The Press.

VOL. 2.—NO. 27. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1858. TWO CENTS.

THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
Office, No. 417 Chestnut Street.

DAILY PRESS.
Twelve Cents per Week, payable to the carriers. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Six Dollars per Annum; Four Dollars for Eight Months; Three Dollars for Six Months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Three Dollars per Annum, in advance.

WEEKLY PRESS.
The Weekly Press will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum, in advance,) at $2 00
Three Copies 5 00
Five Copies 8 00
Ten Copies 12 00
Twenty Copies (to one address) 20 00
Twenty Copies, or over, (to address of each subscriber,) each 1 20
For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for The Weekly Press.

CALIFORNIA PRESS.
Issued Semi-Monthly in time for the California Steamers.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

THOMAS & MARTIN,
No. 307 CHESTNUT STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF AMERICAN COTTON AND WOOLLEN GOODS.
au24-1m

TO DEALERS IN OIL CLOTHS.
The Subscriber having superior facilities for Manufacturing FLOOR, TABLE, STAIR, and CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, is now prepared to offer great inducements to Buyers from all parts of the country. A large and choice Stock Constantly on hand. Great care will be taken in selecting for Dealers who order by mail.
WAREHOUSE, No. 229 ARCH Street, Phila.
au23-3m THOMAS POTTER, Manufacturer.

NEW AND CHOICE STYLES ELLINGTON CARPETS,
(CROSSLEY'S PATENT BRUSSELS,)
CONSTANTLY RECEIVING AND MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.
FOR SALE BY JOSEPH LEA,
128 and 130 CHESTNUT STREET.
au21-3m

PACIFIC DELAINES, PERSIANS, CASHMERES, ALMAS, PRINTS, ETC.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS, BY THE PACKAGE,
FOR SALE BY LITTLE & STOKES,
No. 235 CHESTNUT Street.
au21-1m

BROOKS' PATENT GLACE SPOOL COTTON.
SOLE AGENTS FOR PHILADELPHIA,
LITTLE & STOKES,
No. 235 CHESTNUT STREET.
au21-1m

BLABON & SMITH,
MANUFACTURERS OF OIL CLOTHS,
WAREHOUSE, 146 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Offer to the trade a full stock of Floor Oil Cloths, medium and extra quality enamelled Muslin Drills and Duck. Table Oil Cloths, new styles; green glazed Oil Cloth for window shades. A complete assortment of Window Shades, trimmings, &c. We invite the attention of dealers to our stock.
au18-3m

CARPETINGS.
JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,
On Consignment, a large lot of INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETS,
To be sold at AUCTION PRICES for Cash or City Acceptances.
WOLFE, WILSON, & CO.,
jy20-fm&wtf No. 132 CHESTNUT Street.

RIDGWAY, HEUSSNER, & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF CLOTHS, DOESKINS, and CASSIMERES,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS:
FRED. BROKENS, (Little Ticket,)
W. A. JOHANNY, Abhoe,
GEVERS & SCHMIDT, (S and M Cloths,)
ZAMDONA BROTHERS, (Fancy Cassimeres,)
BROICH & LAMBERTS, (F and B Cloths,)
E. TORNNIES & CO.,
F. G. HERRMAN & SON, (Mason Cloth)
HASELOFF & CO.
No. 206 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
H. W. RIDGWAY,
au13-3m CHAS. HEUSSNER.

GLENECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.
McCALLUM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
WAREHOUSE, No. 20 BANK STREET,
au11-1m PHILADELPHIA.

1,200 PACKAGES Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, and DRILLINGS, direct from
LACONIA, GREAT FALLS,
HADLEY, PERKINS,
MASSACHUSETTS, DWIGHT,
BARTLET, and CABOT MILLS,
In which will be found a large and desirable assortment, to which we beg to call the attention of the trade.
ROBESON INDIGO BLUE PRINTS, HAMPDEN TWEEDS, STRIPES, TICKINGS, AND COTTONADES, In great variety.
SATINETS, FLANNELS, &c.,
For sale by FROTHINGHAM & WELLS, Agents,
au6-2mif 35 LETITIA St. and 34 S. FRONT St.

WELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,
116 CHESTNUT STREET,
Have on hand, and are constantly receiving, the following description of goods:
A. & W. SPRAGUES' PRINTS, in great variety, including Chocolates, Turkey Reds, Greens, Blues, Shirtings, and Fancy Styles.
BLEACHED SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, & DRILLINGS.
Lonsdale, Masonville, Slatersville,
Hope, Washington, Union Mills,
Blackstone, Cohannet, Johnston,
White Rock, Phenix, Acton, &c.
BROWN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, AND OSNABURGS.
Matoaca, Virginia Family, Groton,
Ettrick, East'n Virginia, Eagle,
Manchester, Mec's & Farm's, Still Water,
Mechanics', Warren A, Carrs' River,
Riverside.
CLOTHS.
Bottomley's, Pomeroy's, and Glenham Co.'s Black and Fancy all-wool and cotton warp Cloths in great variety.
DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.
Greenfield Co., Saxtons River, Bristol,
Terry's, Stearns', and others.
SATINETS.
Stearn's, Ayres & Aldrich, Taft & Capron,
Minot, Charter Oak, Mineral Springs,
Swift River, Carpenters', Florence Mills,
Hockanum, Duhring's, Conversville, &c.
SILESIAS.—Lonsdale's, Smith's, and other makes, plain and twilled, of all colors.
Fancy Negro Stripes and Plaids.
Jewett City and Irene Stripes, Denims and Tickings.
Rhode Island and Philadelphia Linseys and Apron Checks.
Shepard's and Slater's Canton Flannels, &c. jy22-2m

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.
CONSUMERS of RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,
RICHARDSON, SONS, & OWDEN,
As a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.
This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.
J. BULLOCKE & J. S. LOCKE,
my28-6m Agents, 38 CHURCH Street, New York.

CARPETINGS.
AUBURN, THREE-PLYS, SUPERFINES AND VENETIANS.
Manufactured by JOSIAH BARBER.
Sole Agents in this City,
ATWOOD, RALSTON & CO.,
jy31-tf No. 532 MARKET Street.

Furs, &c.

BUFFALO ROBES,
BY THE BALE OR ROBE,
AT GEO. F. WOMRATH'S,
415 AND 417 ARCH STREET.
au18-4m

Retail Dry Goods.

SEASONABLE CLOAKS.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.
Invite the attention of Ladies to their Stock of CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, RAGLANS, &c., Suitable for FALL WEAR,
At the PARIS MANTILLA AND CLOAK EMPORIUM,
NO. 708 CHESTNUT STREET,
au28 PHILADELPHIA.

AUTUMN DRESS GOODS.—SHARPLESS BROTHERS are opening French printed de Laines, of rich Cashmere styles, small and medium designs. Also, Robes de Laine a Laise, and Robes de Chambre.
au23-tf CHESTNUT and EIGHTH.

BLACK FRENCH CASSIMERES.—Birchoff's very excellent Black Doeskins, of various qualities. Black French Cloths. New styles of Autumn and Winter Cassimeres.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS,
au23-tf CHESTNUT AND EIGHTH.

