THE PRESS:
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WEEKLY PRESS,
THE WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to Subscribers, by mail, (per annum, in advance,) at $2 00
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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 CURTIS, Commander; NEW YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT ORRIO, Commander; GLASGOW, 1,862 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, $35. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JOHN MCEWEN, No. 11 BROADWAY. New York city bills only sold or only received for passage. ..... aug 20-1m

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

LEAVE NEW YORK. 1857.		LEAVE HAVRE. 1857.		LEAVE SOUTHAMPTON. 1857.	
Fulton,	Saturday, Aug. 22	Arago,	Saturday, Aug. 29	Arago,	Wednesday, Aug. 26
Arago,	do. Sept. 19	Fulton,	do. Sept. 26	Fulton,	do. Sept. 23
Fulton,	do. Oct. 17	Arago,	do. Oct. 24	Arago,	do. Oct. 21
Arago,	do. Nov. 14	Fulton,	do. Nov. 21	Fulton,	do. Nov. 18
Fulton,	do. Dec. 12	Arago,	do. Dec. 19	Arago,	do. Dec. 16
1858.		1858.		1858.	
Fulton,	do. Jan. 12	Fulton,	do. Jan. 19	Fulton,	do. Jan. 13
Arago,	do. Feb. 9	Arago,	do. Feb. 16	Arago,	do. Feb. 10
Fulton,	do. March 9	Fulton,	do. March 16	Fulton,	do. Mar. 10
Arago,	do. April 6	Arago,	do. April 13	Arago,	do. April 7
Fulton,	do. May 4	Fulton,	do. May 11	Fulton,	do. May 5
Arago,	do. June 1	Arago,	do. June 8	Arago,	do. June 2
Fulton,	do. June 29	Fulton,	do. June 30	Fulton,	do. June 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
From New York to Southampton or Havre—First Cabin, $130; 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 LEARNED, Havre.
CROSKEY & DOD, Southampton.
AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, Paris.
CHARON CO., Havre. ..... aug 5

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.—FREIGHTS REDUCED.—The well known first class side wheel Steamships KEYSTONE STATE and PROMETHEUS, now form a Weekly Line for the South and Southwest, on which 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, 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 railroads, &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. & T. G. Budd.
Agent at Savannah, O. A. Greiner.
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 4th and 19th of every month. ..... aul

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL ATLANTIC AND ATLANTIC 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, and nothing has been taken on their construction, as also in their engines, to enhance strength, speed or safety, the accommodations for passengers are unsurpassed 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 22 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.	
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, or precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading be signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein. ..... aul-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. aul-3m

Commission Merchants.

HANDY & BRENNER—COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Importers of Foreign and American HARDWARE and CUTLERY, Nos. 23, 25 and 27 North FIFTH Street, East side, above Commerce street, Philadelphia. ..... aul-tf

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

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 OR COMMISSION in any of the European markets for shipment direct.
They are also prepared to receive orders from samples for Foreign goods, as others from their extensive and well known manufactories in Paris, to be shipped direct, either under bond or duty paid.
HENDERSON, SMYTH & CO., Importers,
aul3-3m* 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, Marqulste, Lava, &c., &c.

SILVER PLATED CASTORS, BASKETS, WAITERS, &c.
Also, Bronze and Marble CLOCKS, of newest styles, and of superior quality. aul-4twkwly

Tobacco and Cigars.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A handsome assortment, such as

Figaros,	Partagas,
Cabanas,	Sultans,
Glorias,	Jupiter,
Colosos,	Conveniantes,
Torrey Lopes,	Union Americanas,
Grelos,	Flora Cubanas, &c., &c.

&c., in M, M, 1-8 and 1-16 boxes, of all sizes and qualities, in store and constantly receiving, and for sale low, by CHARLES TETE, (new) 138 WALNUT Street, below Second, second story. ..... aul-tf

FIGARO, CABANAS AND PARTAGAS SEGARS.—A choice invoice of these celebrated brands on board brig "New Era," daily expected from Havana, and for sale low, by CHARLES TETE, (New) 138 Walnut street, below Second, Second Story. ..... aul-tf

Merchant Tailors.

JAMES SHERIDAN, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 16 and 18 South NINTH STREET, ABOVE CHESTNUT.
A large and well selected stock of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES always on hand.
All clothing made at this Establishment will be of the best workmanship and in the most fashionable style.
Particular attention given to UNIFORM CLOTHING. ..... aug-tf

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—200 bbls Spirits Turpentine in store, for sale by
MARTIN & MACALISTER,
aul3-3m* 119 North Water Street.

The Press.

