The Press.

VOL. 3.—NO. 24. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1859. 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.

UMBRELLAS.

SIMON HEITER,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER OF UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS.
My stock is now very complete in every department, and will be found to offer inducements to buyers unsurpassed by any other house. au11-3m

SLEEPER & FENNER,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
326 MARKET STREET, PHILA.
Are now making more than FIVE HUNDRED DIFFERENT VARIETIES of Umbrellas, of every size, from 22 to 40 inches.
Buyers who have not had S. & F.'s make of goods will find their time well spent in looking over this well-made stock, which includes MANY NOVELTIES, not to be met with elsewhere. au3-3m

AUCTION DRY GOODS.

J. B. STRYKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BRITISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, AND CARPETS, BOUGHT AT AUCTION,
NO. 310 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. au19-1m

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.

1859. FALL GOODS. 1859.
The early attention of buyers is invited to our new and beautiful stock of LADIES' DRESS, MANTILLA, AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASONS, Rich Velvet Head, Cordonette, and Crochet Fringes; Velvets, Bindings, Girdles, Cords, Buttons, and all the LATEST EUROPEAN NOVELTIES.
SHETLAND WOOL.
Pure White Lama Wool, and a full assortment of CHILDREN'S MILLINARY SKIRTS. A superb line of Santa Haie Hose.
EVANS & HASSALL,
au5-1m 51 S. FOURTH ST., 2 doors ab. CHESTNUT.

HATS, CAPS, &C.

E. T. MOCKRIDGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, AND FANCY FURS,
NOS. 29 AND 31 NORTH FOURTH ST. (Nearly opposite Merchants' Hotel,) au5-3m PHILADELPHIA.

1859. FALL TRADE. 1859.
C. H. GARDEN & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in HATS, CAPS, FURS, SILK AND STRAW BONNETS, AND STRAW GOODS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUCHES, &c., &c., NOS. 600 AND 602 MARKET STREET, Southwest corner of Sixth. EXTENSIVE STOCK. BEST TERMS. LOWEST PRICES. au18-3m

HOOPES & DAVIS,
NOS. 19 AND 21 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, (UP STAIRS,) PHILADELPHIA.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in WOOL, FUR, AND SILK HATS, LADIES' FURS, RUCHES, &c., &c.
Have now open for inspection a new and elegant stock, to which the attention of buyers is invited. au3-3m

CRACKERS.

BOSTON CRACKERS.
BOND'S EXTRA CRACKERS FOR FAMILIES.
BOSTON CRACKERS, OYSTER, GRAHAM, LEMON, PIC-NIC, WATER, TOAST BISCUIT, SODA BISCUIT, MILK, WINE, PRESIDENT, GRAHAM WAFERS.
EXTRA PILOT BREAD.
We are constantly receiving this celebrated make of Crackers, fresh from the Bakery, in barrels, boxes, and tins.
E. H. TRENOR, Agent,
au1-1y 10 SOUTH WHARVES.

BROKERS.

LAWRASON & SMITH,
BILL, NOTE, AND STOCK BROKERS,
NO. 3 NORTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
DRY GOODS AND GROCERS' PAPER WANTED.
Also, other descriptions of Paper sold on Commission at lowest rates. au3-3m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

BAILEY & CO.,
FORMERLY BAILEY & KITCHEN,
Have removed to the new Fire-proof, White Marble Store, 819 CHESTNUT STREET, NORTH SIDE, BELOW THE GIRARD HOUSE.
Now opening their Fall Stock of IMPORTED JEWELRY, PLATED WARES, AND FANCY GOODS.
To which they invite the attention of the public.
SILVER-WARE, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND PEARLS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. au17-tf

J. S. JARDEN & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF SILVER-PLATED WARE, No. 304 CHESTNUT Street, above Third, (up stairs,) Philadelphia.
Constantly on hand and for sale to the Trade, TEA-SETS, COMMUNION SERVICE, URNS, PITCHERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, WAITERS, BASKETS, CASTORS, KNIVES, SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, &c., &c.
Gilding and plating on all kinds of metal. au3-ly

GO TO BUY CHEAP WATCHES, GO to Northwest corner of SECOND and NEW Sts. J. FRIES.

SHOE FINDINGS.

WM. JOHNS & SON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN BOOT, SHOE, AND GAITER MATERIALS, LASTINGS, GALLOONS, SHEETINGS, PATENT LEATHER, FRENCH KIDS, SLIPPER UPPERS, LACETS, &c.
N. E. CORNER FOURTH AND ARCH STS. au5-3m

MEDICINAL.

MRS. WINSLOW, AN EXPERIENCED NURSE AND FEMALE Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. [illegible]

MARACAIBO COFFEE.—500 Bags [illegible] JAMES GRAHAM & CO., [illegible] Street.

Water and Clothing.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Those who purchase Bennett's clothing,
Mention well the songs we've sung,
Though they buy their coats so cheaply,
Will not bear a coated tongue;
For it seems that their stomachs
Are not properly digesting
And in vain they bought of Bennett,
They now are now investing
In the "Water Cures" around them,
On which we have been descanting,
There, without the pants from Bennett's,
Gaining health for which they're panting;
For the Bard, your humble servant,
Proved that water is a blessing,
And addressed upon the subject
Those whom Bennett has been dressing,
Some with stitches, not in breeches,
But about the marrow-spinal;
Long have thought that very near them
Was the day we call the final;
Having tried a host of doctors,
Till their faith was fairly shaken,
And securing pains unnumbered
By the pains which they have taken
Seeking health—we speak it plainly—
Truth we love and will not shock it—
Not a doctor could relieve them
Save of money in the pocket.
But for every son and daughter—
Hear the truth, and don't deny it!—
There's balm in healing water—
For the sick who dare to try it.
It has cured all kinds of sickness,
From a stomach's gentle loathing
To the sickness of a victim
Who was bitten buying clothing.
Ere he went to Bennett's Tower,
Where the bargains rare are known,
And exclaimed in admiration,
"I will purchase here alone!"

Balance of Summer Stock Closing out at prices lower than the lowest, at TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET Street, Philadelphia, by BENNETT & CO.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

BURGESS & MEAD.
DUNDEE GOODS, BY THE PACKAGE. WOOLLENS AND CLOTHING GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
Sole Agents in the United States for the sale of CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S MERINO HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, No. 38 BARCLAY STREET, (Opposite College Place,) NEW YORK.
GEORGE BURGESS, HIRAM W. MEAD. au17-1m

T. R. GARSED & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. COTTON, COTTON YARNS, SPERM, LARD, AND WHALE OILS, FLOUR, DRUGS, &c.
The attention of Manufacturers is especially called to our SPERM OILS.
au5-2m No. 24 N. FRONT STREET, PHILA.