FALL GOODS FOR 1858!
Over 2,000 yards of NEW SILKS, just received by THORNLEY & CHISM, N. E. cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Street.
Bought for CASH and to be sold only for CASH!
We can confidently assert that the above goods are so cheap that purchasers can save a large per centage by buying of us.
Our BLACK SILKS cannot be excelled on this Continent of America!
We challenge a comparison.
New Delaines of beautiful designs.
Poile de Chevres, Valencias, and very handsome English, French, and American Chintzes.
New Stella Shawls, Crape Shawls, Brocha Shawls, Blanket Shawls, &c., &c.
A very large stock of Domestic Muslins, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, &c.
Best Family Linens of our own importation.
Table Cloths, Table Covers, Piano Covers, Stand Covers, &c.
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., for Men's and Boys' wear.
We have determined to keep the best Stock this season we have ever had, and to maintain our reputation as one of the Best Houses in Philadelphia to Buy at.
THORNLEY & CHISM,
N. E. Cor. EIGHTH & SPRING GARDEN Streets.
"WE HAVE ONLY ONE PRICE."
je10-tf

PANTALOON STUFFS.
Coatings, Vestings, and Broadcloths.
Goods specially for Boys' wear.
Summer Pant Stuffs, selling cheap.
FRESH MUSLINS
In the basement, of every good make, by the yard or piece, at a small per cent. on the Agent's package price.
DOMESTIC GOODS.
Irish Linens, fine and heavy.
Shirt Bosoms, Table Linens.
Towels, Diapers, and Napkins.
Tickings and Flannels.
MARSEILLES QUILTS.
Blankets from $1.25 per pair upwards.
Summer Spreads selling off cheap.
MANTILLA ROOM.
Plaid Dusters at 75c. Lavella do. $1.25 to $1.75.
Fine Dusters from $2.50 to $3.50.
But a few more Silk Mantillas and Dusters, which we will close out at a great reduction.
Goods for Summer and Fall Travelling Dresses.
Merrimacks, neat and dark, new styles.
COOPER & CONARD,
au14 S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET.

Hats and Caps.

AGARD & CO.,
NO. 323 MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW IN STORE AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF HATS AND CAPS,
TO WHICH THEY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE UNION.
au19-2m*

C. H. GARDEN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN,
HATS, CAPS, FURS, STRAW GOODS, FANCY SILK AND STRAW BONNETS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, RUCHES, FEATHERS, &c., &c.,
No. 600 MARKET STREET,
S. W. Corner of Sixth street, Philadelphia.
MERCHANTS are respectfully invited to examine our Stock. au14-2m

Boots and Shoes.

WHELAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 513 MARKET STREET,
au27-1m PHILADELPHIA.

LEVICK, RASIN, & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE, AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 525 MARKET STREET,
NORTH SIDE, BELOW SIXTH,
au25-1m PHILADELPHIA.

HENDRY & HARRIS,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
N. W. Corner THIRD and ARCH Streets,
au25-2m PHILADELPHIA.

J. & M. SAUNDERS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of PHILADELPHIA and EASTERN Manufacture.
ALSO, STRAW GOODS AND SOFT HATS.
CASH, and prompt SIX-MONTHS BUYERS will find it to their interest to examine our Stock.
au20-1m No. 34 North FOURTH Street.

BOKER & BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CITY AND EASTERN MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,
Nos. 432 AND 434 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South side,
au19-1m PHILADELPHIA.

FALL STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
JOSEPH H. THOMPSON & CO.,
No. 814 MARKET STREET,
AND Nos. 3 and 5 FRANKLIN PLACE,
HAVE NOW IN STORE A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, OF CITY AND EASTERN MANUFACTURE,
Which they offer for sale on the best terms for cash, or on the usual credit. Buyers are invited to call and examine their stock. jy31-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The subscriber has on hand a large and varied stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which he will sell at the lowest prices.
GEO. W. TAYLOR,
au31-1y S. E. corner FIFTH and MARKET Sts.

Shoe Findings.

EDWIN W. PAYNE,
IRON BUILDING, ARCH STREET,
One door above Fourth.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
LASTINGS, GALLOONS, SHEETINGS, FRENCH KID, PATENT LEATHER, CONGRESS WEBB, TOILET SLIPPERS UPPERS, SLIPPER TRIMMINGS, LACES, &c. au19-2m

TO SHOE MANUFACTURERS AND FINDING MEN.—We are now prepared to fill all orders for LASTS for the Fall Trade. We have increased our facilities in the Manufacturing Department, and with a larger working stock of wood on hand than any other manufacturer in this city or New York, we can furnish Dry Wood, and at the lowest Philadelphia or Eastern prices.
J. HOWARD & CO., Philadelphia.
JOHN MURPHY, late of Ferry street, New York, at 112 BREAD Street. jy21-wa3m*

NOTICE TO SHOE MANUFACTURERS.
The undersigned (successors to the late JOSEPH T. JOHNS) are now prepared to meet the wants of the trade at the OLD STAND,
Northeast corner of ARCH and FOURTH Streets.
Their facilities for IMPORTING and FURNISHING every article in the SHOE STUFFS and TRIMMINGS line, at moderate prices and on favorable terms, are unsurpassed.
The attention of BUYERS is respectfully solicited.
WM. JOHNS & SON,
au17 N. E. corner Arch and Fourth sts.

TO WESTERN AND SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.—A large stock of Manilla Rope on hand, and for sale by
WEAVER, FITLER, & CO.,
No. 23 North WATER Street, and
au23 No. 22 North WHARVES.

Millinery Goods.

M. BERNHEIM & CO.,
No. 21 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Are now opening a splendid FALL STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS,
In it will be found a superb assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, RUCHES, and BONNET MATERIALS, IN GREATEST VARIETY,
A large portion of which has just been received per STEAMER ALPS.
The inducements we offer to CASH, SHORT-TIME, AND RESPONSIBLE SIX-MONTHS BUYERS are unsurpassed by any other establishment in this country. To merchants now visiting the city, we extend a cordial invitation to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.
Our motto is, and always has been, "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
au31-2m

THOMAS MORGAN
Has removed from 136 North Ninth Street, and will open on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st,
No. 718 ARCH STREET,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ASHLAND HOUSE,
With a handsome selection of NEW FALL MILLINERY AND MILLINERY GOODS.
The Patrons of the Old Stand in Ninth street, and the Ladies generally, are earnestly invited to call.
MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS
Will find it to their interest to examine the above stock before making their purchases. au31-3t

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.
JOHN STONE & SONS,
No. 805 CHESTNUT STREET,
ARE now prepared to offer to their customers, and the trade, a large and well-selected assortment of
SILKS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, and MILLINERY GOODS.
Confining themselves exclusively to this branch of the trade, and importing the larger part of their stock, enables them to offer an assortment unsurpassed in extent and variety, which will be sold at the lowest prices and the most favorable terms.
au27-1m

