The Press.

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THE PRESS,
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BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
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DAILY PRESS.
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TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Three Dollars per Annum, in advance.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION! IN THE PRICE OF MANTILLAS. ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, ENTIRE STOCK OF SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS REDUCED! IN PRICES. A Large and Elegant Assortment to select from. WM. P. CAMPBELL, 1124 CHESTNUT STREET.

MANTILLAS. RICH, FULL, BLACK SILK MANTILLAS $5.88. VERY RICH, $7.50. EXTRA RICH AND HEAVY, $10. DECIDEDLY THE BEST, $20. The latter is best Mantle made and cannot be equaled elsewhere in the city under $30. IVENS, my28-1m 23 South NINTH Street.

LACE MANTLES. The greatest Bargains ever seen, and in every new Style, at IVENS', my28-1m 23 South NINTH Street.

BAREGE ANGLAISE MANTLES, In endless variety, at $3.50 to $8.50. The most superb in the city. IVENS, my28-1m 23 South NINTH Street.

LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS. AT LESS THAN THE COST OF IMPORTATION. To close out the balance of an importation. FINE PARIS GOODS. Ranging in price from $3.50 to $35. A BARGAIN IN FRENCH LACE POINTS, FRENCH LACE PICCOLOMINIS, FRENCH LACE MANTLES, AT WARBURTON'S, 1004 CHESTNUT STREET, and 208 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

IRRESISTIBLE INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASE!!!! GREAT REDUCTION IN SUMMER GOODS!!! RICH SILKS, FLENDID LACE GOODS!!! THORNLEY & CHISM have this day Reduced their stock of Fancy Silks FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. Under their usual Low Prices. We invite the attention of buyers to our SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. [illegible] THORNLEY & CHISM, N. E. Corner EIGHTH & SPRING GARDEN.

FINE STOCK of Seasonable DRY GOODS, at reduced prices. French Lace Points, Talmas, Sacques, and Mantles, Fancy Silks, Spring Mantillas, Barege Shawls, in variety. 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 White and Black Barege for Shawls. Our Counter appropriated entirely to mixed and Gray Goods, Lawns, Poil de Chevres, Ginghams, &c. [illegible] CHARLES ADAMS & SON, EIGHTH and ARCH Streets.

THORNLEY & CHISM. Call special attention to their Stock of— [illegible] BAREGE ANGLAISE ROBES AND DRESSES. [illegible] THORNLEY & CHISM, N. E. Corner EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN.

HALL'S PATENT PLATED ICE PITCHER. Entirely different in their construction from all others and WARRANTED to keep the ICE LONGER than any Pitcher now in use. [illegible] HALL'S PATENT. WM. WILSON & SON, Sole Agents for the Manufacturer, S. W. Corner FIFTH and CHERRY Streets.

BLINDS AND SHADES. B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Is the most extensive manufacturer of VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES. The largest and finest assortment in the city, at the lowest prices. STORE SHADES made and lettered. Repairing promptly attended to.

R. SHOEMAKER & Co. GLASS, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES. Northeast Corner FOURTH AND RACE Streets.

GOOD GROCERIES. FRED. K. SWOPE, NO. 1205 MARKET STREET, Three doors above Twelfth, Has opened a well-selected assortment of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AND FINE TEAS, Which he is prepared to furnish at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS. We are prepared, as heretofore, to Supply Families in their country residences with every description of fine GROCERIES, TEAS, &c. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

CAST-STEEL BELLS, FOR CHURCHES, FIRE ALARMS, &c., FOR SALE BY NAYLOR & CO., 99 COMMERCE Street.

J. E. McCLEES, PHILADELPHIA PHOTOGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT, No. 910 CHESTNUT ST. (Over Robinson's Looking-Glass Store.) Ivorytypes, colored and plain Photographs, Daguerreotypes, and Ambrotypes.

FIRST PREMIUM GAS-LIGHT COOK STOVES, &c., FOR SUMMER USE. [illegible]

LADIES' TRAVELLING BAGS [illegible]

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

PROCLAMATION!!! E. O. WALBORN & CO., Nos. 5 and 7 North SIXTH Street, will continue the GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING business, in all its branches, at their OLD STAND, and intend to continue there forever, or at least until due notice is given to the contrary. [illegible] Please cut this out and paste it in your hat for reference.

J. W. SCOTT—late of the firm of Winchester & Scott—GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 814 CHESTNUT Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. S. would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. Wholesale Trade supplied with fine Shirts and Collars.

PAPER HANGINGS.

TO CLOSE BUSINESS. HART, MONTGOMERY, & CO., NO. 322 CHESTNUT STREET, Will sell out, through this winter and next spring, their large stock of PAPER HANGINGS, consisting of every variety connected with the business, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. THE FRENCH PAPERS AT 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST. Persons wanting their Houses Papered, can get great BARGAINS.

PAPER HANGINGS. We invite the attention of all persons who wish to decorate their Houses, to our large and extensive stock of PAPER HANGINGS, at either of our establishments, all of the newest and best styles, suitable for stores or dwellings, and put up in the city or country, by careful men. HOWELL & BOURKE, N. E. Corner FOURTH and MARKET Streets, and 17 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES.

