THE PRESS,

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BY JOHN W. FORNEY,

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DAILY PRESS,

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WEEKLY PRESS,

WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to Subscribers, by mail, (per annum) in advance, at.....$2 00
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Five Copies,.....8 00
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☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Shipping.

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

1857.	LEAVE NEW YORK.	1858.	
Fulton, Saturday, Aug. 22	Arago, Saturday,	Jan. 9	
Arago, do. Sept. 19	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	

1857.	LEAVE SOUTHAMPTON. 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.

PASSAGE FROM NEW YORK TO PARIS.

From New York to Southampton or Havre—First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $70.

From Havre or Southampton to New York—First Cabin, $80 (gold); Second Cabin, 50 francs.

For freight or passage, apply to

MORTIMER DEVINGSTON, Agent, 7 Broadway.
WILLIAM THELMS, Havre.
CROSKEY & CO., Southampton.
AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, Paris.
CHANGE CO. au6

SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON LINES.—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. MATTHEWS, Commander.

Will receive freight on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, and sail on SATURDAY, October 3, 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 24th, and sail for Charleston, S. C., on SATURDAY, September 26th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

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

Cabin Passage in either ship.....$20
Steerage.....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, 81 North Wharves.

Agents at Charleston, T. R. & T. G. Budd.
Agent at Savannah, C. 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. aug

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The Ships comprising 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 unequalled 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, 80 and 70 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. 23,	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.
HERMAN LEONARD & CO., 27 Austin Friars, London.
E. A. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

☞ Specie will not be accountable for any silver, silver ware, jewelry, or precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein. au1-tf

Drugs and Chemicals.

FREDERICK BROWN, CHESNUT AND DRUGGIST, north-east corner FIFTH and CHESNUT 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 pleasant and efficient remedy.

CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, and do not be induced to take 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 CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia; and by all the respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States. au1-3m

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.

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

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO., No. 432 CHESTNUT, BELOW FIFTH STREET, Importers of Watches and Fine Jewelry, Manufacturers of Sterling and Standard Silver Tea Sets, Forks and Spoons, sole agents for the sale of Charles Frodsham's new series Gold Medal London Timekeepers—all the sizes on hand, prices $250, $275, and $300.

English and Swiss Watches at the lowest prices.

Rich fashionable Jewelry.

Sheffield and American Plated Ware. se2

J. S. JARDEN & BRO., MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 304 Chestnut Street, above Third, (up stairs,) Philadelphia.

Constantly on hand and for sale to the Trade, TEA SETS, COMMUNION SERVICE SETS, URNS, PITCHERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, WAITERS, BASKETS, CASTORS, KNIVES, SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, &c., &c.

Gilding and plating on all kinds of metal. se2-ly

FRANCIS P. DUBOSQ & SON, late of P. Duboscq, Carrow & Co., Wholesale Manufacturers of JEWELRY, 504 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia. WM. H. DUBOSQ. se21 4m

Tobacco and Cigars.

HAVANA CIGARS—A handsome assortment, such as

Figaros,	Partagas,
Cabanas,	Saltana,
Glorias,	Jupiter,
Celnos,	Conversianos,
Portez Lopez,	Union Americanos,
Conjon,	Flora Cubana, &c., &c.,

&c.; 1-4 1-2 & 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.

CIGARS, CABANAS AND PARTAGAS CIGARS, a choice invoice of these celebrated brands on board ship "New Era," daily expected from Havana, and for sale low, by CHARLES TETE, (New) 138 Walnut street, below Second, au1 Second Story.

Furniture.

L. B. KITE & CO., FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., No. 413 (late 123) WALNUT st., Philadelphia. A new and superior style of Spring Beds. LYDIA B. KITE. JOSHUA WALTON. au1-3m

Hats, Caps, &c.

C. H. GARDEN & CO., Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAPS, FURS, STRAW GOODS, FANCY SILK AND STRAW BONNETS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, ROUCHES, FEATHERS, &c., &c. No. 522 (old No. 196) MARKET Street, below Sixth, south side. And No. 523 MINOR Street, Philadelphia. CHARLES GARDEN. DANIEL DONOVAN. Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our stock. se1-2m

SOLLENDER & PASCAL, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c., No. 518 SIXTH street, Philadelphia. au1-6m

CHEAP SUMMER FUEL.—GAS COKE, of excellent quality, is sold at the PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS for the reduced price of five cents a bushel, and may be obtained in large or small quantity by applying at the Gas Office, No. 20 South SEVENTH street.