JNO. G. FALCONER & CO.,
725 CHESTNUT STREET, UP STAIRS,
Have now in store a complete assortment of SILKS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and MILLINERY GOODS GENERALLY,
To which they invite the attention of the trade.
au25-1m*

33 SOUTH SECOND STREET. 33
Buyers of MILLINERY GOODS,
Will find us prepared to exhibit a most complete and elegant assortment of New Styles BONNET MATERIALS, RIBBONS, in immense variety, FRENCH and AMERICAN FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUCHES, &c., &c.
Also, a beautiful Stock of STRAW GOODS,
Comprising all the desirable Styles.
Our PRICES, which are fixed and uniform, are graduated at a MINIMUM ADVANCE UPON COST,
Besides which we allow 7½ PER CENT. FOR CASH.
DEALERS from a distance, who may not be aware of the existence of such an Establishment, OUT OF MARKET STREET, will benefit themselves by a visit to
A. H. ROSENHEIM & BROOKS,
No. 33 South SECOND Street, above Chestnut.
au28-dtnov1

1858 FALL STOCK. 1858
LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,
NO. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
STRAW GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, VELVET AND SILK BONNETS, TRIMMED STRAW BONNETS, RIBBONS, RUCHES, and MILLINERY GOODS GENERALLY.
Pattern Bonnets made and trimmed to order.
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BUYERS
Are invited to call and examine the MOST COMPLETE STOCK TO BE FOUND IN THE COUNTRY. au16-1m

J. HILBORN JONES,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY SILK AND STRAW BONNETS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, RUCHES, &c.
SOFT FUR AND WOOL HATS.
The attention of city and country dealers is invited to a large and varied stock of the above goods, at
432 MARKET STREET,
au13-2m BELOW FIFTH.

AUGUST, 1858.
We would invite the attention of Southern and Western Buyers to our Fall Styles of SILK, VELVET, and FANCY BONNETS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FEATHERS, and MILLINERY GOODS,
Now ready for the Trade at the lowest Market prices.
STERN & FREEMAN,
au7-1m 726 CHESTNUT Street.

H. WARD, Nos. 103 and 105 N. SECOND Street, Manufacturer and Dealer in Fancy and Straw Bonnets, Chenille and Straw Trimmings. Also, Feathers and Flowers, all of which are of the latest and most fashionable styles.
N. B.—Cash Buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. au24-1m*

Safes.

SALAMANDER SAFES.
A large assortment of EVANS & WATSON'S PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURED SALAMANDER SAFES, VAULT DOORS, For Banks and Stores.
BANK LOCKS, Equal to any now in use.
IRON DOORS, SHUTTERS, &c.,
On as good terms as any other establishment in the United States, by
EVANS & WATSON,
No. 26 South FRONT Street, Philadelphia.
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. au18-tf

Fertilizers.

PHOSPHATIC GUANO.
2,000 BARRELS AND BAGS FROM SOMBRERO ISLAND,
In Store and for sale by
JOS. B. HANSON & CO.,
No. 105 North WATER Street,
and No. 106 North DELAWARE Avenue.
au21-2m

TO FARMERS.
NITROGENIZED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, OR PREPARED BLOOD.
Manufactured and for sale by BLACKISTON & WOODWARD, West End Market-street Bridge.
Also, to be had of city and country dealers. au28-6t

Dentistry.

C. A. KINGSBURY, M. D., DENTIST,
Would inform his friends that he has REMOVED to 1119 WALNUT Street, above Eleventh. je2-3m

PLASMA OR ARTIFICIAL LARD.—SPECIAL NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.—The above offers a vehicle for the exhibition of remedies to diseased surfaces, which combines the following advantages: A good and unvarying consistence, easily washed off with water, dissolves all substances that are soluble in water, hence facilitating instead of obstructing their absorption, and *does not get rancid*. The last property alone renders it an invaluable acquisition to the practitioner. Prepared and for sale wholesale and retail, at SIMES'S Laboratory and Pharmacy,
mh6 Twelfth and Chestnut streets.

New Publications.

JAMES CHALLEN & SON,
No. 25 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
Publish THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING—the most superb work on Jerusalem ever issued. $3.50.
HADJI IN SYRIA. 75 cents.
CARPENTRY MADE EASY. $3.
NEW JUVENILE LIBRARY. $2.50.
CAVE OF MACPHELAH. $1.
GOSPEL AND ITS ELEMENTS. 35 cents.
CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES. 35 cents.
IN PRESS.
PALESTINE, PAST AND PRESENT. $1.50.
IN AND AROUND STAMBOUL. $1.25. au25-1m*

JUST OUT! NOW READY!
THE "NATIONAL MECHANIC,"
THE GREAT WORKINGMEN'S PAPER!!
READ IT! READ! READ IT!
It contains a large amount of matter of vital interest to every one that earns a living by honest industry. To be had at the Office, No. 108½ South Third Street, (up stairs.)
AGENTS and CARRIERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY. au17

VALUABLE WORK ON COLONIAL LAW—CHALMERS' OPINIONS.—Opinions of eminent Lawyers on various points of English Jurisprudence, chiefly concerning the Colonies, Fisheries, and Commerce of Great Britain: Collected and Digested from the Originals in the Board of Trade and other Depositories. By GEORGE CHALMERS, Esq., F.R.S., S.A. 1 vol. 8vo, 815 pages.
Just received and for sale by
KAY & BROTHER,
Law Book sellers, Publishers, and Importers,
jy29 19 South Sixth street.

China, Glassware, &c.

TURNBULL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CHINA AND QUEENSWARE,
Nos. 23 and 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
Between Market and Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA.
GLASSWARE, open or by the package.
au31-2m

FALL STOCK CHINA AND QUEENSWARE.
BOYD & STROUD,
No. 32 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL,
Have now in store the largest assortment of CHINA AND QUEENSWARE
In the city, of their own importation, to which they invite the attention of FIRST CLASS BUYERS.
Also, Agents for Manufactured Pittsburgh Glass.
au26-1m

TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.
A large Stock of CHINA, GLASSWARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, AT
MARXSEN & WITTE, Importers,
MASONIC HALL, 718 CHESTNUT STREET.
jan5-1y

Hardware.

TRUITT, BROTHER, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.,
529 MARKET STREET,
Below Sixth, North side,
au27-2m PHILADELPHIA.

MOORE, HENSZEY, & CO.,
Nos. 427 MARKET AND 16 COMMERCE STS.,
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
HAVE now in store, and will be receiving throughout the season, a large and well selected assortment of Goods in their line, to which they invite the attention of WESTERN AND SOUTHERN BUYERS.
au9-30t*

HARDWARE.—The subscribers, COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, would respectfully call the attention of the trade to their stock, which they are offering at lowest rates. Our assortment consists in part of—
Chains, of all kinds—Trace, Log, Halter, Breast, Ox, Cow, Fifth, Back, Wagon, Stage, Tongue, Lock, Ship, Mine, and Coil Chains.
The celebrated "L" Horse Nails; Stone and Sledge Hammers.
"Wright" and other Anvils; Solid Box and other Vices.
Short and long handle Fry Pans; round and oval Bake Pans.
"Martin's" superior Files and Rasps; Bed Screws.
"Excelsior" Safety Fuse; Blasting Tubes.
Corn, Grass, and Brier Scythes; Hay, Corn, and Straw Knives.
Hay, Manure, Tanners', and Spading Forks.
Rakes and Hoes; Shovels and Spades, of all kinds.
Tacks, Brads, Shoe, Clout, and Finishing Nails.
Cast and Wrought Butt Hinges, Screws, Locks of all kinds; Cutlery, Rams and Pumps, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Planes, and other Tools, &c., &c.
W. G. LEWIS & SON,
mh1-y No. 411 COMMERCE Street.

