TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1867.

OUR INCREASING OIRCULATION. Ms. Epiron: This Press must be in demand; at 18 42. Minot, a copy to be had at the office) nor at a number of stands that I visited to procure one. The boys said they were all cleared out by 0.0 clock. Is it possible that your paper has increased so rapidly in popularity and circulation, that you are unable to anticipate the demand? My experience of to-day is certainly indicative that the reading public concurs with me in appreciating its interesting contents and typography, and may success, attend, your able and liberal efforts; but do not, I beg of you hereafter permit the demand to exceed the supply; it is bad management; and then, think of the disappointment to occasions.

The complaint of our correspondent is one of many constantly received at the counter of "THE PEESS." For the last four weeks ou ion has been exhausted at an early hour in the day, and although we have regularly increased our edition, the same complaint made every morning. The news-agents at the tive stations the newsboys on the steamboats and cars the carriers of The Passathe hotel salesmen of newspapers, are all sold out generally before noon: This is one of the many evidences we have had of the growing popularity of "THE PRESS," and of the satisfaction of the public with its tone and its contents. Such a proof speaks more plainly than a column of boastof adver-

THE CAMES IN AMERICA. In our Washington correspondence, yester-day, was a gratifying and interesting account essful employment of the camel in the South. In March, 1855, Congress appropriated \$80,000 for the purchase and importat on of camela, entrusting Major WAYNE with then twelve months he had selected and safely brought to Texas thirty-four camels and dromedaries. After another year had passed, during which these animals had been to a certain extent, domesticated and acclimatized, the majority of them were placed at the command of Lieut. BEALE, to be used by him in making the Southern Wagon Road across to California. He reports that, weighting each camel with seven hundred pounds burden, they travelled most successfully from San Antonio to El Paso, living on bitter herbage, which the mules would not eat herbage which abounds in the most barren of our deserts. While every unshod horse and mule got lame, from travelling over what are graphically called ADVANTAGE OF THE MAGNETIC TELEthe grinding roads," the peculiar gait of the camel enabled it to avoid friction, and their unshod hoofs were wholly uninjured, even by are superior to mules, and are peculiarly Utah, and the Mosilla Valley.

has two. Their hoofs are softer, more spongy, more elastic than the hoofs of other animals.

THE FOREIGN NEWS. We received our own files of foreign journals by the Arogo, extracts from which, in addition to pretty full telegraphic despatches, occupy me space in our paper this morning, and are very interesting. In England, as with us, the leading topic

In England, as with us, the leading topic of importance was the Atlantic Telegraph. Napoleons, Asother Route for the Sub-Atlantic Telegraph. The Tavern Liceuse, Law waste from the West Branch Valley; Hon. Importance was the Atlantic Telegraph. The market value of the shares declined rapidly on the news that the cable had spanped. There has been a reaction, and Impart Property Page. Columbus Dying, (poetry;) the shares (21,000) are now at £900. The commanders of the four ships employed on the late occasion have strongly certified their snapped. There has been a reaction, and the shares (21,000) are now at 2900. The the late occasion have strongly certified their conviction, drawn from experience and observation, that "no obstacles of a nautical on, that "no obstacles of a nautical physical character exist in the way of enterprise, and that the efficiency of form of cable adopted by the comor physical character exist in the way of the enterprise, and that the efficiency of the form of cable adopted by the company is in every way adapted to its mission; that the form of controlling power adopted and the mode of lubricating and adjusting the brakes admit of very great improvement; that no under or surface current exists between Newfoundland and Ireland to interfere with the successful laying of the cable: that no form of submarine elegraph cable could be devised more suitable in every respect to the object intended to be accomplished; that its lightness, toughness, and flexibility idapt it in every way for the purpose of being laid between Newfoundland and Ireland; and that, believing that the cable could be safely laid, they were sanguine in their ex- lars." By the Treasurer's weekly statement the pectation of the future successful prospects of the enterprise. The engineers' report is equally favorable. The British Government have consented to place at the disposal of the Company the same aid as before—steamers, officers, and crews, should the attempt be made next summer; and it was not doubted that the American Government would be equally liberal. There was a doubt whether the attempt would e repeated in October.

The English army was to be strengthened by the addition of twenty new battalions of infantry. There was no further news from India, but it had transpired that Sir Cozin Cane-BELL's instructions were to assume the command of the troops before Delhi. The Divorce Bill had passed both Houses of

Parliament, and the prorogation was looked or about the 28th August. Several new peers were to be created, viz Lord ROBERT GROSVENOR, LORD HARRY VANE. Lord JOHN RUSSELL, (all younger sons of peers,) and Mr. Compton Cavendish, a relation of the Duke of Devoushire. The Marquis of Lansdowne, one of the richest men in England, and a member of the Cabinet, without office or pay, would be elevated to a Dukedom. It would appear that Lord PALMERSTON wants

increase the number of his followers in the Ipper House. The harvest all over Europe was very great. In England trade, commerce, and manufactures were thriving, but several large failures ere reported in Liverpool.

One of the chief blessings of the magnetic telegraph is the dissemination, by newspapers tedious travel over a road "consisting of of all politics, of the speeches, letters and docusharp, coarse, irregular, flinty gravel, about ments of the organs and leaders of the differthe size of a pos, and smaller, acting on the ent parties. Thus a fair fight is maintained befoet like a steel rasp." In all respects they tween antagonistic ideas before a vast audience, composed of men of every shade of opinion. At adapted for carrying burdens, or for conveying first, the rabid partisans could not refrain from the mails, over the extensive and plains which mutilating the despatches, if the sentiments abound in Toxas, California, New Mexico, conveyed were not according to those held by themselves. But now, such is the improve-The dromedary has one hump, the camel ment in the public journals, that it is no uncommon thing to find a Republican newspaper laying before its readers a strong Democratic and, yielding to the pressure, are not to be regument, or a Democratic newspaper giving worn out by almost any quantity of work. Their stomachs (of which they have four) are gument. It is true, there are exceptions to so framed as, after thirst is applied, to enable this rule, but they are as disreputable as they them to take in, and retain, as much fresh wa. are scarce. The great letter of Mr. BUOHANAN ter as will last them from ten to fifteen days. to the New Haven clergymen has, in this way, They bear hunger with great patience, and been circulated among and read by millions of their appetite is easily satisfied with the coarsest our countrymen. This is, indeed, one of the erhage. They carry from 1,000 to 1,200 most invaluable advantages of the magnetic pounds burden. They are good-tempered tolegraph. A good cause should welcome (though so high-spirited that they resent ill- such an agent, and a bad cause may well fear

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