WELLING, COFFIN, & COMPANY,
116 CHESTNUT STREET,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF A. & W. SPRAGUE'S PRINTS.
In great variety, including Chocolates, Turkey Reds, Greens, Blues, Shirtings, and Fancy Styles.
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
Lonsdale, Hope, Blackstone, Belvidere, Mansville, Washington, Cohasset, Phenix, Slatersville, Union Mills, Johnston, Smithville.
BROWN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, AND OSNABURGS.
Matoaca, Ettrick, Mee's & Farm's, Warren A, Carr's River, Virginia Family, Eagle, Black Hawk, Farmers', Ewell, Groton, Manchester, Mercer A, Riverside.
CLOTHS.
Bottomley's, Pomeroy's, Glenham Co.'s, and other makes of Black and Fancy all wool and cotton warp Cloths in great variety.
DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES.
Greenfield Co., Stearn's, Berkshire Co., Saxton's River, M. Gay & Sons, Lewiston Falls, Glendale, and others.
SATINETS.
Steben's, Minot, Swift River, Carroll's, Ayres & Aldrich, Charter Oak, Carpenters', Dubring's, Taft & Capron, Crystal Springs, Florence Mills, Conversville, &c.
KENTUCKY JEANS, Lonsdale Co.'s, Smith's, and other makes, plain and twilled, of all colors.
Fancy Negro Stripes and Plaids, and Ironton Stripes, Denims, and Tickings. Rhode Island and Philadelphia Linseys, Apron Checks, and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Shepard's and Slater's Canton Flannels.
Pleasantville Co.'s Corset Jeans, &c.

HANDY & BRENNER,
NOS. 23, 25, AND 27 NORTH FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of all kinds of AMERICAN MANUFACTURED HARDWARE, AND IMPORTERS OF GERMAN, BELGIAN, FRENCH, AND ENGLISH HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Keep constantly on hand a large stock of Goods to supply Hardware Dealers.
BUTCHER'S FILES, By the cask or otherwise.
BUTCHER'S EDGE TOOLS.
BUTCHER'S STEEL OF VARIOUS KINDS.
WRIGHT'S PATENT ANVILS AND VICES, SHIP CHAIN.
And other kinds in every variety.
SOLE AGENTS FOR SHARP'S REPEATER PISTOL, WEIGHING ONLY 8¼ OUNCES.
SHARP'S NEW MODEL RIFLES AND PISTOLS.
EDWARD S. HANDY, JNO. G. BRENNER, C. P. BRENNER. au19-tf

WEST, FOBES & LLOYD,
219 CHESTNUT STREET,
Invite the attention of the trade to their Stock, consisting of various makes and grades of SATINETS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, Woollen and Cotton LINSEYS, SHAWLS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, DENIMS, TWEEDS, MARINERS' STRIPES, OSNABURG, CENTREVILLE BAGS, &c., &c.
Also, agents for the WINNIPAUK COMPANY'S FELT CLOTHS, TRICOTS, PETERSHAMS, BEAVERS, &c.
In full assortment of grades and colors. au3-wf-tf

RIDGWAY, HEUSSNER, & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF CLOTHS, DOESKINS, AND CASSIMERES.
SOLE AGENTS Of the following celebrated Manufacturers: FREDERICK BECKERS, (Little Ticket,) JOHANNY—Agnes, GEVERS & SCHMIDT (S. & M. Cloths), ZAMBONA BROTHERS, and many others.
au5-1m 206 CHESTNUT STREET.

FARRELL & MORRIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS OF CLOTHS, DOESKINS, &c.
238 CHESTNUT STREET, au5-3m PHILADELPHIA.

LEE & BEARE,
230 CHESTNUT STREET.
Are now offering their Fall importation of WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LACE GOODS, &c.
To the Jobbing Trade, on the most liberal terms. au5-1m

SCOTCH LINENS,
BAXTER'S DUCKS, EDWARD'S CANVAS,
GILROY'S BURLAPS,
THOMPSON'S HEMP CARPETS,
RAVEN DUCKS,
HEAVY CANVAS,
DIAPERS, TOWELS, SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, &c., &c., &c.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
CONRAD & SERRILL,
NO. 206 CHESTNUT STREET. au5-3m

WALL PAPER WAREHOUSE.
HOWELL & BOURKE,
17 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, (BELOW MARKET,) AND OPPOSITE MERCHANT STREET,
Have on hand a large and splendid assortment of WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS,
To which they invite the attention of WESTERN AND SOUTHERN BUYERS. au5-3m

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, &c.
NO. 304 MARKET STREET. au5-3m

FALL IMPORT, 1859.
HERRING & OTT,
Have now in Store their usual SPLENDID STOCK OF SILKS, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, AND FANCY GOODS.
N. W. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STS. au5-3m

McCLINTOCK, GRANT, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
NO. 333 MARKET STREET, (Up Stairs,) au5-3m PHILADELPHIA.

A. W. LITTLE & CO.,
SILK GOODS,
NO. 325 MARKET ST. au5-3m

DECOURSEY, LAFOURCADE, & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, And Goods adapted to MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
NO. 333 MARKET STREET, Are receiving their FALL IMPORTATIONS, To which they invite the attention of purchasers of such goods. au5-1m

FALL GOODS.
BARCROFT & CO.,
NOS. 405 AND 407 MARKET STREET,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
Stock now complete and ready for buyers. [au5-3m

SHAPLEIGH, RUE, & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF LINENS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, and EMBROIDERIES.
NO. 339 MARKET STREET.
Our Stock, selected in the best European markets by ourselves, is large and complete. au5-3m

WM. M'KEE & CO.,
NOS. 23 SOUTH FRONT STREET, AND 23 LETITIA STREET,
IMPORTERS OF IRISH AND SCOTCH LINENS,
Of most approved makes.
ALSO, BRITISH GOODS, comprising ITALIAN CLOTHS, ALPACAS, CORDS, BEAVERTEENS, VELVETS, BED PADDINGS, PAPER MUSLINS, &c., &c.