SHOVELS AND SPADES.
2100 dozen for sale at corner of QUARRY and BREAD Streets. GEO. HALFMAN'S Factory.
au18-1m*

FIRST AND SECOND QUALITY FLUE AND SHEET IRON. Also, Gasometer, Coal Shute, Sugar Mould, Tank, and Plate Iron, cut to pattern, up to 38 inches wide. For sale by the manufacturers,
J. WOOD & BROTHERS,
au5-1m No. 223 North SECOND st., Philadelphia.

Sadlery and Harness Trimmings.

GOFF & PETERSON,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF SADLERY, CARRIAGE, and HARNESS TRIMMINGS,
No. 318 MARKET STREET,
au12-2m PHILADELPHIA.

Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES,
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS FOR FAMILIES, TAILORS, DRESSMAKERS, PLANTERS, SHIRT-MAKERS, AND ALL STITCHING OF WOVEN FABRICS.
Every kind, style, size, and pattern of these unrivalled Instruments for sale at my office at factory prices.
I give the same commission as the Company to Sub Agents, and Merchants purchasing on orders.
HENRY COY, Agent,
628 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.
And No. 7 West State street, Trenton, N. J.
au26-4m

HARRIS'S BOUDOIR SEWING MACHINE is offered to the public as the most reliable low-priced Sewing Machine in use. It will sew from six to sixty stitches to an inch, on all kinds of goods, from coarsest bagging to the finest cambrics. It is without exception, the simplest in its mechanical construction ever made, and can be run and kept in order by a child of twelve years of age. The DURABILITY of this machine, and the QUALITY OF ITS WORK, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any other. Its speed ranges from three hundred to fifteen hundred stitches per minute. The thread used is taken directly from the spools WITHOUT THE TROUBLE OF REWINDING. In fact, it is a machine that is wanted by every family in the land, and the low price of FORTY DOLLARS, at which they are sold, brings them within the reach of almost every one.
S. D. BAKER, Agent,
je18-d6m wky eow6m 20 South EIGHTH Street.

Umbrellas and Parasols.

WILLIAM A. DROWN & CO.,
UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTURERS,
No. 246 MARKET STREET,
A large assortment constantly on hand, to which the attention of dealers is invited. au28-1m

SLEEPER & FENNER,
MANUFACTURERS OF UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
No. 336 MARKET STREET,
Invite the attention of BUYERS To Their LARGE AND VARIED STOCK.
au12-1m

JACKSON, JOB PRINTER,
Has Removed to FIFTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.
au23-1m

The Press.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1858.

Private Life of Napoleon III*.

"No man," says the proverb, "is a hero to his own valet." After perusing *The Public and Private Life of Napoleon the Third*, by SAMUEL M. SMUCKER, we are inclined to extend the application, and declare that if lives be taken on his plan, no man could be a hero to his own biographer. Hitherto, the practice almost invariably has been for a biographer to feel some kindly interest in, some genial sympathy with, the person whose life he presents to the public. There have been exceptions—rare and discreditable. One notorious one is the venomous and slanderous Memoir of EDGAR A. POE, prefaced to his collected works, and written by that amiable being RUFUS W. GRISWOLD. Mr. SMUCKER, we regret to notice, has followed the Griswoldian example. His *private* Life of NAPOLEON III collects, concentrates, accumulates, points, and adopts all the scandalous rumors, the coarse inventions, the prurient accusations which Rumor and Hate, both very fruitful in such things, had ever uttered or even whispered against the personal character and conduct of LOUIS NAPOLEON. Beyond doubt, Mr. SMUCKER deserves consideration as the most credulous of men, for he accepts accusation as proof.

His Biography treats of the public as well as the private life of the Emperor. In the relation of events which now are historical, he is frequently, but not always correct. He is wrong when he speaks of JEROME BONAPARTE, half-educated and rough, as "romantic." In relating the trial for the Boulogne expedition, he does not give, even allude scarcely to, the speech which LOUIS NAPOLEON himself delivered, in which he emphatically spoke of Waterloo as an injury to be avenged by France. In relating the movements in 1852, preliminary to the restoration of the Empire, he omits LOUIS NAPOLEON's remarkable speech at the Bridge of Austerlitz, on October 15, in reply to the Prefect of the Seine, who offered him the purple. On the following day, (October 16th, 1852,) LOUIS NAPOLEON liberated ABDEL-KADER from prison (we saw him at liberty, in Paris, three weeks later,) but on page 203 Mr. SMUCKER states that liberation to have occurred in March 1855, after the birth of the Prince Imperial. On page 221, he reports Marshal CANROBERT as having gone, "after his return from the Crimea," on a diplomatic mission to obtain the hand of a Swedish Princess for LOUIS NAPOLEON, that is, in the summer of 1855, whereas, in page 182, he details the circumstances of LOUIS NAPOLEON's marriage with Mademoiselle de MONTIJO (not MONTIGO,) in January 1853, nearly three years earlier. He gives an incorrect version (page 60) of Col. VAUDREY's address to the soldiers at Strasburg in 1836. He states (page 184) that the standing army of France was only 80,000 men under LOUIS PHILIPPE, but that LOUIS NAPOLEON reduced it, in 1852, to 30,000, and was engaged, in 1858, in diminishing it to 20,000. Now, every body who knows any thing about the military power of France must see how incorrect this is. Under LOUIS PHILIPPE it was rarely under 300,000; it is about 400,000 now, and has been considerably more. Mr. SMUCKER reflects upon LOUIS NAPOLEON as having "enlisted" among the special constables who aggregated on April 10, 1848, to defend London from threatened attacks by the Chartists. There was no enlistment. The movement, at once simultaneous and voluntary, was by able-bodied men of all ranks and classes, to take the defensive, if occasion required it. NAPOLEON III was a special constable, and so were the leading nobility and gentry then in London, as well as the mass of the working classes. This great moral force made the Chartists powerless. 'Tis said (page 235) that the Duke of DEVONSHIRE would not have wedded his daughter to LOUIS NAPOLEON:—he was a bachelor, and had no daughter. We could multiply instances, but these will show how carelessly Mr. SMUCKER has compiled.

