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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☞ 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 Lines, 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:

LEAVE NEW YORK.			
1857.		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	

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

From New York to Southampton or Havre, Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $70.

From Havre or Southampton to New York, Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60.

Children and Servants under 12 years of age, half price.

For freight or passage, apply to

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, 7 Broadway.
WILLIAM LAURENCE, Havre.
CROSKERY & CO., " Southampton.
AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE CO., Paris.

SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP LINE.—FREIGHTS REDUCED.

The well known first-class side-wheel steamships STATE OF GEORGIA and KEYSTONE STATE, now form a weekly line for the South and Southwest, due to the ships sailing every SATURDAY, at 10 A. M.

THE STEAMSHIP STATE OF GEORGIA, JOHN J. GAYNOR, Commander, will receive freight on THURSDAY, October 8th, and sail SATURDAY, October 10th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE STEAMSHIP KEYSTONE STATE, CHARLES P. MERSHON, Commander, Will receive goods on THURSDAY, October 15, and sail on SATURDAY, " at 10 o'clock A. M.

At Savannah these ships connect with steamers for Florida and Havana, and with railroad for the South and Southwest.

Cabin Passage $20
Steerage do 8

No freight received on Saturday morning. No bills of lading signed after the ship has sailed.

For freight or passage, apply to

A. HERON, Jr., No. 81 North Wharves.
Agent at Savannah, O. A. Gnekisch & Co.

FOR FLORIDA.—Steamers St. Mary's and St. John's leave Savannah every Tuesday and Saturday. 1022

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, everything 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, $130; in second do., $75; from Liverpool to New York, 80 and 20 guineas. No berths secured and fees 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
	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., 2 Austin Friars, London.
S. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, or colons stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein. 841-f

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 recognised 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 of travellers should be without it. In relaxation of the bowels, 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, Sole Agent for the Sale of Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, and Chemical Manufacturer, north-east corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia; and by all the respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the U. States. aul-3m

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

BAILEY & CO., CHESTNUT STREET, Manufacturers of BRITISH SPARKLING 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 Cameos, Pearl, Coral, Carbuncle, Malachite, Lava, &c., &c.

SHEFFIELD CASTORS, BASKETS, WAITERS, &c.

Also, Bronze and Marble CLOCKS, of newest styles, and of superior quality. aul-4tw&wly

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

MANUFACTURERS OF WATCHES AND IMPORTERS OF WATCHES,

121 SOUTH THIRD STREET, BELOW CHESTNUT PHILADELPHIA.

CONSTANT PEQUIGNOT. AUGUSTE PEQUIGNOT. s6t9-3mos

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,

No. 452 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 Wares. s26-y

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 SERVICES, URNS, PITCHERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, WAITERS, BASKETS, CASTORS, KNIVES, SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, &c., &c.

Gilding and plating on all kinds of metal. s2-1y

FRANCIS P. DUBOSQ & SON, late of Dubosq, Garrow & Co., Wholesale MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY, 204 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia.

Constantly on hand a full assortment of Jewelry.

FRANCIS P. DUBOSQ. WM. H. DUBOSQ. aul1-3m

Tobacco and Cigars.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A handsome assortment, such as

Regalias,	Partagas,
Havanas,	Sultanas,
Glorias,	Jupiter,
Flores,	Conversiones,
Torrey Lopez,	Union Americanos,
Orejon,	Flora Cubana, &c., &c.,

&c., in 1/4, 1/2, 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-1y

CIGARS, 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

Furniture.

L. B. KITE & CO.,

FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., No. 418 (late 129) WALNUT st., Philadelphia.

A new and superior style of Spring Beds.

LYDIA B. KITE. JOSEPH WALTON aul1 6m

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. 662 (Old No. 190) MARKET Street, Below Sixth, south side,

And No. 503 MINOR Street, Philadelphia.

C. HENRY GARDEN. DANIEL DOUGHAN. Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our stock. s6-2m

SULLENDER & PASCAL,

HATTERS, aul-3m No. 8 S. SIXTH street, Philadelphia.

