THE PRESS.

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DAILY PRESS.

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WEEKLY PRESS.

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☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Shipping.

FOR ENGLAND AND FRANCE, 1857.—N. York and Havre Steamship Company.—The United States Mail Steamships ARAGO, 2,000 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.	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	

LEAVE HAVRE.			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	

RATES OF PASSAGE:

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

From Havre or Southampton to New York—First Cabin, $90 first; Second Cabin, $50 first.

For freight or passage, apply to

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, 7 Broadway.
WILLIAM IBELEN, " Havre.
CROSKEY & CO., " South'ton.
AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE CO., " Paris.
" Ans

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, one of the ships sailing every SATURDAY, at 10 A. M.

THE KEYSTONE STATE, CAPT. JOHN J. GARVIN, 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. MASSMAN, Commander, Will receive goods on THURSDAY, ——, 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. HENON, JR., No. 31 North Wharves.

Agent at Savannah, O. A. GARNER & Co.

FOR FLORIDA.—Steamers St. Mary's and St. John's leave Savannah every Tuesday and Saturday. se22

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

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

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service; every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to ensure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are 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, 50 and 20 guineas. No berths secured unless paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW YORK.			FROM LIVERPOOL.		
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., 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

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

Drugs and Chemicals.

DR. 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 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

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-tfw&wly

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT, MANUFACTURERS OF WATCH CASES AND IMPORTERS OF WATCHES, 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET, BELOW CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA.

CONSTANT PEQUIGNOT. AUGUSTE PEQUIGNOT. se19-3mos

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO., No. 422 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 $50, $75, and $100.

English and Swiss Watches at the lowest prices.
Rich fashionable Jewelry.
Sheffield and American Plated Wares. se5-y

J. S. JARDEN & BRO., MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 504 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. se2-1y

FRANCIS P. DUBOSQ & SON, late of P. Dubosq, Carrow & Co., Wholesale MANUFACTURERS OF JEWELRY, 304 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia.

FRANCIS P. DUBOSQ. WM. H. DUBOSQ. au31 3m

Tobacco and Cigars.

HAVANA CIGARS—A handsome assortment, such as

Regalias,	Partagas,
Cabanas,	Sultana,
Gloria,	Jupiler,
Colone,	Conrchalites,
Torrey Lopez,	Union Americana,
Orejon,	Flora Cubana, &c., &c.,

&c., in ¼, ½, 1-1-5 and 1-10 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

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. sul

Furniture.

L. B. KITE & CO., FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c. No. 413 (late 129) WALNUT st., Philadelphia.

A new and superior style of Spring Beds.

LYDIA B. KITE. JOSEPH WALTON. au31 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. 502 (old No. 190) MARKET Street, Below Sixth, south side, And No. 525 MINOR Street, Philadelphia.

C. HENRY GARDEN. DANIEL DONOVAN. Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our stock. se7-2m

SULLENDER & PASCAL, HATTERS, au1-4m No. 88 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 new crop. Pennsylvania storekeepers and farmers, by sending samples to our address, can at all times, ascertain 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 advising us.

J. R. CHASE & CO., sep19-tf 48 North Front, and 44 Water streets

Furniture.

GLENWOOD CEMETERY OFFICE, NO. 115 WALNUT St., below FIFTH. se 11tf

The Press.

VOL. I—NO. 51. PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 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.
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. 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. 229 Green street.
Asylum for Lost Children, No. 86 North Seventh street.
Blind Asylum, Race, near Twentieth street.
Christ Church Hospital, No. 8 Cherry street.
City Hospital, Nineteenth street, near Coates.
Clarkson's Hall, No. 163 Cherry street.
Dispensary, Fifth, below Chestnut street.
Female Society for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, No. 72 North Seventh street.
Guardians of the Poor, office No. 86 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.
Masonic Hall, Chestnut, above Seventh street.
Magdalen Asylum, corner of Race and Twenty-first streets.
Northern Dispensary, No. 1 Spring Garden street.
Orphans' Asylum, (colored,) Thirteenth street, near Callowhill.
Odd Fellows' Hall, Sixth and Haines street.
Do. do., S. E. corner Broad and Spring Garden streets.
Do. do. 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, Frankford, 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, 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.
House of Industry, Gatharine, above Seventh.
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 Prime streets.
Northern Liberties Gas Works, Maiden, below Front street.
Post Office, 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; 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, Hilbert 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 Pennsylvania Medical 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.
Menonist, 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. 855 Arch street, first house below Sixth street, north side.

Traveller's Guide.

RAILROAD LINES.