VOL. I—NO. 30. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 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, Chesnut, above Tenth.
National Theatre and Circus, Walnut, above Eighth.
Sandford'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. 222 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. 103 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. 56 North Seventh street.
German Society Hall, No. 8 South Seventh street.
Home for Friendless Children, corner Twenty-third and Brown streets.
Indigent Widows' and Single Women's Society, Cherry, east of Eighteenth street.
Mission 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 avenue.
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.
Home of Industry, Catharine, above Seventh.
House of Refuge, (white,) Parrish, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third street.
House of Refuge, (colored,) Twenty-fourth, between Parrish and Poplar streets.
Health Office, corner of Sixth and Sansom.
House of Correction, Moyamensing.
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-first and Twenty-second streets.
Navy Yard, on the Delaware, corner Front and Prime streets.
Northern Liberties Gas Works, Maiden, below Front street.
Post Office, Chestnut, No. 237 Dock street, opposite the Exchange.
Post Office, Kensington, Queen street, below Shackamaxon street.
Post Office, Spring Garden, Twenty-fourth street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Philadelphia Exchange, corner Third, Walnut and Dock streets.
Philadelphia Gas Works, Twentieth and Market, No. 8 S. Seventh street.
Pennsylvania Institute for Deaf and Dumb, Broad and Pine streets.
Penn's Treaty Monument, Beach, above Hanover street.
Public High School, S. E. corner Broad and Green streets.
Public Normal School, Sergeant, above Ninth.
Recorder's Office, No. 9 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.

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.
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, 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, (new) No. 1122 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, (new) No. 821 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. 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.
3.30 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 Chipley, 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.
6.15 A. M., for Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, &c.
8.45 A. M., for Doylestown, Accommodation.
3.15 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 Penneiton, Grubbs Bridge.
From northeast Eighteenth and Market streets.
Leave Philadelphia 6, and 9 A. M., 2, 4, and 6 P. M.
" Pennsylton, Grubbs Bridge, 7, 8, and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
On Saturdays last train from Pennsylton at 7 A. M.
ON SUNDAYS
Leave Philadelphia 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
" Pennsylton 9½ A. M. and 3 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, 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.
9.30 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.
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.*

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JOHN W. FORNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

The Press.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 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.

LOLA MONTEZ.

The notorious and eccentric woman who calls herself LOLA MONTEZ, (her real name is Mrs. JAMES,) has been lecturing in Montreal, and many of the newspapers there are extremely eulogistic. They praise her voice for its liquid sweetness; her face for its beauty and expression; her eyes for their lustre; her intonation for its clearness; her delivery for its gracefulness; her deportment for its lady-like manner; and her lecture, for its eloquence and satire. They declare that there was nothing said which a lady might not have uttered, or a lady might not have heard. The *Montreal Transcript* adds:—"This, we hope, will induce a larger and more fashionable attendance this evening."

The word "fashionable," in the preceding sentence, implies *female* as well as *male* auditors. If so, the fair Canadians are not so strait-laced in prudery as they have been reported. We should scarcely have expected that they would have sanctioned, by their presence, such a lecturer as LOLA MONTEZ. The *Montreal New Era*, (THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE's) paper, has come out rather strongly on this point. He says:—"Woman we do not call her, for it is a sacred name; lady we cannot call her, for that is a title of honor." He adds that the question to be considered is not whether she be reformed or not, but the "immensely greater and graver question, the morality of publicly patronizing persons of her class."

If a woman who has fallen is to be patronized because she is clever and beautiful, is patronage to be extended to her? Is such a person worthy of patronage,—of praise from the press, plaudits from gentlemen, and approving smiles from virtuous women? If she be thus honored, with what measure shall distinction and money be meted out to modest virtue? In a word, with the notorious, self-confessed antecedents of LOLA MONTEZ, is she of a class with whom any modest woman would care to be brought in contact?

That she has the ability to write, and the skill effectively to deliver an amusing lecture, we doubt not. But is she the sort of woman that a man would like his wife and daughters to patronize? That is all.

ADVICE GRATIS!

The *Illustrated London News*, commenting on the return of Mr. BRIGHT to the British House of Commons, praises him as "one of the most powerful and vigorous orators of the day," which he is—one of the most independent, too. Then comes a charming bit of advice:—

"The lesson which Mr. Bright has received by his exclusion from Parliament will, we trust, have taught him the necessity of studying the real character and feelings of the people whom he should represent. It is never too late to learn; but it is much to be wished that Mr. Bright's youth had been spent at Eton or Harrow, or some place where a lad learns to combine two things—independence of character, with deference to the character of others. It is this knowledge which makes the English gentleman what he is, and so rarely permits him to put himself in a false position, or in hostility to the sincere feelings of the mass of his fellows. Mr. Bright is so worthy of a senator's post, and so capable of adorning it, that we shall be deeply grieved to see him again among the Impracticables."