CLOVER SEED.—NOTICE TO PENNSYLVANIA FARMERS AND STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned are now prepared to purchase for cash prime Clover Seed of the growth of Pennsylvania Storekeepers and farmers, by sending samples to our address, can at all times, receive the price at which we are buying. Parties wishing samples, by which to be governed as to quality, can have them sent by mail, by addressing us.

J. H. CHASE & CO.,
aul-1y 48 North Front and 45 North Water streets

GLENWOOD CEMETERY OFFICE, NO. 114 WALNUT Street, below FIFTH.

The Press.

VOL. I—NO. 50. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1857. TWO CENTS.

Strangers' Guide in Philadelphia.

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

PUBLIC PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

Academy of Music, (Operatic,) corner of Broad and Locust streets.
Arch Street Theatre, Arch, above 6th street.
Parkinson's Garden, Chestnut, above Tenth.
National Theatre and Circus, Walnut, above Eighth.
Sanford's Opera House, (Ethiopian,) Eleventh, below Market.
Walnut Street Theatre, northeast corner Ninth and Walnut.
Thomson'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. 8 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. 232 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, Hippodrome, Ninth 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. 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, near Eighteenth street.
Lincoln Hall, Chestnut, above Seventh street.
Magdalen Asylum, corner Race and Twenty-first streets.
Northern Dispensary, No. 143 Green street.
Orphans' Asylum, Twenty-second, above Spring Garden.
Odd Fellows' Hall, Sixth, and Haines street.
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Broad and Spring Garden streets.
Do. do. Tenth and South streets.
Do. do. Third and Brown streets.
Do. do. Ridge Road, below Wallace.
Pennsylvania Hospital, Pine street, between Eighth and Ninth.
Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind, corner Race and Twentieth street.
Pennsylvania Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, Sixth and Adelphi streets.
Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble-Minded Children, School House Lane, Germantown, office No. 152 Walnut street.
Philadelphia Orphans' Asylum, northeast cor. Eighteenth and Cherry.
Preston Retreat, Hamilton, near Twentieth street.
Providence Society, Prune, below Sixth street.
Southern Dispensary, No. 98 Shippen street.
Union Benevolent Association, N. W. corner of Seventh and Sansom streets.
Will's Hospital, Race, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.
St. Joseph's Hospital, Girard avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth.
Episcopal Hospital, Front street, between Huntingdon and Lehigh avenues.
Philadelphia Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, S. W. corner of Chestnut and Park streets, West Philadelphia.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Custom House, Chestnut street, above Fourth.
County Prison, Passyunk road.
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 Commissioners' Office, State House.
City Solicitor's Office, Fifth, below Walnut.
City Watering Committee's Office, Southwest corner Fifth and Chestnut.
Fairmount Water Works, Fairmount on the Schuylkill.
Girard Trust Treasurer's Office, Fifth, above Chestnut.
House of Industry, Oakbank, above Sixth.
House of Industry, Seventh, above Arch street.
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, 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-first and Twenty-second streets.
Navy Yard, on the Delaware, corner Front and Prune streets.
Northern Liberties Gas Works, Maiden, below Front street.
Post Office, No. 227 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; office, 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. 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.
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. 58 Arch street.

LOCATION OF COURTS.