Penna. Central R. R.—Depot, Eleventh and Market.
7 A. M., Mail Train for Pittsburgh and the West.
12.55 P. M., Fast Line for Pittsburgh and the West.
2.30 P. M., for Harrisburg and Columbia.
4.30 P. M., Accommodation Train for Lancaster.
11 P. M., Express Mail for Pittsburgh and the West.

Reading Railroad—Depot, Broad and Vine.
7.30 A. M., Express Train for Pottsville, Williamsport, Elmira and Niagara Falls.
3.30 P. M., as above (Night Express Train.)

New York Lines.

Connecting Lines.

1 A. M., from Kensington, via Jersey City.
6 A. M., from Camden, Accommodation Train.
7 A. M., from Camden, via Jersey City, Mail.
10 A. M., from Walnut street wharf, via Jersey city.
2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Express.
3 P. M., via Camden, Accommodation Train.
5 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Mail.
6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation.

Water Gap, Scranton, &c.

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.
7 P. M., for Perryville, Fast Freight.
11 P. M., for Baltimore and Wilmington.

North Pennsylvania R. R.—Depot, Front and Willow.
6.15 A. M., for Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, &c.
8.45 A. M., for Doylestown, Accommodation.
2.15 P. M., for Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, &c.
4 P. M., for Doylestown, Accommodation.
6.35 P. M., for Gwynedd, Accommodation.

Camden and Atlantic R. R.—Vine street wharf.
7.30 A. M., for Atlantic City.
10.45 A. M., for Haddonfield.
4 P. M., for Atlantic City.
4.45 P. M., for Haddonfield.

For Westchester.

By Columbia R. R. and Westchester Branch.
From Market street, south side, above Eighteenth.
Leave Philadelphia 7 A. M., and 4 P. M.
" Westchester 6.30 A. M., and 3 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS

Leave Philadelphia 7 A. M.
" Westchester 3 P. M.

Westchester Direct Railroad, open to Pennelton, Grubbs Bridge.
From northeast Eighteenth and Market streets.
Leave Philadelphia 6, and 9 A. M., 2, 4, and 6 P. M.
" Pennelton, Grubbs Bridge, 7, 8, and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

On Saturdays last train from Pennelton at 7 A. M.

ON SUNDAYS

Leave Philadelphia 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
" Pennelton ½ A. M. and 6 P. M.

Germantown & Norristown R. R.—Depot, 9th and Green.
6, 9, and 11 A. M., and 3, 4.45, 6.45, and 11.15 P. M., for Norristown.
6 A. M. and 3 P. M., for Downingtown.
6, 8, 9, 10, and 11.30 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.

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 wh arf.
9.30 A. M., Delaware, Boston, and Rome ber, 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, 1 m 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 published from the City of Philadelphia, every Saturday.

It is 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 is published

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

It contains all 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., &c.

☞ *Terms, invariably in advance.*

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Post Masters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

I will esteem it a great favor if my political and personal friends, and all others who desire a first class Weekly Newspaper, will exert themselves to give THE WEEKLY PRESS a large circulation in their respective neighborhoods.

JOHN W. FORNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

The Press.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 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. MARSELLIS.

RECORDER OF DEEDS,
ALBERT D. BUELLEU.

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

CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
JOSEPH CROCKETT.

CORONER,
J. N. PETERS.

COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY.

JOHN WHARTON,	JOHN M. WELLS,
OLIVER EVANS,	HENRY DUNLAP,
J. M. WORRELL,	JOHN S. MILLOY,
JOSEPH H. DONNELLY,	A. ARTHUR,
DAVID R. M'CLANE,	JOHN H. DOHNERT,
TOWNSEND YEARSLEY,	JAMES DONNELLY.
JOSHUA T. OWEN,	

PANICS—HERE AND THERE.

If, as has been said, "History is Philosophy teaching by Experience," we are justified in drawing from the past a lesson applicable to the present, in this country. At this moment, when Trade and Manufactures are suffering from the effects of an almost universal Panic, it may be well to recollect that England, solid and wealthy as she confessedly is, has "been through the mill" more than once, within memory of living men—has encountered far greater quicksands and rocks than are impediments on the way of our own vessel—has come triumphantly out of the struggle, the crisis, and the crash, and *all the stronger for what she went through.*

In 1796, England was engaged in a war of Opinion. Mr. Pitt, mouth-piece of the principles and prejudices of George the Third, denied the right of the French people to choose their own internal government—insisted that France *must* have monarchical institutions—and went in "for a free fight," every where, to maintain *that* idea. At that time, England had a two-fold currency—gold and silver on one hand, bank notes on the other. Of metallic money the supply was comparatively small—for it must be remembered that California and Australia did not yield their aurate stores until half a century later. Of the paper money there was a great deal. One description was worth its nominal value, for it was issued by the Bank of England, a corporation the members of which were wealthy beyond all imaginable demands which could be made upon them. Another description of paper money was that issued by private bankers, who might, or might not be responsible for the amount which they issued.