To Purchasers by Wholesale, it is sold at the Works, at Fifteen Cents by the ton, a price equivalent to Anthracite, at $12.50 per ton.

J. C. GRESSON, Engineer. Philadelphia Gas Works, Aug. 30, '57. au27-tf

The Press.

VOL. I—NO. 43. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1857. TWO CENTS.

Insurance Companies.

NEPTUNE INSURANCE COMPANY.—OFFICE 414 WALNUT SE, Franklin Buildings. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. CAPITAL $100,000, WITH PRIVILEGE TO INCREASE TO 500,000.

This Company is now fully organized, and prepared to make all kinds of Insurance against loss or damage by Fire and Marine Perils, at current rates.

OFFICERS.

H. C. LAUGHLIN, President.
RICHARD SHIELDS, Vice President.
GEO. SCOTT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

H. C. Laughlin,	George Minster,
D. Sharwood,	W. C. Stotesbury,
Wm. Osborne,	R. M. Carille,
Richard Shields,	O. C. Butler,
T. F. Shewell,	Geo. Scott. [au19-y

HOWARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. FRANKLIN BUILDINGS, No. 94 WALNUT STREET. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $600,000. (FULL AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED.)

Invested as follows:

First Bonds and Mortgages on Property in the City of Philadelphia	$135,000
Stocks worth par	222,100
Cash on hand	61,190
Amount secured by Stock notes	190,000
Amount of Stock due on call	1,710
	$600,000

This Company effects insurances on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Lumber, &c.; on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight, to all ports, and by Railroad, Lakes, and Rivers, at the lowest rates, and upon the most liberal terms, guaranteeing prompt Payment on the adjustment of losses.

☞ Perpetual Insurance made upon the usual terms.

DIRECTORS.

P. M. Potts,	Wm. F. Leech,
C. E. Spangler,	R. T. Kenzli,
Abr'm. Rex,	H. L. Houston,
Wm. H. Wood,	Jos. R. Withers,
George Howell,	Abr'm. P. Eyre,
J. Edgar Thomson,	W. Ralguel,
C. G. Rower,	Charles Y. Norton,
John W. Sexton,	John H. Lewis,
Herman Haupt,	James R. Stiles,
Nathan R. Potts,	H. N. Burroughs,

PERCIVAL M. POTTS, President.
C. E. SPANGLER, Vice Pres't., W. H. WOODS, Sec., Aug 18-ly R. T. KENZLI, Treasurer.

THE QUAKER CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 408 (late 92) WALNUT St. Capital and Surplus, $250,000.

This Company continues to make Insurance against loss or damage by Fire and the Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation, at current rates.

OFFICERS.

President—GEO. H. HART.
Vice President—B. P. ROSS.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. R. COGGSHALL.
Assistant Secretary—S. H. BUTLER.

DIRECTORS.

George H. Hart,	E. W. Bailey,
B. P. Ross,	Charles G. Imlay,
A. O. Ontcalt,	Wm. D. Lewis, Jr.,
Joseph Edwards,	J. L. Pomeroy,
John G. Dale,	Andrew R. Chambers,
Hon. Henry M. Fuller,	H. R. Coggshall,
Foster S. Perkins,	Samuel Jones, M. D.,
John H. Chambers,	A. F. Cheesbrough.

au 8-ly

PHILADELPHIA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania in 1848, are now established in their NEW OFFICE, No. 435 CHESTNUT Street, where they are prepared to make ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE, from LOSS BY FIRE, on property of every description, in Town or Country, including PUBLIC BUILDINGS, DWELLINGS, STORES, WAREHOUSES, FACTORIES and MANUFACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, VESSELS, &c. Also, MERCHANDIZE of all kinds; STOCKS OF GOODS, Stocks of COUNTRY STORES, Goods on STORAGE or in BOND, STOCKS and TOOLS of ARTIFICERS and MECHANICS; FURNITURE, JEWELRY, FIXTURES, &c., &c., &c., at moderate rates of premium, and for any period of time.

This Company refer to their past career as an ample guarantee for the PROMPT SETTLEMENT of all their LOSSES. There are at this time no unsettled claims against them. ROBERT E. KING, Pres't.

M. W. BALDWIN, Vice Pres't.

FRANCIS BLACKBURNE, Sec'y. au1-3m

LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—The PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Southeast Corner of THIRD and DOCK Streets. Capital, $612,725.03.