The Impracticables, be it known, are the few independent members who think that wealth is a fitter subject for taxation than poverty, and who object to £70,000, with £8,000 a year for life, being voted to a young Princess of sixteen. The praise of Eton and Harrow comes strangely into a newspaper conducted by Dr. CHARLES MACKAY, one of the poets of the People, (almost a Chartist indeed,) and author of the Democratic song "There's a good time coming." At Eton and Harrow a system of flunkeyism prevails which would never be tolerated in a free country. The "fagging system" is what we mean, where, for half his school-time, a lad is the tortured and tyrannized-over servant of a bigger boy, and, during the other half is himself a tyrant over another miserable victim. And by this process, says the *News*, "a lad learns to combine two things—independence of character, with deference to the character of others." Fancy bluff BRIGHT, the Quaker, blacking a boy-tyrant's shoes, or lying in his bed as a human warming-pan, in the winter, at Eton or Harrow, and judge whether this would have improved his honest, manly character.

EDWARD EVERETT AND THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Mr. EVERETT is one of the few men who can invest an old theme with new interest, or illustrate a new idea with the graces of literature and the familiar language of common life. In these respects he is a public benefactor. Witness the extraordinary attractions he has thrown around the character of WASHINGTON, a subject which, discussed by a thousand pens, and described by a thousand pencils, had seemed to have exhausted the art of writing and of printing; and yet, under Mr. EVERETT's hands, a new picture has grown up, invested with a beauty and a charm that have attracted thousands to see and to hear of it.

It is not long since he spoke on the subject of agriculture; and who that read that production will ever forget the magnificent exordium in which he introduced his own experience, and that of all men, in illustration of the forward spirit of the age? The ocean telegraph is his last inspiration, and his gorgeous description would do no discredit to the pen of SHAKSPEARE himself. The Boston *Daily Advertiser* of the 27th ult. has obtained the following extract from the forthcoming lecture in which this splendid passage appears. The orator spoke as if the ocean telegraph was certain of completion. Our disappointment will only make that result the more certain:

Extract from the Oration.

"Such is language, the representative of thought. Dwell upon it, I pray you, a moment longer; it is a great mystery of our being. By the use of a few written or printed lines on paper, so like each other that, in languages with which we are unfamiliar—witness a Malay or a Japanese manuscript—there seems scarce any difference between them; this unseen, intangible, mysterious mental essence, compared with which a perfume, sound, a lunar rainbow is gross and material; expresses itself to the eye; by the gentle impulse, the soft vibrations, which the lips impart to the elastic air, it expresses itself to the ear. To give the spoken word duration, I translate it into written character—to give the written sign a vital emphasis, I translate it into vocal speech. By one divine art, the dead letter, charged with a living meaning, sounds through echoing halls, and wings or storms its way to sympathetic hearts; by another, the fleeting wavelets of the air are crystallized into a most marvellous permanence, and become imperishable gems of thought, whose lustre no lapse of time can obscure; while, by the union of both, this incomprehensible being, the mind, gently wooed from the vestal chambers of our inmost nature, comes forth like a bride adorned for her lordly spouse, the word; clad in the rich vesture of conversation, of argument, of eloquence, of poetry, of song; to walk with him the busy or the secluded paths of life; to instruct and delight the living generations; ethereal essences as they are, to outlive columns of brass and pyramids of granite; and to descend in eternal youth the unending highways of the ages

"Does it seem much that the skill of men has in these latter days contrived the means of communicating intelligence, almost with the rapidity of thought, across the expanse of continents and beneath the waves by the electric spark? Be it so. That a message despatched from Boston at midday will so far out-travel the sun as to reach St. Louis an hour before he arrives at that meridian? It is much, and we contemplate with just amazement the wonderful adaptation which has laid down, as sooner or later it perhaps will be, so as to connect the three continents, may, by possibility, send the beginning of such a sentence as I am now pronouncing from my lips across Europe, and return it to the lips of the speaker, before he has completed its utterance. But this amazing apparatus is but another form of language; it transmits intelligence only as it transmits words. It is like unto the vocal organs, like unto the another piece of machinery by which language is conveyed from place to place. The really wonderful thing is language itself, by which thought is made sensible and communicable from mind to mind, not only in the great living congregation of the civilized world for the time being, but through the vast general assembly of the ages: by which we are able at this moment, not only to listen to all the articulate utterances which express the thoughts and emotions of the present day throughout the world, but to soar with Milton to the green fields of Paradise in the morning of creation; to descend with Dante to the depths of penal woe; to listen to the sighings of the Trojan Deserted Queen; and, by the golden chain of etymology, trace the affinity and descent of nations back, through the labyrinth of the past, almost to the cradle of the race.