The war made a great drain of specie out of the country—as war always does, because gold and silver will always be current in any part of the civilized world at a small discount on their nominal value, but bank-notes are not negotiable under such circumstances. The money went so rapidly out of England that many of the country banks, unable to pay off their notes in gold, had to suspend. Then commenced a Panic. The Bank of England immediately had a run upon it, and met it by paying off its notes, as fast as they were presented, in gold. Under ordinary circumstances, this promptitude and probity would have restored confidence, and stopped the Panic. *But, as gold was negotiable in* foreign countries, while paper was not, it became an object to draw as much gold as possible from the bank—because, for every golden guinea (nominal value twenty-one shillings) the price of twenty-five shillings would be given to import it to foreign countries:—In 1810 a guinea sold for twenty-eight shillings. To prevent this drain of treasure, the Government *issued an Order in Council, restricting* or preventing the Bank of England from making any more cash payments. Parliament backed up the Government, and passed the Restriction Act, and, as substitutes for guineas, one-pound notes were allowed to be issued, *the smallest note previously issued being for* five pounds. At once, and as if by magic, the Panic ceased. And, it is worthy of notice, that the vast sums of money raised by England to defray the cost of her war with NAPOLEON, were all borrowed while gold payments by the Bank of England were suspended.

In 1819, Parliament passed an act for the *Resumption of Cash Payments*—an enactment which excited no public interest. Things went on well until 1824, when a mania for joint-stock speculations arose, and the British Minister of Finance boasted of the "unexampled prosperity" of the country. Early in 1825 speculations in foreign loans, mining-shares, and joint-stock companies rose still higher. These were wild speculations; for example, the Real del Monte shares rose from £550 to £1350, and were actually not worth the paper their scrip was engraved on. At the close of the year a run of gold ensued, *and (as was afterwards confessed by the Governor of the Bank* of England to the Government) *the Bank was within twenty-four hours of actual bankruptcy.* One and two-pound bank-notes were re-issued, in lieu of gold, (although the further emission of small notes had been legally prevented by act of Parliament *not long before,*) some boxes full of them kept separate to be destroyed, having been discovered in the Bank-cellar. The country was saved. The Mint issued specie as fast as it could be coined. The country banks toppled over like *ten-pins*, for they had issued paper money far beyond the utmost *means of the bankers.* It took nearly two years to restore confidence, but prosperity soon followed. There was more speculation in 1845, when Railwayism was Lord of the ascendant, and national distress spread over the two following years, aggravated by the Famine in Ireland in 1847. The private banks had previously been limited, by law, to a circulation within their respective means, and eventually for the most part discontinued circulating their own notes, issuing in their place, notes of the Bank of England. In 1848, when the bank refused to discount bills, offered by London merchants of great solvency, the Chancellor of the Exchequer intimated that as the bank had lived out of the merchants, it was bound to support them. Compliance followed, and the Panic suddenly ceased, when it once was known that, on good security, (though it might not be immediately tangible,) bills would be discounted, on reasonable terms, as had been the custom for years. There has been no English Panic since.

Here were three great English Panics: in 1797, when specie payments were suspended; in 1825, when country banks failed in all directions, and the Bank of England itself was confessedly within twenty-four hours of bankruptcy; and in 1848, when merchants of property were within an ace of ruin, because that property was not of a nature to be *immediately* realized, and the Bank refused to discount. These are phases of ruin, worse, we think, than what is now presented in this country. They were mitigated by mutual forbearance on the part of all parties—by a liberal give-and-take system of mutual support and countenance—by holding together, for mutual self-support, so that *actual* strength grew out of that which, at first, was only *simulated.* In England, when one of these Panics occurred, man did not hold himself opposed to man, but made sacrifices to restore confidence, and presenting a bold face to misfortune, made it comparatively helpless, in its alarm.

And, out of each Panic, England emerged stronger, wiser, more experienced. The resources of individuals were shown and seen, and confidence between man and man became confirmed and secure. Need we point a moral from such facts?

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM LANCASTER.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

LANCASTER, Sept. 23, 1857.