INSURES LIVES for short terms, or for the whole term of life—grants annuities and endowments—purchases life or interests in Real Estate, and makes all contracts depending on the contingencies of Life.

They act as Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Trustees, and Guardians.

MONEY REQUIRED ON DEPOSIT in any amount—Five Per Cent. Interest allowed from date of deposit, payable back on demand without notice.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, January 1st, 1857.

Loans of the State of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia City, Penn'a Railroad, Camden and Amboy Railroad, and other Loans	$179,885 38
Bonds, Mortgages and Real Estate	317,187 19
Stocks in Banks, Insurance, Gas and Railroad Companies	81,729 98
Premium Notes and Loans on Collaterals	193,622 01
Cash in Bank, due from Agents, Interest, &c.	38,780 47
Guarantee Capital, Subscription Notes	100,000 00
	$711,225 03

DANIEL L. MILLER, President.
SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice Pres't.
JOHN W. HORNOR, Secretary. au1-1y

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Office, No. 83 Wall street, adjoining the Mechanics' Bank—Cash Capital, $250,000, with a surplus. This Company insure Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, and other property, against Loss or Damage by Fire and the Risks of Inland Navigation.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Grinnell,	Joshua L. Pope,
Caleb Barstow,	Rufus R. Green,
Henry O. Brewer,	Henry Davis,
Edmund Penfold,	G. H. Lilienthal,
Hanson K. Corning,	Theo. Polhemus, Jr.
Ogden Haggerty,	Elisha R. Morgan,
Thomas Monagan,	Abm. R. Van Nest,
John H. Earle,	William A. Cary,
Albert Ward,	Thomas S. Nelson,
Charles Easton,	James W. Phillips,
Louis Lorut,	Charles A. Macy,
Samuel G. Glidden,	Edward Hinckley,
Steph. Cambreleng,	Wm. E. Shepard,
Thomas Scott,	Charles L. Frost,
John Ward,	Lathrop L. Sturges,
Henry K. Rogers,	William R. Foulick,
Peter Edes,	Emery Thayer,
Benjamin H. Field,	Geo. Westfield,
A. B. Frothingham,	Zalmon Taylor,
Thos. F. Younge,	Henry E. Blossom.

Samuel L. Mitchell,
ALBERT WARD, President.
RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary. au 10-1y

MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—Charter Perpetual. Granted by the State of Pennsylvania. Capital, $500,000. Fire, Marine, and Inland Transportation.

DIRECTORS.

Aaron S. Lippincott,	Charles Wiss,
Wm. A. Rhodes,	Alfred Weeks,
Charles J. Field,	James P. Scyth,
Wm. B. Thomas,	J. Rinaldo Sank,
Wm. Neal,	John P. Simons,

AARON S. LIPPINCOTT, President.
WM. A. RHODES, Vice President.
ALFRED WEEKS, Secretary.
J. W. MARTIEN, Surveyor.

This Company was organized with a cash capital, and the Directors have determined to adapt the business to the available resources—to observe prudence in conducting its affairs, with a prompt adjustment of losses.

Office No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia. aul-dtf

THE MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.—Office No. 229 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange. MARINE RISKS on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. INLAND TRANSPORTATION RISKS, per Railroads, Canals, Boats, and other carriages.

ALL THE PROFITS divided annually among the Assured, and ample security in case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Harris Miles,	Thomas T. Butcher,
John M. Dickinson,	Algernon E. Ashburner,
Mahlon Williamson,	Alfred Fassitt,
Samuel J. Sharpless,	Thomas S. Sorrier,
Isaac Lea,	Gustavus English,
Henry Pleasant,	James H. Stroup,
Edward G. James,	Alfred Slade,
William L. Springs,	A. G. Cattell,
Franklin C. Jones,	Charles B. Carstairs,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.,	Samuel Robinson,
William Taylor,	John C. Keffer,
James Murphy,	John P. Steiner,
Wm. F. Smith,	Henry Grambo,
A. J. Antelo,	Wm. J. Caner,

Samuel L. Crowthorp.
EDWARD HARRIS MILES, President.
ALFRED FASSITT, Vice President.
JOHN C. KEFFER, Secretary. aul-1y

CHARTER OAK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN. Cash Capital $300,000. Losses in Philadelphia and Vicinity Adjusted at the Philadelphia Office.