United States Circuit and District Courts, No. 24 Fifth street, below Chestnut.
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Fifth and Chestnut streets.
Court of Common Pleas, Independence Hall.
District Courts, No. 1 and 3, 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.
Menonist, Crown street, below Callowhill street.
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.
12.15 P. M., Fast Line for Pittsburgh and the West.
2.30 P. M., for Harrisburg and Columbia.
4.30 P. M., Accommodation Train for Lancaster.
11 P. M., Express Mail for Pittsburgh and the West.
Reading Railroad—Depot, Broad and Vine.
7.30 A. M., Express Train for Pottsville, Williamsport, Elmira and Niagara Falls.
3.30 P. M., as above (Night Express Train.)
New York Lines.
7 A. M., from Kensington, via Jersey City.
9 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.
Camden and Atlantic R. R.—Vine street wharf.
6 A. M., for Egg Harbor, Accommodation.
8 A. M., for Egg Harbor, Express.
4 P. M., for Egg Harbor, Accommodation.
Delaware Division.—Walnut street wharf.
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.
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 6.50 A. M., and 3 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS
Leave Philadelphia 7 A. M.
" Westchester 5 P. M.
Westchester Direct Railroad, open to Pennelton, Grubbs' Bridge.
From northeast Eighteenth and Market streets.
Leave Philadelphia 8, 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 Saturday, 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 Germantown.
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, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11.30 P. M., for Germantown.
Chester Valley R. R.—Leave Philadelphia 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Leave Downingtown 7½ A. M. and 1 P. M.

STEAMBOAT LINES.

3.30 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.
1.30 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.

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 into 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.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 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 M. LUDLOW.

SENATOR,
I. N. MARSELIS.

RECORDER OF DEEDS,
ALBERT D. BOILEAU.

PROTHONOTARY OF THE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M'FADDEN.

CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
JOSEPH CROCKETT.

CORONER,
J. R. PENNER.

COMMISSIONER,
ASSEMBLY,

JOHN WHARTON,	JOHN M. WELLS,
OLIVER EVANS,	HENRY DUNLAP,
J. H. ASKIN,	JOHN M. SELLOY,
JOSEPH H. DONNELLY,	A. ARTHUR,
DAVID M. CLANE.	JOHN H. TORRENT,
TOWNSEND YEARSLEY,	JAMES DONNELLY.
JOSHUA T. OWEN,	

ENCORE.

The other evening, at THALBERG'S and VIEUXTEMPS' concert, the audience made it a point, at the termination of almost every separate performance, of loudly expressing their satisfaction. This must have been, and no doubt was, extremely gratifying to the applauded persons, who accordingly made their obeisance to the audience, and retired. Here, according to the rules of common sense, the matter should have ended. Mutual compliments having been exchanged, the public and performers were on an equal footing. But here the matter did not end. Repeatedly the performer was applauded, after leaving the platform, and compelled to courtesy or bow her or his acknowledgments again. In some cases, even this did not suffice; more applause, louder and more imperative, and Madame D'ANGRI, Mr. VIEUXTEMPS, or Mr. THALBERG, as the case might be, was compelled to consider this new and louder tumult as a command from the audience, (commonly denominated an *Encore*,) and had to repeat the song or the instrumental performance. In most cases, however, it was not a repetition, but the substitution of a wholly different piece. The audience, we observed, took this in the best possible temper, and, instead of being angry at not being favored with a re-hearing of what so greatly pleased them, seemed especially delighted at something else having been given. In practical effect, it was precisely as if a man, greatly gratified with the material, cut, and fit of a new black coat, should ask his tailor for another (without paying for the second one) and the liberal tradesman should send him another coat—wholly different in cut, fit, cloth and color.

What took place at the Concert, the other evening, takes place, much in the same way all over the world, in concert-rooms, theatres, and opera-houses. In a word, this is the Encore-system, about which a good deal has been written and spoken, time out of mind.

Has an audience any right to force a performer to repeat any thing which he has sung or played? It is set down in programme or playbill, that such and such performers will sing or play such and such pieces. The public pay to hear these, and these only. Does that payment give them the slightest equitable claim to demand, and to enforce more than has been promised them? We use the word *enforce*, with due deliberation, because it really does amount to all that. In nine cases out of ten, the audience *insist* upon their demand being complied with. The performer may endeavor to give them no more than has been set down in the bill—may think to satisfy them with coming forward, at each fresh outburst of applause, and bow his acknowledgments. But *that* will not satisfy an audience. The out-cry is continued until it obtains the *encore*, and the clamorers think themselves very badly treated if their demands are not complied with. That this is not an overcharged statement, any of our readers, in the habit of attending public performances, can testify.