MR. EDITOR: The arrangements for the Agricultural Fair are still going on; and it is now conceded that, should the weather prove favorable, it will be the grandest thing of the kind which we have ever had in Pennsylvania. The ground selected is on the plantation of Mr. John McGrann, a short distance from the city, along the plank road leading from Lancaster to Petersburg. The enclosure is already completed, and the track for the trial of the speed of horses, and the building is rapidly going up. This afternoon a pole, with the American flag attached to it, was raised on the ground; and, in connection with these, there will be a stand erected for the speakers, and other conveniences for ladies and visitors. The citizens of Lancaster city and county are determined to use more than ordinary exertions to make this Agricultural Fair a credit to this great farming community.

The equinoctial storm has passed over us, and it wasn't much of a storm, after all. Alternate rain and sunshine were its chief characteristics, and we hadn't even a fresh breeze to give it the appearance of a vernal equinox. The sun, however, has crossed the line, and we have entered upon a new season of hopes and promises. "The harvest is past and the summer is ended," and the time for change and decay has come. The flowers are fading around us, and occasionally we meet with a brown or yellow leaf, showing that life is rapidly passing away from the green things of earth, and that ere long they will all be bleak and desolate. There is one period, however, the loveliest of the year, through which we have not passed—the Indian summer—the sweet, the delightful Indian summer that is yet to come. We may prepare ourselves for winter—stern, chilly, ice-bound winter; but before we separate from all of summer's loveliness, we may expect to be greeted with a parting smile. Days and weeks of refreshing sunshine are to be anticipated; and although the frosts may come and vegetation languish, the glory of the heavens will be brighter, and the earth and the sky team with additional evidences of God's love and beneficence.

Quite an excitement is prevailing here in reference to the vocal powers of Miss Kate Dean, who is undergoing instructions in New York for the stage, under the tutorship of Mons. Antonio Bagioli. From the many high encomiums pronounced upon her, we are led to believe that she is destined to be a star of the first magnitude. She evidently possesses the gift of song in a most extraordinary degree. She will make her debut some time in October, and intends travelling South during the winter season. A company of enterprising gentlemen here have taken an interest in her musical education, and are rendering her such encouragement and assistance as is in their power. She was born, it seems, in Tompkins county, near Ithica, in the State of New York. When quite young she exhibited more than ordinary musical talent, and a remarkable compass of voice. When at the Wilmington Seminary, the Delaware papers spoke of her in the highest terms, and one gentleman, Mr. Hicks, cashier of one of the banks, was so delighted with her singing that, in an article *afterwards* published, he spoke of her voice as being equal to Jenny Lind's.

While at the Bethlehem Seminary, she was highly applauded for her singing by Mr. Wolle, the principal, and the most accomplished musician in the place. Mr. Dodge, the well-known principal of the Cedar Hill Seminary, added his tribute of compliment to her vocal powers, and it was chiefly through his advice that she finally consented to be placed under the present accomplished Italian teacher, who has her in charge. Her singing in the private concerts held by him has been the theme of universal praise. She is a member of the church, and possesses a moral character without blame or blemish. That she is destined to occupy a prominent position in the world of song, there can be no doubt. An abiding interest is felt in her success here, as she is well known in this latitude. Her personal appearance is graceful and dignified. Some would call her handsome, others beautiful; but it is sufficient to say that she looks the very life and soul of spirit and energy; possessing a broad and admirably developed chest, a well-defined intellectual head and face, and physical powers of far more than an ordinary quality. Her appearance before the public is awaited for with much anxiety by our people, as she is expected to visit this place before she takes her departure for a Southern latitude.

The death of Patrick McGrann, the son of Richard McGrann, Sr., who was injured some time ago by a rock falling upon him, has thrown a gloom over a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was a most exemplary young man, universally esteemed, and the favorite of his father's household. His funeral, the largest we have had in Lancaster for many years, took place on Sunday afternoon. The train of carriages in the rear of the hearse is estimated to have been over half a mile long. He was buried in the family vault, in the old Catholic Church yard, where his remains now sleep in peace.

The circulation of THE PRESS in this neighborhood is still on the increase. It is now universally conceded to be the very best paper that comes to our city. The admirable appropriation of its columns, assisted by the untiring energy and enterprise of Barr, the agent, has given it a place in almost every family. By-the-by, Barr is making a good thing out of his "News Depot," in North Queen street. The choicest books, papers, and periodicals are always on hand, and when not, are furnished by him to order at the shortest notice. Barr deserves encouragement, for there is not a more active, honorable, and industrious man in the city of Lancaster. "Go ahead" is his motto, and he has thus far pushed the world before him with the most astonishing success. MAC.

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