By leave we refer to

D. S. Brown & Co., Phila.	Hon. Joel Jones, Phila.
Charles, Stout & Co., "	Hon. Rufus Choate, Boston
Hacker, Price & Co., "	Hon. T. S. Williams, Hart'd

We have facilities for placing any amount of Insurance in the most reliable Companies.

PHILADELPHIA GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY, No. 413 (old No. 140) CHESTNUT ST.

THOMPSON & ROOD, Agents.

aul-6m

COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Office, N. W. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia. Subscribed Capital, $500,000. Paid-up Capital, $200,000.

DAVID JAYNE, M. D., President.
THOMAS S. STEWART, Vice Pres't.
SAMUEL S. MOON, Secretary. aul-1y

Commission Merchants.

HANDY & BRENNER—COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Foreign and American HARDWARE and CUTLERY, Nos. 23, 25 and 27 North FIFTH Street, East side, above Commerce street, Philadelphia. aul-4t

CHARLES TETE, COMMISSION MERCHANT and Importer of HAVANA SEGARS, (new) 138 Walnut street, second story. aul-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, au10-2m No. 200 Broadway.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO., OFFICE, 320 CHESTNUT STREET, forwards PAROLES, PACKAGES, MERCHANDIZE, BANK NOTES and SPECIE, either by its own LINES, or in connection with other EXPRESS COMPANIES, to all the principal TOWNS and CITIES of the United States.

E. S. SANDFORD, General Superintendent. aul-4t

ABRAM SLACK—ENGRAVING, DIE Sinking and Embossed Printing, Envelope and Seal Press Manufactory, 87 Strawberry Street, between Second and Third, and Market and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. aul2-1y

SHARPES'S MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, 148 North FOURTH Street, between Arch and Race. aug-1y

SARDINES.—100 cases of 60 half boxes each, in store and for sale by

HENRY SCHLEN & CO., Nos. 221 and 223 S. Fourth street au 6

HOTEL AND SUMMER RANGES.—Sold by CHADWICK & BRO., 202 N. SECOND St. aug18-3mos.

MOSS—17 bales Carolina Moss, for sale by MARTIN & MACALISTER, au1 110 North Water Street.

THE WEEKLY PRESS,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is issued from the City of Philadelphia every Saturday.

It is conducted upon National principles, and upholds the rights of the States. It resists fanaticism in every shape; and is 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 is published.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is printed on excellent white paper, clear, new type, and in quarto form, for binding. It contains 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.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

GOVERNOR.
WILLIAM F. PACKER,
OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

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

CANAL COMMISSIONER.
NIMROD STRICKLAND, OF CHESTER COUNTY.

CITY NOMINATIONS.

SENATOR,
SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

ASSEMBLY,

J. C. KIRKPATRICK,	JOHN RAMSEY,
C. M. DONAVAN,	GEO. H. ARMSTRONG.

CITY AND COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
JAMES R. LUDLOW.

SENATOR,
I. N. MARSELIS.

RECORDER OF DEEDS,
ALBERT D. BOILEAU.

PROTHONOTARY OF THE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN P. M'FADDEN.

CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
JOSEPH CROCKETT.

CORONER,
J. H. FITZPETER.

COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY,

JOHN WHARTON,	JOHN M. WELLS,
OLIVER EVANS,	HENRY DUNLAP,
J. H. ASKIN,	JOHN M. MELLOY,
JOSEPH H. DONNELLY,	A. ARTHUR,
DAVID R. M'CLANE,	JOHN H. DORNERY,
TOWNSEND YEARSLEY,	JAMES DONNELLY.
JOSHUA T. OWEN,	

THE RUSSIANS IN INDIA.

For our own part, and we have said so more than once, we very much doubt whether Russia really had any hand in exciting the Indians into revolt. We believe that Misgovernment was the primary and long existing cause—that the Hindoos and Mahomedans were afraid of attempts being made, by authority, to proselyte them; and that they only awaited the arrival of a convenient time for casting off the yoke which galled them. At the moment when the Anglo-Indian defences were weakened by the withdrawal of greater part of the army employed in China and Persia, the Hindoos saw that now or never was to be the watch cry.

