the brethren of the sock and buskin, let us honor the noble Charity, covering "a multitude of sins," which the players unostentatiously exercise when they are called upon. They merit all praise for this, and justice exacts that it should be named and honored.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence of The Press.]

HIGHLY INTERESTING LETTER FROM NEBRASKA.

FLORENCE, NEBRASKA, Aug. 17, 1857.

One of my old Philadelphia friends has sent me a copy of the first number of the "PRESS." The general appearance and matter please me greatly. Though dumped down in the far West, with other interests and associations to bind me, I still feel a great a pride in the city of my birth, and as highly gratified with any indication of her prosperity, as I ever did. In many respects there has been lack of enterprise in our old city, but in none is great, as in her daily press. Philadelphia merchants may talk until doomsday about steamship lines, tearing out the abominable market houses, &c., so long as the newspaper press remains so decidedly inferior to that of New York she can never hope to compete commercially with her rival. New York papers are read and quoted all over the country; each reading, each quotation an advertisement of the city, her greatness, and the wares she has for sale. Philadelphia papers are but seldom seen or quoted. I have remarked this myself, and heard it commented on by other Philadelphians in the West. In this place Weekly Tribunes abound. The Herald, Times, and other New York publications, are often seen. Independent of a few copies of the Saturday Evening Post, I have never heard of any other Philadelphia paper, excepting the one I receive myself. The need of a first-class cent morning paper was often talked of when I lived in Philadelphia, but the means and enterprise were not forthcoming to start. I have confidence in your ability and enterprise, and hope, through the agency of the PRESS, to see Philadelphia represented through the country as she should be.

Independent of my pride as a Philadelphian do I hail the establishment of the PRESS with feelings of gratulation. The press of the large eastern cities has a wonderful influence, politically, throughout the country. To the influence of the New York press do I attribute, to a great extent the heavy vote cast for Mr. Fremont at the late Presidential election.

A weekly Democratic paper, of high standing, or the plan I see announced in the Daily PRESS, can not fail to obtain a large circulation, and be a great benefit to the party. Your reputation will add greatly to the facility of getting such a circulation. I have a club already started here. But this is not a Nebraska letter.

KANSAS-NEBRASKA LETTERS.—I have started this letter all wrong. It is not in the Kansas-Nebraska fashion. I ought to have started off with an account of our "flourishing city," telling what a comparatively small place it now is, and how immense it is destined to be—how many railroads will centre here—the mineral and agricultural wealth of the region—that when the Pacific Railroad shall be finished, that will be the London of America, having New York and Philadelphia for her ports of entering on the East, New Orleans on the South, and San Francisco on the West—how land can now be bought within five miles of our city limits at so many dollars per acre, which will be worth so many thousands per foot, &c. No! not feeling highly imaginative now I'll defer all romance until another letter; but must talk of towns—there is but little else of interest here. In Kansas they have exciting politics which excite the whole country.

PARTY POLITICS, in Nebraska, create but little interest as yet; party lines have not been drawn; the issues are purely local. Quite an exciting contest lately came off for delegate to Congress. B. Chapman is elected.

There were about six thousand votes polled at the late election. In this precinct there were fifty-hundred and one.

THE CROPS throughout this section, so far as gathered, have been large; the promise for corn and potatoes is very fine. I have seen corn standing sixteen feet high. I know of one field of twenty acres which will average one hundred bushels to the acre—