SILK GOODS, FALL '59.
SIBLEY, MOLTEN, & WOODRUFF,
NO. 531 MARKET STREET, (North Side,)
Invite the attention of Buyers to their choice and complete stock of SILK, DRESS, AND FANCY GOODS. au5-1m

ABBOTT, JOHNES & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
NOS 527 MARKET, AND 524 COMMERCE STS. BELOW SIXTH.
Having just removed to the above location, are now opening a new and very desirable Stock of Goods, embracing every variety in their line, which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates, for cash or approved credit. au5-2m

PRICE, FERRIS, & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WHITE GOODS, LINENS, MITTS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, MANTILLAS, &c.
NOS. 525 MARKET ST., AND 522 COMMERCE ST.
Our Stock is selected by a member of the firm, in the BEST EUROPEAN MARKETS. au5-3m

R. WOOD, MARSH, & HAYWARD,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.
NO. 309 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Fall and Winter Stock now complete and ready for buyers. au5-3m

M. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN DRY GOODS,
NO. 425 MARKET STREET, (And 414 Commerce street,)
BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, NORTH SIDE.
Our stock, especially adapted to Southern and Western trade, is now large and complete in every particular. au5-tf

1859 FALL IMPORTATIONS. 1859
DALE, ROSS & WITHERS,
521 MARKET, AND 518 COMMERCE STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF SILK AND FANCY GOODS,
Have now a complete stock, to which they invite the attention of buyers. au5-3m

SMITH, MURPHY, & CO.,
237 MARKET ST., AND 226 CHURCH ALLEY,
Are now opening their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of CASH AND PROMPT SHORT-TIME BUYERS.
PHILADA., August, 1859. au5-3m

CURTAIN MATERIALS.
GUILLOU, EMORY, & CO.,
NO. 327 MARKET STREET,
Importers and Jobbers of HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, TOWELLINGS, &c., &c.,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
And Sole Agents in Philadelphia for HUGUENOT SHEETINGS. au5-1m

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
M'CALLUM & CO.,
CARPET MANUFACTURERS, GLEN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN.
Also, Importers and Dealers in CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, RUGS, &C.
WAREHOUSE 509 CHESTNUT ST., (Opposite the State House.)
Southern and Western buyers are respectfully invited to call. au5-3m

SUN BALE ROPE—Manufactured and for sale by WEAVER, FITLER, & CO., No. 23 N. WATER and 22 N. WHARVES. au10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FALL STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
JOSEPH H. THOMPSON & Co.,
814 MARKET STREET,
Have now on hand a large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY VARIETY, EASTERN AND CITY MADE.
Purchasers visiting the city will please call and examine their stock. jy28-tf

B. P. WILLIAMS & CO.,
NO. 18 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE,
Have now on hand a full assortment of Eastern and Philadelphia work; to which they invite the attention of Southern and Western Merchants. au11-3m

KEENE, STERLING, & FRANKS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 413 ARCH STREET.
Purchasers visiting the city will please call and examine their stock. au12-2m

WHELAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 513 MARKET STREET. au5-3m

BOOTS, SHOES, & STRAW GOODS.
1859. FALL STOCK, 1859.
HADDOCK, REED, & CO.,
438 AND 440 MARKET STREET,
Invite the examination of purchasers to a full and complete stock of BOOTS, SHOES, and STRAW GOODS. au12-1m

LEVICK, RASIN, & CO.
BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE AND MANUFACTORY,
No. 505 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.
We have now on hand an extensive Stock of Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions, of our own and Eastern Manufacture, to which we invite the attention of Southern and Western buyers. au5-3m

J. W. McCURDY & SON,
331 CHESTNUT STREET, (2d FLOOR.)
LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,
Manufactured expressly for the Retail Trade. au11-3m

J. & M. SAUNDERS,
NO. 34 NORTH FOURTH STREET, (N[illegible] Merchants' [illegible])
Call the attention [illegible] of BOOTS AND SHOES
To their Stock, which embraces a general variety of PHILADELPHIA AND NEW ENGLAND Manufactured goods. au5-1m

WHOLESALE CLOTHING.

LIPPINCOTT, HUNTER, & SCOTT,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF COMMON, MEDIUM, AND FINE CLOTHING.
We invite special attention to our complete line of MACHINE-MANUFACTURED GOODS.
NOS. 424 MARKET, & 419 MERCHANT STS. au5-3m

CLOTHING! AT WHOLESALE.
C. HARKNESS & SON,
333 MARKET STREET, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FOURTH STREET,
Offer for sale, on the most LIBERAL TERMS,
A new and extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, ADAPTED TO THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN TRADE, TO WHICH THEY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS. jy28-3m

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON, MANUFACTURING CO.'S SEWING MACHINES!
Superior to all others for general use, and for SHIRT MAKERS, TAILORS, AND DRESSMAKERS.
NEW STYLE ONLY FIFTY DOLLARS!
OFFICES: 628 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 7 West State Street, Trenton, N. J. Over John Titus's Store, Easton, Pa. 7 East Gay Street, West Chester.
SUB AGENTS: EDWIN ROBERTS, Moorestown, N. J. WILLIAM PATTERSON, Salem, N. J.
Permanent Offices will be opened shortly, by me, in Reading, Allentown, and Lancaster, Penna. HENRY COY, Agent. my7-4m

HARDWARE PACKAGE HOUSES.

PACKAGE HARDWARE HOUSE.—We would respectfully call the attention of the General Hardware Trade to our extensive Stock of BIRMINGHAM HARDWARE, which we offer at a small advance by the package.
Orders for direct importation solicited, and Goods delivered either in this city, New York, or New Orleans.
W. G. LEWIS & Son, 411 COMMERCE Street, Importing and Commission Merchants, And Agents for Foreign and Domestic Hardware. au25-tf

WHOLESALE GUN HOUSE.
We offer to the attention of the Wholesale Buyer THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF GUNS AND RIFLES IN THE COUNTRY.
Being Agents for some of the PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURERS OF GUNS in London, Birmingham, Liege, and St. Etienne, we are prepared to OFFER FROM STOCK, or to import to order ON PECULIARLY FAVORABLE TERMS.
MANUFACTURING OUR OWN RIFLES, we guarantee them as reliable and well made.
GUN TRIMMINGS, BARRELS, LOCKS, CAPS, Flasks, Horns, Pouches, Triggers, &c., in large variety.
PHILIP S. JUSTICE & CO.
21 North FIFTH Street, Philadelphia. 54 CLIFF Street, New York. au5-1m

PACKAGE HARDWARE HOUSE.
We offer to the trade, AT A SMALL ADVANCE, by the Package, WOSTENHOLM'S, BARNES', and WOODHEAD'S POCKET CUTLERY. WADE & BUTCHER'S, and WOSTENHOLM'S RAZORS. HENRY C. BOOTH & CO.'S TABLE CUTLERY. CAMMELL & CO.'S "CYCLOPS" FILES. HABENCLEVER'S SCISSORS AND HARDWARE GOODS.
Together with a full line of BIRMINGHAM SHELF HARDWARE.
PHILIP S. JUSTICE & CO.
21 North FIFTH Street, Philadelphia. 54 CLIFF Street, New York. au5-1m

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

A. MERINO,
140 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Has in store and bond, and Offers for Sale, a Large Assortment of CIGARS,
Received direct from Havana, of choice and favorite Brands. au5-tf

HARNESS, BRIDLE LEATHER, &c.