The *London News*, a delightful specimen of an independent journal, each number being "self-contained," blowing hot to-day and cold to-morrow, says: "The whole plot is as yet undeveloped; but it will be unravelled by degrees. Some Englishmen and Frenchmen, and most Russians, affect to laugh at the idea that Russian agencies were in any degree concerned in it; but time will show whether for this mischief, as well as for the horrors of the Crimean struggle, the world has not to curse the memory of the late Czar Nicholas, and of those who have carried out the policy of his dynasty. If, at the period of the siege of Sebastopol, Russia did not intrigue with the Mahomedan princes—deposed or regnant in our Indian Empire—all we can say is, that if Russia left a chance untried, and that the Czar and his advisers were neither so astute, so unscrupulous, or so politic as the world has been led to believe." A sagacious, if not original remark is, "time will show." Somehow, it seldom does show what was expected. We shall give one reason why it seems improbable that Russia *has* interfered in this Indian matter.

What number of Russian agents would be requisite to perform the work of secretly exciting the population, Hindoo and Mahomedan, of the north-west of British India? What manner of men should be so employed? Would British subjects do such a work? If not, how could foreigners escape detection in such a country as India, where every stranger must instantly be noticed, and summarily treated, on the slightest suspicion?

It is not in India as it is in this country, where, during the Crimean war, a Russian agent was attached to the editorial bureau of a leading journal in New York, and certainly earned his pay in both capacities, by firing off a series of bitter, unscrupulous, well-informed, and thoroughly anti-British articles, to the great glorification of the Czar. *Here*, the presence and the operations of the Russian excited no surprise. But in India, the first demonstration of his against the ruling powers would, at the least, have led to his immediate deportation. That Russia aided Persia, and helped the Affghans and Sikhs, and has expressed sympathy with China, we do not doubt—but she could do nothing in India.

The paper we have quoted from adds, very touchingly:

"Never within memory—not even at the darkest period of the Crimean campaign—have the homes of Great Britain been filled with such misery and mourning as have been caused by the events of which from day to day we read the progress in the tragic letters wrung from the hearts of the survivors and eye-witnesses of the catastrophe; and never, we must add, has such a feeling of indignation been excited among all classes. It is not alone those who have lost sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, fathers and mothers, friends and comrades, in the whirlwind of murder, who cry for vengeance; but every British heart, from the highest to the humblest of the land, glows with honest wrath, and demands justice, prompt and unsparing, on the bloody-minded instruments of rebellion.

"The errors hitherto committed in the government of India have not had their origin in cruelty or despotism, *but in humanity and generosity*, and sprang from a too implicit reliance upon the good faith and gratitude of Asiatic soldiers. Such errors, we may be sure, will not be repeated. The rebellion will, at least, have taught us that. Whatever be our future policy towards the people of India, as distinguished from the soldiery—and there can be no doubt that it will be humane, enlightened, and beneficent—we shall never again pamper an Indian army. We shall never again trust the permanence of our dominion to the support of Mahomedans or Hindoos, but shall rely upon the right arms of our countrymen to defend what we have won, and work to proper issues the resources of our empire."

This is sheer absurdity. The error of England towards India was *not* an excess of "humanity and generosity." The exactions to which the Hindoos were subjected, to obtain Revenue for the East India Company, have been dreadful, and the manner in which even *torture* was resorted to, for this purpose, was enough, of itself, to justify revolt. There were abundant causes for discontent and rebellion, without imputing any thing to Russian intrigue.

The *Medical Monthly* for September, Drs. E. H. Parker and J. H. Douglas, editors, endorses fully the course of Dr. Uhl, in the part he performed in the Cunningham bogus baby production. "His position," says the *Monthly*, "was a trying one, but he has acquitted himself manfully in it, and the thanks not only of the medical profession, but of the community, are justly due to him for aiding the officers of justice so efficiently, though at so great a personal sacrifice."

Judges Stuart and Gookins, of the Indiana supreme bench, recently resigned, their resignation to take effect on the 1st of January, 1858. The law of Indiana provides that a vacancy occurring on the bench by death, resignation, or from other cause, it shall be filled at the next succeeding general election, the Governor, in the meantime, to supply the vacancy by appointment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

[From a special Correspondent.]

WORCESTER, August 20, 1857.