There is one personal circumstance which deserves notice. In page 102, Mr. SMUCKER says, "The excuse urged by the Prince to his confidants for attempting his escape [from Ham] was that he might attend the sick-bed of his father. But *we* [Mr. SMUCKER] believe this to have been merely a pretended reason; LOUIS NAPOLEON well knew that the ex-King of Holland was probably not his father; and the fact that he really did not pay the slightest regard to his alleged parent after his escape from the fortress had been effected—the fact that he immediately directed his steps, not toward Florence but toward London, clearly proves that he had no sincere desire to visit the former husband of HORTENSE, with whom, during her life-time, he had been constantly and bitterly at variance." This is a fair specimen of Mr. SMUCKER's fact and argument. How a man can well *know* a *probability* is curious. LOUIS NAPOLEON, on his escape, went to London, it being the only safe asylum open to him. But, page 107, Mr. SMUCKER states that "On the Prince's arrival in London, he applied for passports from the representative of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, permitting him to visit his father in Florence. They were denied him, and the Grand Duke afterward informed the ex-King of Holland that 'French influence' would not permit him to tolerate the presence of LOUIS NAPOLEON in Florence even for twenty-four hours. The ex-King expired soon afterward, without again seeing LOUIS NAPOLEON, whom in his latter years he pretended to regard as his son!" This last sentence is a gratuitous innendo, for the ex-King of Holland never denied, never doubted the paternity. But it is evident, from Mr. SMUCKER's own admission, that the first use LOUIS NAPOLEON made of his newly-recovered liberty, once that he reached London, was to use every effort to visit his father. *How* he could do so in May 1846, if (as we find in page 296) that father had *previously* died, in January 1846, we leave others to determine. Mr. SMUCKER ought to have been, at least, correct in dates—the ex-King of Holland did not die in January, but in July, 1846.

The innuendo in the previous quotation shows that Mr. SMUCKER fully endorses the slanders about HORTENSE, the mother of LOUIS NAPOLEON. He seems to have an especial feeling against that lady. From "authorities of no mean importance" (whom he does not name) he accepts the slanderous assertion that not a drop of Bonaparte blood flows in LOUIS NAPOLEON's veins, and that he is son of HORTENSE "by her favorite lover, Admiral VERHUEL." Over and over again this suspected illegitimacy is pressed upon the reader, as a fact of which the biographer has no doubt. We have "his supposed father" on page 87; again, on page 102, King LOUIS is mentioned "as probably not his father;" and on page 24 "the very considerable similarity" of his features to VERHUEL's is strongly urged. At the same time, it is repeated, on the authority of FOUCHE (!) that when HORTENSE married LOUIS, she "was then already pregnant by the Emperor," her own step-father, and (Mr. SMUCKER adds) that "subsequent events seemed indeed to give the color of truth to these assertions." Finally, Mr. SMUCKER speaks of "the unscrupulous violence of her passions," and declares that she "is said to have spent her whole life in a series of *liaisons*." With Mr. SMUCKER it seems enough for a scandal to be "said"—he adopts it at once. Yet, though HORTENSE is thus depicted as a modern MESSILINA, even Mr. SMUCKER admits her to have been an admirable mother.

LOUIS NAPOLEON himself, however, is the direct object of Mr. SMUCKER's moral antipathy. Every well-informed person now believes that there was no truth in the declarations that LOUIS NAPOLEON was riotous and sensual while residing in New York, an exile, in 1837. Mr. SMUCKER repeats the accusations, kindly suggesting that it was probable they were exaggerated, but adding, *ex suo motu*, as an ascertained fact, that LOUIS NAPOLEON was fond of luxurious living, and indulged to some degree in dissipation during his residence in New York; that among his favorite places of resort was an infamous saloon kept by an abandoned French woman, and frequented by the most dissipated adventurers of New York of both sexes; that here he became familiar with a Spanish Jewess, named BALLARD, described by Mr. SMUCKER as "the impassioned and ardent JOSEPHINE." Now, the fact is that LOUIS NAPOLEON's life in New York, whence he was called by the death-illness of his mother, was that of a retired man of letters. He went very little into society, and was noticed for the gravity of his demeanor and conduct.

After his mother's death, LOUIS NAPOLEON resided in England, until the Boulogne fiasco of 1840. His biographer says that he devoted these two years to "the gratification of his passions," and that "even his personal character and self-respect were absorbed or lost in his devotion or abandonment to pleasure"—that he was tolerated by the British aristocracy as any "intelligent debauchee" would be "who mingled intimately with all the more dissipated classes of society"—and that, at Lady BLESSINGTON's, he "was thrown into the society of the most distinguished personages of the time in England." Mr. SMUCKER, we regret to observe, writes this without knowledge of the facts. About a dozen distinguished persons—such as MOORE, BULWER, DISRAELI, Lord DURHAM, FONBLANQUE, and so on—used to frequent Lady BLESSINGTON's, but her personal character was such that scrupulous persons avoided her, while the female members of her visitors' families never set foot within her house. Even very few gentlemen visited her.

In this time, 1837-9, says Mr. SMUCKER, certainly LOUIS NAPOLEON, "now led the life of a dissipated adventurer" in London, visiting gambling-houses, betting on horse-races, frequenting "the most fashionable houses of prostitution, and spent days and nights in their drunken, licentious, and boisterous orgies." But, said Mr S. "his residence now was in Carlton-Terrace." The rent of a house there is from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars a year, and LOUIS NAPOLEON paid it, for his allowance from his father with his inheritance from his mother, made him an annual income of some $150,000. An "adventurer" with "straightened circumstances" on such an income! In truth, in those two years, NAPOLEON moved in the very highest society in England, and was courted as much for his personal qualities, as for the *prestige* of his illustrious name. He could choose his own society, and he selected the best.

At this time, says his biographer, he met Mrs. HOWARD, a woman whose name has been associated with his own. But he never did meet her until 1846, after his escape from Ham, and Mr. SMUCKER's account of her is a romance. She was simply a baker's daughter who became a middling actress. Her pretty face led to her ruin, before LOUIS NAPOLEON first saw her on the boards of the Olympic theatre in 1846. He took her under his "protection" (as the vice is called), and finally parted with her early in 1852, at the time when he had determined to marry. Mr. SMUCKER states, over and over again, as if it were a fact, which it is not, that LOUIS NAPOLEON was "needy and "penniless" when he first met her, with his "pecuniary resources exhausted"—yet, he fixes the time of their first acquaintance when LOUIS NAPOLEON had a palatial mansion in Carlton Terrace and a princely income. Mr. SMUCKER's repeated stories of LOUIS NAPOLEON, "almost destitute of a shilling," deriving his "daily subsistence" from Mrs. HOWARD's wages of sin, must be repudiated as—*stories*. He was the avowed head of a very rich family, who raised £250,000 for the expedition to Boulogne in 1840, and, after his escape from Ham in 1846, gave him an income on which he lived, though not with Carlton Terrace splendor, as a private gentleman of fair standing, at King street, St. James's.

We have not glanced at the imputed *liaison* with Madame GORDON—because Mr. SMUCKER has wholly mistaken its character. The lady, described as "still pleasing and attractive," has reached the mature age of sixty, and was LOUIS NAPOLEON's *confidante* and agent in the affair of Strasburg and Boulogne, and the escape from Ham. LOUIS BLANC, in his recent answer to Lord NORMANBY's book, sets her character clear before the world.