"I hold in my hand a portion of the identical electrical cable, given me by my friend, Mr. Peabody, which is now* in progress of manufacture, to connect America with Europe. I read upon it the following words: 'A part of the submarine electric telegraph, manufactured by Messrs. Gless & Co. of London, for the Atlantic Telegraph Company, to connect St. Johns, Newfoundland, with Valencia, Ireland, a distance of sixteen hundred and forty nautical miles, or nineteen hundred statute miles.' Does it seem all but incredible to you that intelligence should travel for two thousand miles, along those slender copper wires, far down in the all but fathomless Atlantic, never before protected by anything but the ocean immensity, save when some foundering vessel has plunged with her hapless company to the eternal silence and darkness of the abyss? Does it seem, I say, all but a miracle of art, that the thoughts of living minds—the thoughts that we think up here on the earth's surface in the cheerful light of day—about the markets, and the exchanges, and the seasons, and the elections, and the events of the world, and all those ever-flowing streams of daily life, should clothe themselves with elemental sparks, and shoot with fiery speed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, from hemisphere to hemisphere, far down among the uncouth monsters that wallow in the wilderness of the wreck-paved floor, through the ooze dungeons of the rayless deep; that the last intelligence of the crops, whose dancing tassels will ripple with golden harvests the breezy west-wind on these boundless prairies, should go flashing along the slimy decks of old sunken galleons, which have been rotting for ages; that messages of friendship and love, from warm living bosoms on this side of the cold, green ocean of men and women, whose hearts, once as warm as ours, burst as the eternal gulfs closed and roared over them centuries ago? Behold another phenomenon of a surety not less surprising—an intellectual electrical telegraph, if I may so call it—not less marvellous. The little volume which I hold in my hand contains the two immortal poems of Homer, those world-renowned strains, which one of the imperial minds of our race, not far from thirty years ago, poured forth in the delighted ears of heroic Greece, while the softest down of youth was upon the cheek of its young nationality—those glowing golden legends—that sovereign wrath of Achilles, which

Shall burn unquenchably
Until the eternal doom shall be;

the parting of Hector and Andromache—a scene to which the sad experience of three thousand years could not add one image of tenderness and sorrow; the threats of Jupiter to the awe-struck gods, while every peak of Olympus was ablaze with his lightnings—the piteous supplications of aged Priam, kissing the hand and bathing with his tears the feet of the cruel chieftain, who had dragged the torn body of his noble son three times round the walls; the weary and long-delayed wanderings of Ulysses, which every subsequent age of mankind has retraced with delight;—these all, like the cunningly imprisoned airs of a musical box, breathe to us in one perennial strain of melody from within the narrow compass of this volume. By the simple agency of twenty-four little marks, stamped on the written or the printed page, the immortal legion has flashed down to us through the vistas of empires and ages—across the vast expanse of enlightened and benighted periods of history—from region to region; from his own rocky islet in the Ægean to shores unknown, undreamed of by him; beneath the overwhelming billows of two intervening worlds, where peoples whole have sunk; and it now binds together, by the golden wires of intellect and taste, the mind of Europe and America, at this meridian of their refinement, with the mind of every intervening age of literary culture, even to the cradle of infant Greece. And while, at our places of education, we diligently investigate the wonderful properties of matter developed in the phenomena of the physical world, shall we not, by friends, deem a portion of our time and attention well bestowed upon the miracles of the *word*, written and spoken—the phenomena of language, which lie at the foundation of all our intellectual improvement, of all our literature and science—in a word, of all rational communication between man and man?"

*April 22, 1857.

RUSSIAN INTERVENTION IN INDIA.

The significant article from the London *Post*, published some weeks ago, has a peculiar application at the present moment. We accordingly lay it before our readers. Whether the surmises of the *Post* are correct or not, they are at least significant. This business of international intervention is a favorite expedient of our British cousins, especially as against this country. When the poisoned chalice is returned to their own lips, it may be that they will be more careful in commending it to us:

RUSSIAN INTRIGUES IN INDIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.—ARE AMERICAN CITIZENS HER AGENTS?—The belief that Russia has for the last three years been endeavoring—and successfully endeavoring—to sow discontent in India, becomes more and more prevalent on the Continent and amongst the best informed in this country. There can be no doubt whatever that the