WHOLESALE SADDLERY MANUFACTORY,
M. J. LUKENS & CO.,
No. 312 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Have on hand a general assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, &c., suitable for the Southern and Western trade. au5-1m

The Press.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1859.

Bronze Money.

Among the recent money-grants voted to the British Government, by the House of Commons, is the sum of $50,000 for alterations in the copper coinage of England. It is intended, as we have done in this country, to reduce the size of the inferior coin, and to change the metal—only, instead of *nickel*, (which was first issued here in 1857,) the material will be *bronze*. This metal has already been tried for coinage in Canada and Nova Scotia, and the new issue in England will resemble the small coinage adopted in those colonies.

Mr. GLADSTONE, who, as Chancellor of the Exchequer in England, has a *surveillance* over the coinage of that country, announced, when asking for the above-mentioned $50,000, that this sum was not to be expended, but lent, as the profit to be derived from the new coinage would more than cover the expense, and the first outlay would be repaid. In fact, there is such a profit upon the making of metallic money in England that the Mint is fully self-supporting, and might be made much more so, if the old practice of leasing out the money-making to a sort of confederated band of Moneyers were dispensed with. Custom, however, continues a practice by which the country loses money.

We have not obtained any very recent statistics on this head, but know that, in the twenty years between 1816 and 1836, the money actually coined at the Mint in London, amounted to $340,000,000; that the charge for coining this amount of gold, silver, and copper, was $2,105,000; that the actual cost was $1,070,000, leaving a profit of $1,035,000 to the worshipful Company of Moneyers. All that amount might have been saved if the Mint had been really a government establishment as ours is. Neither, with all their profits, have the aforesaid Company of Moneyers yet availed themselves of the most recent mechanical and scientific inventions for perfecting and simplifying the coinage. In this respect the Mint in Philadelphia is far ahead of that on Tower Hill, in London—its machinery, a wonder of beautiful mechanism, not being surpassed even in France, where some of the finest coins and most beautifully-executed medals have been made, during the present century.

There are private establishments in Birmingham, at which coin and medals are made, with machinery very greatly better than that which is used in the Royal Mint in London. In the time of OLIVER CROMWELL, the money coined at the Mint was wholly a Government operation. The result was that silver crown-piece, in which the bust of the great Protector is a miracle of art and beauty, executed by THOMAS SIMON, in 1658, in successful rivalry of the exquisite money made for CHARLES I, by NICHOLAS BRIOT, his master. On the Restoration, this SIMON was dismissed, because he had worked for CROMWELL, and CHARLES II, to whom he presented the dies for another crown-piece, eclipsing the beauty of that which he had fashioned for CROMWELL, refused to have this coin made. The fact is, CHARLES had sold the privilege of coining, to the Company of Moneyers, who refused to use SIMON's dies, avowing that the work in them was so delicate that extra-labor must be used to produce coin from them, which would so much augment the cost of coinage, that "it would not pay."

Nor was this a solitary instance. In 1846, a crown-piece of Queen VICTORIA, one of the most beautiful pieces of English money ever fashioned, was coined at the Mint, in London. After about 10,000 of these had been issued, the Company of Moneyers refused to work off any more. The engraving was so elaborate and so delicate that unusual care, which involved slower work, had to be used, and the Company of Moneyers demanded so much extra payment that a small loss would have been incurred by the nation on the issue of each piece. A Government which knew its duty would have insisted on the coinage of the new crown-pieces proceeding, according to contract, but the Prime Minister of that day was the incompetent Lord JOHN RUSSELL, who was more intent on providing his relatives with fat sinecures than in improving any thing. He *might* have dismissed the exacting Company of Moneyers, but he allowed them to dictate to the Government, and discontinue making the new coin. Its value was really one dollar and a quarter, but, once known to be withdrawn, a fancy price was asked and received for it. We recollect having paid five times its nominal value for this Victoria crown, soon after it was issued, and saw twice that amount offered in 1851. We believe that JOSEPH MICKLEY, Esq., of this city, has a fine specimen in his valuable and curious collection of American and foreign coins and medals.

The copper coinage of England is in a very wretched condition, unequal in value and imperfect in execution. The greater portion of it is very old. More than one-fifth of it dates between 1797 and 1805. The penny (two cents) of 1797 weighs exactly an ounce, having been coined at the rate of sixteen to the pound. The penny of VICTORIA is much lighter, twenty-six making a pound weight of copper. Since 1852, only fifteen per cent. of copper money has been coined.

The total amount of copper money in circulation in the United Kingdom is $4,000,000 in current value. This consists of 3,500 tons of copper. Taking this copper at £107 10s. per ton, the actual value is only $1,895,000. Therefore, of the copper coin of England, the intrinsic value is less than one-half the nominal or apparent value. The penny of 1797 is worth nearly half as much again as the copper penny of 1852.

The copper-coinage in circulation in London is much more worn and battered than that in country circulation. In London, Birmingham, and other large towns, the copper money has been reduced to one-third of its nominal value. Much of it is counterfeit, and there is no small infusion of foreign money. One-third of the whole copper money circulated in England is counterfeit, foreign, or battered and worn. Moreover, copper money is undeniably heavy—the coin is not agreeable to handle, and it communicates an unpleasant smell. It reminds one of the old copper coinage of France, among which were to be found pieces of money two centuries old, with the legends and effigies worn off, and rude attempts at coinage, out of bell-metal, during the first Revolution.

Within the last few years, thanks to the activity of that wonderful NAPOLEON who takes care of small as well as large matters in his realm, the copper coinage has been called in, and bronze metal substituted, the size and weight of the coin being diminished one half. The size is convenient, the bronze money agreeable to handle, and the appearance is very neat. In addition, the change had not only paid for the converting the coin, but, from the reduction of weight, had realized to the French Treasury a profit of $2,500,000. In England, where the copper coinage was considerably less than what it had been in France, there would be a small amount to be called in, and, of course, a smaller sum to be realized as profit.