At last, there came nearly six years of imprisonment in Ham. NAPOLEON's passions would here be suppressed? Not so! "At the Chateau of Ham," says Mr. SMUCKER, "there *are said* to be two children who possess the right to call the Emperor of the French their father." Then the mere *on dit* rises, in the next sentence, to one of Mr. SMUCKER's facts—"their mother was the daughter of the keeper of the prison."

On the same page which records this, we find mention of the Princess MATHILDE, with "LOUIS NAPOLEON shared the admiration of the public for his fair cousin; and scandal even magnified his partiality and affection for her into a grosser passion. Yet," Mr. SMUCKER kindly adds, "of the truth of this charge there is no proof; nor could there well be, in the nature of the case." If unproved, why repeat the scandal?

We are told that EUGENIE DE MONTIJO first appeared in Paris in 1852, and there "the vulture eyes" of LOUIS NAPOLEON soon fastened upon her. Indeed? It is known, in London as well as in Paris, that LOUIS NAPOLEON had met the lady in England as early as 1848. Apropos of this locality, we find Mr. SMUCKER sneering "the *prolific* Queen of England." Is the having a numerous family by marriage to be held wrong?

Lastly, though LOUIS NAPOLEON's moral conduct, since his marriage, is generally believed to have been most unexceptionable, Mr. SMUCKER assures us that "whenever he can secretly escape from the heavy cares of empire, and from the lynx-eyed vigilance of EUGENIE," his first retreat even yet "is to Madame GORDON's sumptuous residence," and that at least two other women "have succeeded in leading him into lamentable lapses from conjugal fidelity," namely, Mademoiselle LAUTRE, a *prima donna*, and the Countess DE CASTIGLIONE. We disbelieve this accusation—not a "it is said," but distinctly made by Mr. SMUCKER himself. And one of the reasons why we discredit the charge is that the engraving given by Mr. SMUCKER as a portrait of the Countess DE CASTIGLIONE is no stranger to us. It is copied from a fancy head, (by the late H. RICHTER, we believe,) which appeared in an English Annual some twenty years ago.

We have come to the close of a disagreeable duty, and trust that we shall never again have to notice biography so distorted as that upon which we have commented. Its author should do better than rake up exploded and lying scandals. Even were they true, where is the use of expatiating upon them? We recommend, as a motto for this book, what Mr. SMUCKER himself has written, "Truth, decency, and propriety were all outraged; and even the Prince's former connexion with several females of questionable character was exaggerated, perverted, censured, and heralded forth."

*The Public and Private History of Napoleon the Third, Emperor of the French; with biographical notices of his most distinguished Ministers, Generals, Relatives, and Favorites, and various details descriptive of France under the Second Empire. By Samuel M. Smucker, A. M. 1 vol. 12mo, pp. 404. Philadelphia: G. G. Evans & Co.

We learn from the Shelby *News* that Mr. Frank White and one Mr. Blythe have been shooting at each other, at Hardingville, Ky. A few days since, as White was passing down the street, Blythe shot at him, the ball touching his ear. White immediately turned around, and facing Blythe, remarked: "Shoot again, you cowardly scoundrel!" And B. did shoot again—the ball striking White in the right side, but fortunately striking a rib, and glancing, only inflicting a slight flesh wound. Since then Blythe has been absent from home, or kept himself concealed. On the 17th ult., as White was passing along by Blythe's, he was fired at twice, and both balls, we understand, took effect in his hips, but did not inflict serious wounds. White immediately went home, got his gun, and went back to Blythe's, and shot in the house four times.

Hymn for the Atlantic Telegraph.

We give place with pleasure to the following stirring hymn, from the pen of the poet Duganne. As it forms to-day an appropriate contribution to the present celebration of the greatest miracle of the age, we doubt not that it will command universal attention. It is, indeed, worthy of the magnificent theme which it illustrates:

O Jehovah! O Elohim! be the glory all thine own!
For the stars in wondrous courses are but voices from Thy throne!
And the zones of mortal dwelling, and the oceans, as they roll,
All obey Thee—all adore Thee—Master of the Immortal soul!

Thine the chart the Chaldean pondered 'midst his orient skies unfurled—
Thee the tortured Galileo poised above his "moving world!"
Thee Copernicus, enraptured, magnified with dying praise;
And the adoring Newton saw thee—Ancient of Creation's Days!

Thine the name, O Lord of Wisdom!—Thine the word of Life divine,
First in mystic joy and trembling, matrix'd by the German Trine;
While the souls of moulder'd Ages, in their old imperial dress,
Walked, in grand transfiguration, through the portals of the Press!

Lo! the Sunbeam limns our features; Fire and Air we yoke to toil;
Yea, the Lightnings from Thy footstool we have chained in hurtless coil!
Thou, O God! o'er Franklin bending, gave to him the electric flame;
And, with "cloven tongues" exultant, Morse declared Thy Holy Name!

Scrolled beneath the sundered ocean; scored by Lightning's awful pen—
"Glory unto God, the Highest! Peace on Earth! Good Will to Men!"
Land to land, in mingling currents, sways and thrills with loving art—
"Where art thou?" the Old World whispers; and the New World murmurs, "HERE!"

Here the electric Heart of Nations—here the eternal core of Right;
Radiant from their burning centre, flash the veins of Freedom's light!
Girt with all the world's great waters—circled far by all the lands—
Marked by sacred Line and Plummet—God our destiny commands!

Father! God! we faint—we falter! Lord of elemental powers!
Grant us that, with godlike wisdom, childlike humbleness be ours!
Thou hast made Mankind vicegerent—o'er the realms of Mind supreme:
Be our hearts Thine earthly altars—be Thy wondrous Love our theme!

[For The Press.]

The Atlantic Cable.

'Tis finished! 'neath the wondrous main,
Upon whose bed ne'er found before
A living link to Albion's shore,
Flashes the bright electric chain.

The kindred nations, on whose word
For weal or woe, for life or death,
Hangs the earth's future, held their breath,
Listening for that we now have heard.

They heard it, and a mighty voice
Resounded through the ancestral Isles,
While the great child replied with smiles,
Let all the Western climes rejoice!

For now is forged the etherial link
Which knits Old Worlds to New, which binds
Ocean-divided hearts and minds,
And those who *do* with those who think.

"Peace hath her Victories, than War
No less renowned:" the blended Flags
Shall glitter from those Northern crags,
And Freedom flash from shore to shore!

Roll, ever roll, world-circling waves:
Henceforth, howe'er ye war above,
The messengers of Peace and Love
Will call us from your coral caves.

[For The Press.]

The Atlantic Submarine Electric Cable—A Sonnet.

BY THE REV. D. WASHBURN, A. M.

An Acrostic: "Telegraph Union."