As to the unfairness of it—here is a parallel case. You go into a restaurant and take half a dozen oysters; into a bookstore and buy a book. The oysters are excellent, the book is capital reading; would you have the face to ask the restaurateur to give you (because the *first* supply pleased your *palate*) more oysters, without giving more money? Would you ask the bookseller to hand over a duplicate of the work which gratified you? What would T. B. PETERSON say to such a demand? Would he smile, and bow, and voluntarily take another book from his shelves, without your handing over another dollar? Not he. But, according to the rule which you have *established* and which you practically apply in concert-room, theatre, and opera-house, *you* have a right to do it, and it is *his* duty to comply. Nay, if you buy a set of CHARLES DICKENS's works from him, have you the slightest shadow of a claim on him to demand, because these books please you, that he must give you another set, or, by way of variation, hand you over, in their stead, a handsomely bound set of the novels of Mrs. HENTZ or Mrs. SOUTHWORTH?

The public, acting as they do towards vocal and instrumental performers, are literally guilty of obtaining—not exactly *money* upon false pretences, but (musical) *notes*.

The *encore*-exacters wholly disrespect the lawful rights of the minority. There may be, and there are, among all audiences, a number of people who do *not* require the repetition of any piece. When the clamor arises, this minority have no way of expressing their dissent—because, though they might groan or hiss, thus putting a negative against an affirmative tumult, they decline doing so, in most cases, from a delicate apprehension of having *their* demonstration taken or mistaken for an expression, not against the thing itself, but against the performers, personally. Half a dozen people, scattered through a concert-room, and determined on the repetition of any particular piece, or of all the performances in the programme, can *force* the accomplishment of their desire. And they *do*, in many cases.

Audiences are gregarious, and follow their leader, lead he never so unwisely. The half-dozen will commence the call, and scores more will immediately join in it—simply because it has been commenced.

On the other hand, arises a counter-question—How do the performers like this sort of thing?

Truth compels us to say that, however they may affect to consider the *encore* as an exaction, they would not be well-satisfied, on the whole, at its *not* being given. They may shrug, and grumble, and make a show of dissatisfaction, but they would rather be called out, to repeat every piece in the programme, than rest with ordinary expressions of applause. For, to them, approbation is as the breath of life. If they have it not, they are grieved, and desponding, and fancy themselves unappreciated. Madame D'ANGRI and Mr. THALBERG (and all the whole set of public performers) would rather sing themselves hoarse, and play until their fingers were tired, in compliance with the call for *encore*, than rest content with that call not being made.

The gratification of the *amour propre* of this or *that performer*, however, is *not* the sole thing to be considered. To a great proportion of the audience, the *encore* system is a nuisance. They do not want, many of them, to be inundated with a profusion of song and music. They may like it in moderation—not in excess. A drop of attar of roses or essence of violets is pleasant, but a quantity is oppressive. It makes one

"Die of a rose in aromatic pain."

We wish, from the bottom of our heart, that some performers of eminence, duly considering the case, *would have the goodness to* notify the public that they would give all that they promise in their programmes, and nothing more. If they would do this, and steadily act upon it, the minority (who usually start the *encore* cry) would have no *locus standi*, or rather *locus ejiciendi*, and the audience would gladly insist on there being no *encore*. And one great gain would be the result. At present, comparatively few pieces are set down in the programme, because the performers are compelled to bear in mind the chance of repetition. Dispense with *encores* and the public will have more fulness and variety in the bills. Here would be a gain, and here, having made a practical suggestion, we close the subject.

CONGRESSIONAL RECOLLECTIONS.—NO. 1

GOV. McDOWELL'S GREAT SPEECH In 1849.