The bronze money now current in France is harder, more convenient, more agreeable than the old copper money. The improvement of the copper coinage, in France, caused an increased demand of 50 per cent. for the new coins. Of course, the more made, the more profit gained.

The new metal will contain ninety-five parts of copper, four parts of tin, and one part of zinc. This alloy makes a hard metal. The new coin will be lighter and thinner than the copper coin. Its intrinsic value will be about half that of the present coin. Twenty-six of the old copper pennies, or sixteen of those of 1797, will make forty-five of the new bronze pennies. If the whole of the 3,500 tons of copper money now circulating in England were called in and recoined, the Government would have a profit of $286,000—which the expected increased demand would proportionably augment. Part of the new money will be made at the Mint, but the greater part at Birmingham, by contract.

It was alleged, as an argument against introducing this bronze-money, that it would throw a difficulty in the way of introducing the decimal system into England, in favor of which a strong feeling prevails among the monetary classes there. Mr. GLADSTONE, who is against this system—chiefly, we believe, because it comes from this country—sneeringly said that "there was very little life left in the scheme of a decimal coinage." If he has a predilection for the old sterling currency of pounds, shillings, and pence, he need not be uneasy with any apprehension of its discontinuance, even if the decimal system were adopted in England. *Here*, we have two systems in use—one nominal, one actual. Dollars and cents are used in accounts (not invariably,) but shillings and sixpences—whether *levies* and *fips* in some States or *nine-pences* and *four-pennies* in others—hold superior sway. The nominal shilling, even, does not represent its usual value, but is *twelve-and-a-half* cents, for which, in ordinary payment, you disburse *thirteen*, as the vendor of an article at this rate always takes the odd half-cent to himself, robbing the payer to that amount, in the most bare-faced manner. The half-cent, which afforded the public some protection against this robbery, has ceased to be minted, we believe—at any rate, it never was coined in any considerable or adequate numbers. In England, on the contrary, the farthing (very nearly an equivalent for our half-cent) is coined very extensively, and, particularly in populous towns, is largely in use, chiefly among the poorer classes, who cannot afford to be cheated.

Our half-cent, by the way, is a very pretty coin—we mean the last issued. There is no English money superior to it, except, perhaps, the silver florin, value 50 cents, of which a small number is annually coined, as, the cutting being delicate and intricate, more than usual care and time are employed to produce it, which does not suit the worshipful and grasping Company of Moneyers. The copper coinage of the East India Company is very pretty, but, to our taste, the handsomest copper coins in Europe are the single and double Kreuzers of Austria. Nothing can be sharper or more delicate than the armorial bearings—imperial crown, and shield with the double spread-eagle—upon the obverse. The English copper-money has nothing to recommend it, artistically.

Magazines for September.

We like to get the month's magazines together, in a heap, and turning from one to another, behave

"Like a child at a feast,
Who flies to one sweet and is off to the rest."

Already have we noticed our two urban periodicals, respectively edited and published by Louis A. Godey and Charles J. Peterson. Able magazines they are—well edited, largely illustrated, and immensely popular. There are other magazines, however, which claim notice also, for we are cosmopolitan.

The *Knickerbocker*, patriarch of this species—the editor of which is a veritable Sylvanus Urban among his cometes—has not yet reached us, and we can only lament that it generally arrives late, for

"Reluctant lags the veteran on the stage."

With the aid of a good *Clark*, however, it usually turns up very well, albeit not with *Noyes*. N. B.—This is meant as a play upon the names of the two editors of "Old Knick," and we say so, because, without such notice, the joke might be overlooked.

Harper's Magazine, this month, will have even more attention from the public than it has ever before received. It is rich in well-written and handsomely illustrated articles, (such as a graphic account of Panama, the continuation of T. Addison's Forest Story, and an account of Diamonds;) it has several racy stories and some poetry; it has its usual Monthly Record of Current Events, literary notices, Editor's Easy Chair, Foreign Bureau, and Drawer; it has three new chapters of "The Virginians," in which George Warrington succeeds to a baronetcy, and revisits Virginia, where his brother Harry, husband of little Fanny Mountain, is a member of the Legislature, sturdily supporting "Mr. Washington," and stoutly resisting British misrule; it has more than all this, but *the* article of the month is from the pen of Stephen A. Douglas, and bears the suggestive title of "The Dividing Line between Federal and Local Authority—Popular Sovereignty in the Territories." It occupies nearly twenty pages; discusses not only the powers and duties of the Federal Government under the Constitution, but also the rights, privileges, and immunities of the people of the Territories, as well of the States composing the Union; and asserts the broad principle "that every distinct political Community, loyal to the Constitution and the Union, is entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of self-government in respect to their local concerns and internal policy, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

In the *Atlantic Monthly* the opening article, on the Life and Works of Ary Scheffer is well written, critical, and interesting. We do not know the author's name. Neither have we been able to discover or detect the authorship of a weak, ineffective, yet ambitious story, called "My Double, and how he undid me." A few more such feeble compositions will undo the Magazine. For the rest, the report may be favorable. A tale, by Grace Greenwood, called "Zelma's Vow," though more spasmodic than we like, is powerfully written. Mrs. "Passion-Flower" Howe continues (only far too briefly) her very agreeable "Trip to Cuba." There is a well-reasoned, well-deliberated article on "The Murder of the Innocents," on the over-education of young people, from the pen of the Rev. T. W. Higginson. Also, a poem, "The Singer," by T. Buchanan Read, which exhibits his usual fault of diffuseness. Mrs. Stowe's story advances very slowly—rather heavily, indeed. There is a further portion of The Professor at the Breakfast Table, scarcely as good as usual—but great Homer sometimes nods. It winds up with a poem, which we should quote, but we discourage bad rhymes, such as *drawn* and *begone*, in the first stanza.

Blackwood's Magazine for August, (naturalized here by republication,) is about as good as usual—no more. There is a terrible onslaught upon Macaulay, himself the grandson of a Highland clergyman, for the slighting manner in which he has spoken of the Highlands of Scotland. This, no doubt, is from the pen of Alison. A further portion of "The Luck of Ladysmere," and the commencement of a new tale, called "Felicita," will amuse story-readers, while the admirers of mysterious metaphysics will eagerly peruse "The Haunted and the Haunters; or, The House and the Brain." There is a highly eulogistic article on the leaders of the Reformation—Luther, Calvin, Latimer, and Knox—in which the writer fairly mentions how Calvin showed his Christian charity, by having Servetus, who differed in religious opinions from him, burned alive for heresy at Geneva! In the article on the Peace of Villa Franca, *Blackwood* takes credit, not without cause, for having predicted the whole course and issue of the War as far back as last March.