Triumphant over space and time, behold!
Electric pulses throb the nations' hearts between!
Low buried in dread ocean's darkest green
Extends the pathway of that Hymn of old
God's angels chanted to their harps of gold,
Rejoicing high o'er earth's redemption. Shout,
All kindreds far and wide combined ring out—
"Peace on earth, good will to men." Hand in hand,
Henceforth, and heart to heart, may all men stand
United in eternal brotherhood!
New glories dawn, new prophecies of good,
Inspired with truth, resound from every land;
On mountain tops, in vales, in cities' throngs
New life awakes—Earth learns from Heaven new songs.

AUGUST 16, 1858.

Letter from an Old-Line Lehigh Democrat.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

My attention has been called to a letter from this place, in which the proceedings of our annual county meeting are described as having been "very harmonious," and as having "endorsed the General and State Administrations."

This brief statement has, I see, been copied into certain papers, thus giving currency to a slander on our county. Allow me to correct it. Our meeting *was* very large, very harmonious, and we did in the strongest possible terms endorse the Administration of W. F. Packer.

But if by the side of one so strongly drawn as this is, the meeting place, as they did, one which coldly "approves *in general* of the measures of the National Administration," and "accords to it the *ability* to do what is right," &c., he who sees an "endorsement" in this must be very easily satisfied indeed.

The truth is, there were not ten men at the meeting willing to "endorse its Kansas policy," *nor can any man be elected to Congress here who avows himself the friend of the "English bill," even though it was an Administration measure.*

LEHIGH.

[The writer of the above is one of the most prominent and gifted Democrats in the Bucks and Lehigh Congressional districts.]—EDITOR OF THE PRESS.

Schuylkill County.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

POTTSVILLE, Aug 30, 1858.

EDITOR OF THE PRESS: A full Convention of the People's party assembled at Schuylkill Haven to-day, and placed in nomination the following ticket:

Senate—Robert M. Palmer.
Assembly—John S. Boyer, Philip R. Palm, Cyrus L. Pinkerton.
Sheriff—John P. Hobart.
Commissioner—Samuel Kauffman.
Director of the Poor—Charles Focht.
Auditor—Michael M. Kistler.

The Convention unanimously endorsed the course of Hon. James H. Campbell in the Thirty-Fourth Congress, recommended him for renomination, and appointed John B. McCreary, William Dehaven, and Lin Bartholomew, conferees, to meet the conferees of Northumberland county, to put in nomination a candidate for Congress.

Strong tariff and anti-Lecompton resolutions were unanimously adopted, and an excellent spirit prevailed throughout. P.

The Grave of Benjamin Franklin.

[For The Press.]

MR. EDITOR: As my place of business is in the neighborhood of the grave-yard in which the remains of Benjamin Franklin lie buried, I am very frequently asked by strangers visiting the city how they may gain access to the spot within the brick-wall enclosure.

In most instances, it is necessary to plainly inform such strangers that there are no means of satisfying their laudable curiosity. On some occasions the sexton is engaged in the yard, and then, perhaps, admittance may be had. But, as these chance opportunities are not known to the public, but little benefit is derived from them.

It is a pity, if nothing worse, that a spot possessing so much interest to thousands, all over our country, should be closed to public view, especially when a very small outlay would make the necessary change in the wall, so as to admit of a satisfactory view of the tomb from the outside.

If the corporation of Christ Church do not feel authorized in undertaking the expense of such change, they have only to ask the public for the amount, and it can be raised in a very short time.

The gentlemen who may have the control of the ground would only be doing an act of justice to the public by meeting their wishes in this respect. If there are any supposed difficulties in the way, let them be stated. At all events, something ought to be done, so that strangers visiting our city may not be so sadly disappointed when they journey to the grave of the good and wise Franklin; and, in some instances, too, after diverging from their line of travel several hundred miles, in order to be able to say, when they went home, that they had seen the grave of Franklin.

Cannot some arrangement be effected, Mr. Editor, whereby this interesting spot can be seen by those who so much desire it?

AUGUST 31, 1858. C.

Two brothers, James and Isaac Sigler, have been convicted of burglary at Frankton, Indiana, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment each.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents for "THE PRESS" will please bear in mind the following rules:

Every communication must be accompanied by the name of the writer. In order to insure correctness of the typography, but one side of the sheet should be written upon.

We shall be greatly obliged to gentlemen in Pennsylvania and other States for contributions giving the current news of the day in their particular localities, the resources of the surrounding country, the increase of population, or any information that will be interesting to the general reader.

GENERAL NEWS.

The correspondent of the Petersburg *Express* furnishes the particulars of a tragedy that occurred at Fincastle, Virginia, on the 26th ult. The parties were Mr. H. W. Bowyer, a large farmer and highly respectable gentleman, and Mr. James McDowell, president of one of the banks of Fincastle, and an extensive merchant. The former came in possession of what he considered conclusive proof that the latter had been instrumental in the ruin of his daughter. Acting on this belief, Mr. Bowyer sought Mr. McDowell, found him in the bank, and drawing a pistol, fired at him several times, two balls taking effect in the chest and abdomen, producing mortal wounds, from which he died on the following day. Both the principals in the affair have for many years occupied prominent positions in Botetourt county. Mr. B. belongs to an old and highly respectable family, and is himself a wealthy and intelligent farmer. Mr. McD. has at different times filled various responsible posts at home and abroad—during the Administration of President Polk he was United States consul at Glasgow, and at the time of his death was president of the Farmers' Bank, at Fincastle. Mr. B. has been committed for trial by the circuit court.

We learn from the Boston *Bee* of Monday, that the trial of the steam fire engines, which takes place to-day, will be one of more than ordinary interest. The *Bee* says: "The chairman of the committee has received from Solomon Hovey, Esq., president of the Mechanics' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a check for $1,250, being the amount subscribed by twenty of the fire insurance offices of this city, to be distributed in prizes to the best engines at this trial. Three prizes are proposed to be awarded by the committee—one each of $500, $300, and $200, making $1,000—the remaining $250 will be distributed in such manner among the competing parties as may be decided upon by the contributors and the committee. It is now thought that the trial will last for two, and perhaps three days. Seven engines have been already entered for competition, viz: one by Mr. Bailey, of the Boston Locomotive Works; one by George M. Bird & Co., East Boston; one by J. B. Johnson, machinist, Boston; one by Mr. Scott, of the Lawrence Machine Shop; one by Reaney, Neafie, & Co., of Philadelphia; one from Baltimore, and one 'Rotary' from Silsbee, Minderse, & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y."

We have news from Ceylon, dated at Colombo on the 10th of July. The *Observer* of that day says: "The weather has been anything but favorable for shipping operations during the last fortnight. Of the vessel in the roadstead three have sailed, taking away 12,614 cwt. of coffee, in the proportions of 9,191 plantation, and 3,423 native. The whole of this coffee has gone to British ports. Our total exports, including the shipments from the 1st of October, 1857, amount to 485,365 cwt., of which the proportion of plantation is 344,500; native, 140,865. It is now certain that, after all that was said of short crops, the out-turn of plantation in the season now closing will be very little short of the last. Of the 24,000 cwt. of this kind deficient, we believe that more than half will be made up. It is on native, and not on plantation, that a final deficiency will be seen. The deficiency altogether, we suspect, will not be more than 20,000 cwt. on the out-turn of last season. For the crop now ripening the prospects are generally good, and the supply of labor most abundant."