JAMES MCDOWELL, of Virginia, though not in all respects a great man, was a true orator in the best meaning of that term. His tall, straight figure, his sweeping and graceful gestures, his clear clarion voice, made him one of the most striking figures on the Congressional stage. He was not a frequent participant in debate, but when he did speak, it was after the most elaborate preparation, not only in the matter of his argument, but also in the manner and style of the delivery. We shall not soon forget his great speech in the House of Representatives, in the Thirtieth Congress, second session, while the *country* was convulsed with the fearful excitement growing out of the acquisition of territory in the Mexican war, and prior to the Adjustment or Compromise measures. This speech was delivered by Gov. MCDOWELL, on the 23d of February, 1849, before the inauguration of General TAYLOR, and when the great parties in Congress were arming for that subsequent struggle which came so near leaving one branch of the Government a lasting prey to the most disgraceful dissensions, and also of breaking up the Confederacy. Among the leading members of the House when Gov. MCDOWELL delivered this memorable appeal, were DAVID WILMOT, CHARLES BROWN, CHARLES J. INGERSOLL, WM. STRONG, and JAMES THOMPSON, (the two Democratic candidates for Supreme Judges in the present campaign,) JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL, CHESTER BUTLER, of Pennsylvania; from Virginia there were THOMAS H. BAYLY, THOS. F. BOCOCK, R. K. MEADE, and others; from South Carolina, RHETT, HOLMES, BURT, &c.; from Georgia, COBB, STEPHENS, TOOMBS, &c.; from Indiana, GEORGE G. DUNN and others. The defeat of General CASS in the preceding November contest, (1848,) and the fact that a number of representatives who came into the Thirtieth Congress as Democrats had gone over to Mr. VAN BUREN in the Presidential struggle, among whom was Mr. WILMOT, the present Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, greatly increased the interest and acrimony of the discussions. The further fact that the policy of General TAYLOR, the new President, was, as yet, a matter of speculation and doubt, added to the strong feeling between the parties on the floor, on the vital point of the future disposition of the new territory. The great issue of the admission of California as a State was urged by a powerful party, in and out of the National Legislature. CALHOUN, WEBSTER, BENTON, FOOTE, JEFF. DAVIS, W. R. KING, of Alabama, DOUGLAS, ALLEN and CORWIN, of Ohio, DICKINSON, of New York, CLAYTON, BRIGHT, HUNTER, were members of the Senate; and, as is well known, some extraordinary excitements arose in that, as well as in the other branch. It was under such circumstances that Governor MCDOWELL made his speech. The effect was marvellous. His whole effort was of surpassing dignity and eloquence. It carried the House by storm. The inexorable "one-hour rule" was suspended to allow the venerable orator to conclude his exhortation. Even Judge WILMOT and the Abolitionists were awed into respect for the occasion and the man. And why was this? It was not the elevated style, nor the classic figures, nor the stately, the warm and impassioned rhetoric of the Virginian, that subdued all hearts. It was the moderate and conservative sentiments which he uttered that impressed his fellow-members. It was because he drew his inspiration from the fountain of love for the whole country—because he spoke for a threatened Constitution. Before the tide of argument and of expostulation, faction for a moment hid its head, and the angry waves of personal recrimination retired. A fitting conclusion to such a sketch as this is the publication of a few extracts from this master-effort of a master-mind, now gathered to his fathers, with CALHOUN, WEBSTER, CLAY, WRIGHT, CLAYTON, and the rest—and we need not ask our readers to peruse them carefully. They are indeed jewels worthy of remembrance and reference by a proud, grateful, and happy people:

Well, gentlemen, go on with your schemes, carry out your proposition of "free labor and free soil" to the uttermost; rule out the slave from your territories; rule out the South, your true and loyal partner in every enterprise for seventy years; rule her out from all due participation in these territories; use all the liberty and all the faculties which your union with her has imparted to yourselves to crush her right to a co-equality with you in the use and enjoyment of a common property: call upon her to bow down and submit to conditions as conditions precedent to such enjoyment: which, or the equivalents of which, in your own case, you would indignantly refuse; do all this, and do it in such a way as will go the furthest to offend her sense of justice and of constitutional right—to wound her honor, to mortify her quick and generous spirit; and what, at last, will you have accomplished by it all? What amount of public good at all commensurate with so much sectional wrong? What, in fact, will you have done by it, except to depopulate the South in a great measure of her white inhabitants,