HOW TO GIVE A DINNER.—The English public are discussing with much gusto the art of dining, and two volumes on subjects connected with the table have lately appeared at London. From one we quote its directions for a dinner:

"Let the number of your guests never exceed twelve, so that the conversation may constantly remain general. Let them be so collected that their occupations are different, their tastes similar, and with such points of contact, that it is not necessary to go through the odious form of introduction. Let your dining room be brilliantly lighted, your cloth perfectly clean, and the temperature from 62 to 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Let the men be clever without presumption, the women amiable without conceit. Let your dishes be limited in number, but each excellent, and your wine first-rate. Let the former vary from the most substantial to the most light; and for the second, from the strongest to the most perfumed. Let everything be served quietly, without hurry or bustle; dinner being the last business of the day. Let your guests look upon themselves as travellers who have arrived at the end of their journey. Let the coffee be very hot, and the liquors first quality. Let your drawing-room be spacious enough to allow a game to be played, if desired, without interfering with those addicted to chatting. Let the guests be retained by the pleasant company, and cheered with the hope that before the evening is over there is something good still in store for them. Let the tea not be too strong; the hot toast well buttered; and the punch carefully mixed. Let no one leave before eleven, but let every one be in bed by midnight."

A FAMILY OF MINISTERS.—The Rev. William Williams was forty-six years pastor in Northampton, N. H. His son Solomon was for fifty-four years pastor in Lebanon. Eliphalet, the son of Solomon, was for more than fifty years pastor in East Hartford; and Solomon, the son of Eliphalet, preached in Northampton for upwards of fifty years. Here are father, son, grandson, and great grandson, each pastor for upward of fifty years of their respective churches, and two of them the same church!

THE New Bedford *Standard* says there is a man in that city who is the smallest of eleven children, and yet weighs 212 pounds.

PERSONAL.

Senator Wilson is preparing a eulogy on Horace Mann, which he will deliver at Natick, New Hampshire.

H. B. Swarr, Esq., has been re-elected chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Lancaster county.

Last Thursday evening a political demonstration came off at Hudson City, at the residence of Gen. E. R. V. Wright, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey at the ensuing fall election. The spacious halls of his mansion were densely crowded with many prominent Democratic politicians of the State, with a good sprinkling from this city. A grand display of fireworks from the factory of Stanton & Co., at West Hoboken, added much to the gayety of the occasion. Prominent among the *distinguished* present were Honorables J. R. Wortendyke, C. V. Clickener, Sheriff Beatty, Sam. D. Westcott, and a number of State legislators. Toasts and speeches seemed to be the general order of business for the evening, and Mr. Wright's election was repeatedly and confidently predicted. Mr. Wright responded in a happy vein to a complimentary toast, in which he fully defined his position as a straight-out Administration Democrat, pledged to support its principles and candidates; and in the event of his election, he would discharge his gubernatorial duty with an eye single to the prosperity of the Commonwealth above everything. His remarks were greeted with enthusiastic applause by his auditors, who departed for their homes at a late hour.

It is rumored that Mr. Miller, the State Treasurer of Illinois, has resigned his office, and that A. W. Mack, Esq., of Kenkakee, has been appointed in his place.

Among the distinguished arrivals in New York are the Countess of Villanueva and suite.

ACCIDENT TO AN ACTRESS.—Adah Isaacs Menken was severely injured on the 4th instant, on the Shell road, New Orleans. It appears that Adah is the owner of a very fine horse, which she has had in training for the last five years. He is a spirited animal, full of fire, and fond of leaping a five-barred gate. On the occasion referred to, Adah was exercising him, as she was wont to do nearly every day, and, in attempting to take him over the toll-gate, he baulked, shied, and suddenly threw his rider some twenty feet, severely injuring her for the time being.

Professor Lathrop has notified the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana University, at Bloomington, that he accepts the presidency of the faculty of that institution, to which position he was recently elected by them.

A man named Adam Dutz drank eight gallons of lager beer on a wager, at Indianapolis, Ind., last Wednesday. When he had finished drinking the eight gallons he was still unsatisfied, and called for more lager, which was refused him.

J. K. St. Clair, of Hartstown, Pa., has received the commission of Major General.

William C. A. Lawrence, Esq., Speaker of the late Pennsylvania House of Representatives, has accepted the invitation extended him to address the Alumni of Washington College, at the approaching commencement.

Vice President J. C. Breckinridge was at the Spencer House, Cincinnati, last Wednesday, en route for the East from Kentucky.

The new story of Charles Read, "A Good Fight," now appearing in that little literary bijou, *Once a Week*, promises to be much more interesting than his other productions to general readers.

The Hon. Graham N. Fitch is seriously ill at his residence in Logansport, Indiana.

Mrs. Bayard Taylor accompanies her husband to California. They are to be absent three months, leaving their one daughter with her relatives in this State.

The notorious Sheriff Jones, formerly of Kansas, and Mr. Mowary, have purchased the *Arizonian*, at Sueson. Mr. P. Herbert, the California ex-Congressman, is to be the editor.

George Loring, the absconding Grand Master of Masons in England, has turned up at Clifton, C. W. It will be remembered that before leaving England he stole $20,000 of the funds of the Order.

The father of Col. John Kane, living near Wilmore, Cambria co., Pa., died on Friday last. He was one of the old citizens of the county, having expired in his one hundred and fifth year. He lived there while the mountains were in a state of wilderness.

Mr. Richard O'Gorman, who played a very conspicuous part in the Irish rebellion of 1848, and who was compelled to make his escape to the United States, is now on his visit to Dublin.

Messrs. McDowell and Callahan, having abandoned their contract for the laying of the iron on the Florida Railroad, some eight hands left Fernandina a few days since. The *East Floridian* learns, however, that the rest of the iron will be laid by the company without the intervention of contractors.

DeLave, the ropewalker, it is said, intends to have his sister cross the rope at Rochester, N. Y., in the course of the season.

A new juvenile dramatic genius has risen in Chicago in the person of Mary McVicker, who gives evidence of great talent. John Brougham has written a piece for her.

The Annapolis (Md.) *Gazette* states that Gov. Hicks' health has much improved. He is able to sit up and attend to such business as imperatively demands his attention.