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commonwealth* informs us that some month or two back, two negro boys were inveigled into a trap set for the purpose, by some as yet unknown individuals in Sussex county, and being secured, were kidnapped, carried away, and sold into slavery at the South. A distinguished lawyer of that county was consulted in regard to the matter, who immediately put things in train for the discovery of the whereabouts of the boys. Having got on the right track, matters were pushed on vigorously, and finally the two negroes were traced to their present location, and identified. The gentleman having the matter in charge proceeded to the spot, which is in the neighborhood of Richmond, Virginia, and having seen the boys, returned, and passed through this city a few days ago, on his way to Sussex, for the purpose of obtaining the necessary evidence wherewith to identify the negroes, as will lead to their release and return to home, friends, and freedom.

The Boston *Bee* of Monday says: "Mrs. H. Marion Stephens, the well-known authoress, died in East Hampden, Me., on Friday last, 27th ult., of consumption. Her maiden name was Harriet Marion Atwell. She was the daughter of the Rev. John Atwell, of the Methodist persuasion, (still living,) and was born at Sidney, Me., July 2, 1823. In early life she adopted the stage as Mrs. Rosalie Somers. In 1845 she married Mr. Richard Stephens, comedian, and soon after commenced her literary career, under the signature of 'Marion Ward.' In 1851 she left the stage, and devoted herself entirely to her pen. She was the authoress of one novel, 'Hagar the Martyr,' and of a great variety of tales, sketches, and poems, a collection of which was once published, with the title of 'Home Scenes and Home Sounds.' She also adapted for the stage Herbert's Marmaduke Wyvil, and several of Dickens' stories. She was a lady of undoubted talent, and possessed a warm, and generous nature."

Christian Jacoby, the German who murdered his wife a few weeks since near Pittsburgh, and made his escape to Chicago with a woman named Suttler, has been arrested. He was traced to Ferdinand, Dubois county, Indiana, where his father resides. The Mayor of Pittsburgh, with Officers Bradley and Rehms, have been untiring in their exertions to secure the prisoner, who is now safely lodged in prison. The atrocity of the crime with which Jacoby stands charged, the mysterious manner in which its details were unfolded, and finally fixed upon him, the pursuit of him to Chicago, and his escape almost from the grasp of the officer at Blue Island, had caused the greatest curiosity and excitement, and this eventually led to his arrest.

The Victoria (Texas) *Advocate* of the 14th says: "Last Sunday a difficulty occurred between a Mr. Matthew Scoby and Caleb Willburn, who lived on the San Antonio river, in this county, which resulted in the killing of Willburn by Scoby. It appears that a difficulty had existed for some time between the parties, who were near neighbors; that upon the morning of the fatal deed they came together, and after exchanging a few words, Scoby fell upon Willburn with a knife, inflicting wounds of which he soon died. The deceased leaves a wife and several children in rather destitute circumstances. Scoby armed himself, mounted a horse, and left the neighborhood."

A destructive tornado recently visited several of the towns in Ulster county, New York, destroying everything in its course, tearing up trees, demolishing buildings, fences, and blowing down dwellings. At Dewittville the houses of Mr. P. Smith and Mr. Hoyt were prostrated. Mrs. Hoyt and her three children were at the house of Mr. Smith on a visit. Mrs. Hoyt was instantly killed, and Mrs. Smith so seriously injured that she died a few hours after. A lady named Hornbeck was also so injured that her life is despaired of. The three children of Mrs. Hoyt were badly hurt. At the time of the accident Mr. Smith was in New York city.

Miss Mary Meyer, of Chicago, an interesting young woman, 17 years of age, lost her life by a fluid lamp accident on Tuesday evening of last week. A careless boy upset the lamp, and the blazing fluid was thrown upon the young woman's dress. She ran screaming into the street, and was met by a policeman and a citizen, who enveloped her in their outer garments, but not until she had received burns that proved fatal a few hours afterward.

In nearly all of the large cities of the United States, a great proportion of the most serious crimes perpetrated are committed by boys ranging from seventeen years of age up to twenty—vagabonds, made so by want of parental care in childhood, and unlimited freedom in roaming the streets and forming evil associations. The "short boys" in New York, and the worst rowdies in nearly every city, are of this class.

Mr. David Marden, son of our well-known fellow-citizen, Mr. William Marden, died in Boston on Sunday morning, of consumption, aged 26 years. The deceased was a young man of honorable character and attractive social qualities, and his loss will be deeply lamented. He was a member of the Franklin Typographical Society and Printers' Union.

A letter from on board the U. S. cutter Cass, lying at Southwest Pass, below New Orleans, says two of the crew have died of yellow fever, and seven are now down with it. Lieut. D. Bremond had been ill, but had recovered. Lieut. W. G. McGregor, of the U. S. cutter Robert McClelland, lying at the same place, died of the fever on the 16th ult.

Over fifteen thousand bushels of wheat were shipped from Bristol, Tenn., to eastern markets, over the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad last week, of which three thousand bushels arrived in Bristol in wagons. About one thousand bushels of corn were received in Norfolk, Virginia, on Friday, over the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad.

In Wilmington, Delaware, on Friday last, two men were arrested on the charge of passing spurious gold coin. One of the party gave his name as Henry McCullough, and said that he resided in Philadelphia. On his person were found a counterfeit one-dollar, and a genuine two-dollar and a half, and one five-dollar gold piece. He was sent to prison.

Lieutenant Berryman, in 1853, made a sounding in the Atlantic ocean 39,600 feet in depth, equal to a little over seven and one-quarter miles, and Captain Denham, of the British navy, has obtained soundings at the vast depth of 46,236 feet, or about eight and three-quarters English miles.

Major Gen. A. H. Coffroth, commanding the 16th Division of the U. P. M., composed of the counties of Somerset, Cambria, Bedford, Blair, and Fulton, it is said, has ordered an Encampment at Johnstown, between the 20th and 25th instant.

On Saturday morning the saw-mill of Michael McCullough, Esq., located on the Allegheny river, at Lawrenceville, Pa., was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $3,500, upon which there is no insurance.

A wine company has just been organized in Alabama, with a capital of $25,000, all of which has been subscribed. It is called "The Mobile Wine Company," and has for its object the growth and production of native wine.

Among the Pennsylvanians registered in Paris, from August 5th to August 12th, are the following: Mrs. W. McKee, M. P. Henry, Hon. Joseph R. Chandler and family, Wm. H. Bruner, and P. T. Wright and lady.

The total donations to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions from August 1, 1857, to July 31, 1858, were $304.076 05; donations for the missionary packet, $28,635 28.

Samuel Hill, a Cincinnati "sporting man," blew out his brains because he had failed in a land speculation. He leaves a wife and two interesting children.

A man, named James Smith O'Brien, residing in Detroit, attempted to murder his wife on Sunday last, by stabbing her with a knife.