Though but a trifle over a hundred miles from London, this quaint old town is so seldom visited by American tourists, that a few lines respecting it may not be out of place. It is one of the very few spots in England that have not been lacerated by the pen-points of scribbling travellers, and it owes this happy immunity chiefly to its location in the central western part of the kingdom—quite out of the grand route to Scotland—whereon so many thoughtless thousands tread, as good Dr. Watts says. But, notwithstanding this neglect, it is really one of the most interesting places on the island; and deciding, after visiting it, to write to THE PRESS, I, with malice prepense, have copied out of a local history the following profound etymology, thereby hoping to give an appearance of classic erudition to my communication. So here it is:

Nennunus, in his catalogue of cities belonging to the Britons, enumerates this city by the name of *Caer Guorangon*; and when the people were expelled by Romans, *Ostorias*, a praetor, caused it to be made into a fortress. It was called *Wigorna Ceaster* by the Saxons, afterwards *Wigra Caster*, and *Wigorn Ceaster*, which latter name the Normans subsequently contracted to *Wircester*: hence its present appellation. "Worcester."

This same Worcester has suffered all sorts of incredible afflictions in its day, and indeed is a very Job of cities, maintaining a proud pre-eminence of past misery over all the other towns of England. It has been repeatedly burned and devastated, and appears in the earlier stages of English history to have been a very imprudent city, constantly declaring itself in favor of the weaker party, and constantly suffering the consequences. There was the Queen Matilda, a daughter of Henry I, whose cause Worcester foolishly supported, only to be involved in her ruin. Its kind neighbors of Gloucester taking the opportunity to pay a morning call, slaughter a goodly number of people, and carry off all the Worcestrian sheep and oxen. There were King John, and Henry IV, and Henry VI, in whose various causes poor Worcester again suffered, besides being visited about the same period by plagues, pestilences, and famines, which carried off very many of the unlucky inhabitants; and even worse than this, besides losing their bodies, many of them lost their souls in the bargain, as they had reigning over their spiritual affairs a savage old wretch of a bishop, who, in the twelfth century, excommunicated almost his entire flock for taking part in a tournament. Of course, Worcester suffered from the incursions of the Welsh, under commanders with prepostorous names, from which the vowels were carefully excluded; and it also suffered at a very remote period from the intrusion of those impertinent Paul Prys, the Danes, who are constantly distracting the readers of English history by the rapidity and multiplicity of their "descents upon the coast." But the sufferings of Worcester during the civil wars were positively frightful; of course, it supported the unlucky party as usual, and was vehemently opposed to Cromwell, who, nevertheless, by the victory he obtained at a battle fought here, was placed at the head of the Commonwealth of England. On the whole, Worcester may be considered the most unfortunate city in existence; and this is partially its own fault, for, in classical phrase, it was constantly putting its foot into it.

Even its royal patron, King John, was a rather shabby specimen of the King *Dei gratia*. History records his cowardly actions, and though he signed Magna Charta nobody thanks him for yielding when he could no longer resist. This same John always liked Worcester, and at his request was buried in the cathedral, his tomb being one of the most prominent there, his effigy lying on the top of it, with the broken-nosed face upturned to heaven, and the hands devoutly clasped, just as if, instead of a disgraceful scamp, he had been the most pious saint in existence. By the way, his coffin was opened a few years ago, to decide whether the tomb was really his sepulchre or only a cenotaph; they found therein a skull, a few shrunken bones, a few ragged fragments of woven stuff, and some dust, and that was all that remained of old King John. So they put the remnants of royalty back, shut up the tomb, and moved it a few rods forward to the place where it now stands.

From all this you will readily gather that the cathedral is quite an ancient building. It has its legends, and its old monuments, with inscriptions quite obliterated by time, and its dismal crypt, so venerable with age that memory has quite forgotten its birth, and no one can now tell when or by whom it was built, and its various stages of architecture, from the Norman to the later Gothic, and even Italian, and, indeed, all the appurtenances belonging to a genuine old-fogy cathedral, as it is. But at present unusual attention is being directed to it, in consequence of the extensive restorations that are being made there. Some vandals, before the memory of the present generation, dashed up the interior with a coat of whitewash, and it was only recently discovered that behind this wore hidden some of the rarest architectural beauties of the kingdom. In the choir the restorations are very nearly completed, and the arches of the triforium now appear in all their original elegance, supported by slender pillars of black marble, which contrasting with the light-colored stone that prevails throughout the edifice, produces an effect surpassingly beautiful. Indeed, the archeologists are in great glee, and Mr. Boutell, a well known writer on such subjects, has taken up his temporary abode at Worcester, and is busily engaged in poking into inaccessible corners and crevices of the cathedral, deciphering indecipherable hieroglyphics, or deducing from the twist of a collar or the tracery on a cushion the date of some stoney statues that for centuries have lain unidentified in the nave or transept, all the time "staring right on