COUNT DEGLEICHEN.—This distinguished individual has "turned up" again. He was arrested last week in Washington city at the instance of Judge Mason, from whom he had "borrowed" $200. For some cause not clearly stated the Judge failed to appear against him, and he was discharged.

The Louisville (Ky.) *Daily Courier* advocates the nomination of Hon. James Guthrie as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

THE DROWNED CLERGYMAN.—Dr. McClung, of Maysville, Kentucky, the Presbyterian clergyman who was drowned at Schlosser's short time since, and whose body was found at Youngstown, fifteen miles below, was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and four children, two of whom (daughters) live at home with their mother. Mrs. McClung is in feeble health, and this melancholy affair is a terrible blow in every way to the almost helpless family. He was the pastor of the Maysville Presbyterian church, and was much respected by all who knew him. We understand that he has been in poor health for a considerable time, and that he was of a very nervous temperament. Several years since, whilst in Indianapolis, he became partially deranged, and lived for seven weeks without sleep.

The Hon. Edward Everett has been invited to attend the State Fair at Atlanta, Ga., in October. He says he will accept, and will probably avail himself of the opportunity to deliver his oration on Washington.

Barry Cornwall (Dr. Proctor) is said to be the author of the "trade songs" that appear in almost every number of *All the Year Round*.

Samuel D. Bellsnyder, son of Captain Bellsnyder, while sitting in a window on Sunday night last, lost his balance and fell a distance of fifty feet. His condition was not discovered until morning, when life was extinct.

Walker, the filibuster, has just joined the Sons of Malta, in order, no doubt, to convert them to his manifest-destiny theory. So they say.

Professor Owen has accepted the office of State Geologist of Indiana.

Sinnock, the celebrated Professor of the University of Bonn, is confined in a lunatic asylum. The recent political excitement in Germany has destroyed the balance of his mind.

The Right Rev. Dr. Payne, Episcopal Missionary Bishop to Africa, preached in Buffalo, N. Y., last Sunday, for the benefit of his mission.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Felt, of Boston, Massachusetts, delivered the address before the Alumni of Atkinson (N. H.) Academy, yesterday. It was a most able production.

The Protestant Bishops of Maine and Rhode Island, and Assistant Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, with the Rev. Drs. Muhlenberg, Coxe, and Howe, of Bristol, R. I., have been visiting Bristol the past few weeks. Matters preliminary to the next General Episcopal Convention have formed the subject of frequent deliberations with them.

Isaac Winston, of Kansas, has been appointed consul to Kingston, Jamaica.

The Secretary of the Interior, after a brief sojourn at the White Sulphur, proceeded to the Sweet Springs, Virginia, where the Secretary of War has derived much benefit from the climate and the waters. Mr. Thompson is expected to return to Washington to-day or Monday next.

Dandy Bob, of Norwich, Conn., once a well-dressed, respectable young man, but for years a drunken dock loafer, died at the Norwich alms-house on Monday last.

Tom Thumb's new pleasure yacht, the "Charles S. Stratton," made her trial trip on Saturday, sailing from Bridgeport to the Black Rock light house. She distanced all competitors, and proved herself the finest and fastest sailing craft in that harbor.

MACREADY, THE ACTOR.—Mr. Hillard writes to the Boston *Courier*, from Sherburne, England, an account of his visit to Mr. Macready, with whom he staid three days. Mr. Hillard says of his host:

"His many friends in America will be glad that he is in good health, and that the ten years which have slipped by since I last saw him have touched him with very gentle hand. The severe domestic afflictions which have befallen him in that interval he has felt like a man, but has borne like a man. Our country has not within the four seas a warmer and more faithful friend than he. In the retirement of his present life he is conscious of no craving for the excitements and triumphs of that which he formerly led. He occupies himself most usefully in promoting the education of the community in which he dwells; a work in which the laborers are few, and the amount to be accomplished is great."

THE 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.

Interesting from Nebraska.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

OMAHA, N. T., Aug. 19, 1859.

Have you a correspondent in this far-off Territory? If "yes," then you have a second; if "nay," I wish to place you on a footing with the most favored and deserving of public journals. Leaving you on one of the most sultry of our July days, I wended my way over Pennsylvania Central, Pittsburg and Cleveland, Cleveland and Toledo, Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, Chicago and Burlington, and then Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroads; till, on a bright morning, the shrill whistle of our locomotive, which all night long had been hushed by the most considerate of engineers, in order to allow weary passengers to slumber, while, at the rate of thirty miles per hour, they were whirled over those most beautiful rolling prairies of Northern Missouri, now in impatient shrieks announced to us that we were at the end of railroads, and that thence we were to rely on steamers by river, and the mule and Indian pony by land, to bear us toward the setting sun.

It was at this moment that we caught a full view of that "young giant of the West," the city of Saint Jo, located on the east bank of the Missouri, in latitude 39½ north. As our train rushed around a high bluff point, we were astonished to behold such piles of brick—such towering spires, so many bright tin roofs flashing in the light of the morning sun. A moment more and we are at the depot, where our way is beset by persevering runners urging us to stop at different hotels, or to take passage on rival steamers for Nebraska City, Omaha, or Sioux City. We make our way to the "Allen House," where soft water and clean towels render us more comfortable than we have felt since leaving Chicago. After partaking of a Western breakfast, we go out to look for an old school friend, and view the city. Our friend has become the shrewd merchant, and is the popular mayor of the city—is full of business, but ready to "take us round town," and spend the day with us, if need be.

We ride up the high bluff and overlook the young city, and far down the Missouri valley, over cornfields and endless prairie, till our eyes are weary with straining, and the bell of the "Peerless Steamboat" calls us to continue our journey up the muddy Missouri. At the landing we meet a throng of Pike's Peak gold seekers, with their mule teams, long rifles on their shoulders, and revolvers and wicked-looking knives hanging from their belts. They have some of the "dust," but a larger stock of independence about them.

A twenty-four hours' ride up stream brings us to Nebraska City—the largest and most thriving town in the Territory. Having a population of 5,000, three fine hotels, several churches, and being the nearest river point to Fort Kearney, it commands business, and is a most beautiful and pleasant place. Fifty miles farther north, and we are at Omaha, the present capital of the Territory. The "Herndon House," a large, brick hotel, and the Capitol building, are the only objects which command attention here, though the site is one of great beauty. Lying north of the Platte river, which cannot be bridged, on account of its quick-sand bottom, Omaha will be the centre of quite a large extent of agricultural territory, and must eventually become an important town.

The principal topic of discussion at present in the Territory is the election of a Congressional delegate to succeed the Hon. Fenner Furguson. The Democracy are strong in all the older counties, and, under other than existing circumstances, would sweep everything before them. But, divided into factions as they are, it is to be feared that the Opposition will elect their candidate without trouble.

The Administration, over two years since, appointed as judge of the second judicial district of this Territory, Samuel W. Black, of Pittsburg. Twice in the intervening time he has paid lengthy visits to the East. He was confirmed as Governor of the Territory, and Joseph Miller, of Ross county, Ohio, was appointed judge to fill the vacancy thus occasioned. Judge Miller visited his district, convened court, and then adjourned, promising to come out in August and hold court during the regular term. He did not come till several days after the appointed time, when the court was adjourned till December next. Over five hundred cases have been passed over without a hearing, under the protest of attorneys and plaintiffs, merely because the judge preferred to adjourn till "a more convenient season." Nearly every case on the docket when the Judge (Black) first came to the Territory, remains there still.

Public meetings have been held and the Federal Administration and all of its appointees denounced, resolutions passed and protests sent up without avail. But now a different work is to be done, and Federal officers are at their posts. Territorial Conventions are to be packed. The Governor of the Territory, the judge of the Second district, the U. S. marshal, deputy marshal, U. S. Indian agent, receivers and registrars of the different U. S. land offices, are at their posts, and no more zealous votaries ever worshipped at the shrine of Buchanan. After much canvassing, and many sets of resolutions written, all these worthies appear as lobby members of the Plattsmouth Democratic Convention, which met and performed its work yesterday.

The Administration brought forward as the Lecompton candidate for Congress, the Hon. Judge Kinney, of Utah notoriety, and sustained a Waterloo defeat. Failing in their first choice, they brought forward Mr. Esterbrook, of this town, and under the spur of Federal influence nominated him. Mr. E. is a good billiard player, but is not the man to represent this people at Washington. The Opposition will meet at Bellview, on the 24th inst., and will nominate an anti-Lecompton Democrat, who will be elected.

The honest, hard-working citizens earnestly look for the coming of that better day, when, as citizens of a sovereign State, they will be permitted to manage their own affairs in their own way, untrammelled by the tyranny of an imbecile Administration, which has thus far manifested its love for them by sending broken-down political dependents to devour the means which should have been appropriated to nourish and sustain this needy young Territory. The day of reckoning will surely come. The steward will be called to render an account of his stewardship. VIATOR.

Blondin Crosses the Niagara River with a Cook Stove, and Cooks an Omelet.

[From the Buffalo Express of August 24.]

The crowd gathered at the Falls, yesterday, to witness another of Blondin's performances upon the rope, although large, and numbering many thousands, was somewhat the smallest, we should say, that has yet been collected, and hardly more than two-thirds as great as that of the last occasion. Blondin's performance would have been accounted in the outset of these exhibitions a marvellous one, but after the great, overshadowing, and unsurpassable feat of last week, it could not seem very astonishing, nor produce any very thrilling degree of interest in the minds of the spectators. It was more of a curious and laughable spectacle than an exciting one, and might be by many preferred to the terribly great performance of last Wednesday.

Blondin first crossed from the American to the Canadian shore in manacles—a collar about his neck, a chain pendant from his arms, and two others from his wrists and ankles. The fetters were not very weighty, and could not have materially interfered with his performances, or added very greatly to the fatigue of the journey. During the passage he performed most of the feats previously exhibited—standing upon his head, hanging beneath the rope, swinging his body under it backward, sustained by the arms with the elbows bent, &c.—all difficult and daring in the extreme, but by Blondin himself made commonplace and simple. The return performance was the most interesting.

After a stay of fifteen or twenty minutes upon the Canadian shore, he started back with a cook stove swung upon his back, the culinary appurtenances thereto consisting of saucepan, ladle, sundry dishes, and a pair of bellows, securely fastened upon the stove. It must not be imagined that the stove he bore upon his back was a full-sized cast iron "Victor," neither must it be fancied a miniature affair—a disguised spirit-lamp chafing dish. It was a goodly-sized, properly fashioned cooking stove, made of Russia sheet iron, and boasting of a smoke pipe about two feet in height. Arrived at the centre of the rope, Blondin secured his pole and proceeded with nonchalance to make preparations for "camping." Unslinging his stove he placed it upon the rope before him, sat down, and with some pitchy, combustible material built his fire, exciting it with the bellows, and soon raising a smoke which proved the genuineness of the preparations for cooking.

When a proper degree of heat had been attained, he produced his eggs, broke them into his dish, and threw the shells into the river. The omelet was prepared with the skill of a *chef de cuisine*, and when it was complete he lowered it to the deck of the Maid of the Mist, where, we doubt not, it was divided into the smallest possible shares, and eagerly treasured by the passengers. Gathering up his "hotel," Blondin readjusted it upon his back, and quickly landed himself and it upon the American shore, amid the loud cheers of the throng.

INDIAN NEWS.—Mr. H. A. Crane, of Fort Myers, Fla., where he has resided a considerable time, gives the following intelligence to the editor of the Fernandina *East Floridian*:

"Mr. C. states that the entire number of Indians still remaining in the State amounts only to 54, and classifies them as follows: 14 warriors, with old Sam Jones, who is perfectly helpless from old age; 17 women, 9 of whom are quite old; and 23 children of all descriptions. Mr. C. has repeatedly seen the Indians during the present summer, and is fully convinced that the above enumeration is correct. They are perfectly friendly, are in rather destitute circumstances, and their services can be engaged as hunters, for a very trifling consideration. Mr. Crane is of the opinion that they will consent to emigrate immediately after the death of Sam Jones. They do not reside together, but compose three different parties, occupying different portions of the country, all acknowledging Sam Jones as their chief."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—A vein of cannel coal has been discovered on the farm of our friend, L. M. Speer, Esq., adjoining the town of Bellevernon. The vein is ten feet thick and has been pronounced by Mr. Russell, of the North American Coal Oil Company, to be of good quality for the manufacture of oil. This discovery will give a new feature to the business of our valley, and a new impetus to the enterprising village of Bellevernon, and immediately be a source of wealth to the energetic and industrious proprietor.—*Monongahela (Pa.) Republican.*

A WINDFALL.—A gentleman from New York arrived in this city last evening, bearing news to the brothers Woodward that, during some recent examinations among the records of an interior county of the Empire State, a deed for a tract of land, embracing seventy-five thousand acres, and now valued at more than a million of dollars, had been discovered in favor of their father, lately deceased, to which his children are now the only heirs.—*Memphis (Tenn.) Argus.*