LOOKING-GLASSES, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, &c., &c. JAMES S. EARLE & SON, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS. EARLES' GALLERIES, 816 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

E. O. THOMPSON, TAILOR. N. E. COR. SEVENTH AND WALNUT STREETS. Clothing made TO ORDER only. A Fine Stock of Materials always on hand. N. B.—Strangers visiting the City are solicited to leave their measures.

MILLINERY GOODS.

FRENCH FLOWERS, MONTUERS, AND STRAW BONNETS. Just opened, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT. THOS. KENNEDY & BRO., No. 729 CHESTNUT STREET.

MACHINERY AND IRON.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PHILADELPHIA. MERRICK & SONS, ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS, Manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines, for Land, River, and Marine Service. Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, &c.; Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass. [illegible]

MEDICINAL.

J. N. KLINE & CO., 116 WALNUT ST. AROMATIC DIGESTIVE CORDIAL. WILL CURE THE DYSPEPSIA, WILL CURE THE HEARTBURN, WILL CURE CRAMP IN THE STOMACH, &c. Read the following certificate from Hon. J. S. YOST, U. S. Marshal, Eastern District of Pennsylvania: [illegible] AROMATIC DIGESTIVE CORDIAL.—This excellent and agreeable preparation is one of the best means of improving the appetite, promoting digestion, and giving strength and tone to the stomach. [illegible] It is a pleasant beverage, and may be used with safety, pleasure, and advantage by invalids and by children. To be had at all the leading Druggists' and Grocers', put up in quart bottles. Price one dollar. Manufactured and for sale by J. N. KLINE & CO., 116 WALNUT Street.

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] Principal Office, No. 13 CEDAR Street, New York. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC. And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness. [illegible] MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN. [illegible]

MARTIN & QUAYLE'S STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS EMPORIUM, No. 1035 WALNUT STREET, BELOW ELEVENTH, PHILADELPHIA.

BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL, AND CAMPHENE [illegible]

CLOTHING.

BOYS' CLOTHING. ROCKHILL & WILSON, No. 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET, Are offering to the public, in connection with their regular business of MEN'S CLOTHING, A superior stock of BOYS' CLOTHING, Of the latest Spring Goods, and made in the MOST FASHIONABLE MANNER. Measures taken and Garments made to order at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

WALTER EVANS & CO.'S BOAR'S-HEAD SIX-CORD SPOOL COTTON, superior to any ever imported, in strength, smoothness, elasticity, for machine or hand sewing. LENGTHS WARRANTED. "We have tried Evans & Co.'s Boar's Head Sewing Machine Cotton, and find them excellent."—WHEELER & WILSON, M. F. G. Co., 505 Broadway, N. Y. C. CARVILLE, General Agent, New York. J. B. HOWELL, Agent for Philadelphia, At FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, 628 Chestnut street.

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, NO. 112 CHESTNUT ST., COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

SUPERIOR REFRIGERATORS, Most Improved kinds. CHILDRENS' GIGS AND CARRIAGES, In Great Variety. FURNITURE LIFTERS, Very useful in spreading Carpets and Matting. WILLIAM YARNALL'S HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE, No. 1020 CHESTNUT STREET, Immediately opposite the Academy of Fine Arts.

PREPARED GLUE.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ECONOMY! DISPATCH! SAVE THE PIECES! As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell, and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste. This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-makers' glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B. A brush accompanies each bottle. PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Wholesale Depot, No. 48 CEDAR Street, New York. Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 3600, New York. Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and twelve dozen, a beautiful Lithographic Show-card accompanying each package. A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, on making up their list. IT WILL STAND ANY CLIMATE.

FIREWORKS.

FIRE-CRACKERS.—5,000 boxes No. 1 gold-chop Fire-Crackers for sale by GEO. K. CHAMBERS, No. 9 North WATER Street.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!! A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF BRILLIANT FIREWORKS, Of the manufacture of 1860, in store and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, 1210 MARKET STREET.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NEW YORK, Issue Letters of Credit to Travellers available in ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT, VIENNA, NAPLES, AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.

HATS! HATS! HATS! MEN'S STRAW HATS. BOY'S STRAW HATS. EVERY DESIRABLE STYLE OF STRAW HAT NOW READY. LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS, 725 CHESTNUT Street.

JAYNE'S HALL.—200 NEW CUSHIONS suitable for Churches, Lecture-rooms, &c., Benches, Settees, Camp Stools, &c., all selling at half value. Apply at ESHLEMAN'S Cloth Store, No. 619 CHESTNUT Street, under the Hall, where you get those handsome Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., so cheap.

VINEGAR.—500 bbls. Clarified Cider Vinegar, 400 bbls White Wine Vinegar, in store and for sale by ROWLEY, ASHBURNER, & CO., No. 16 SOUTH WHARVES.

STEWART'S PAISLEY MALT.—10 Puncheons of this WHISKEY just received and for sale, in bond by [illegible] 125 SOUTH FRONT Street.

GARDEN AND PARLOR VASES, STATUARY, Fountains, Ornamented Flower Pots, Hanging Vases, &c., of Terra Cotta, manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail. S. A. HARRISON, 1010 CHESTNUT St.

S. FUGUET & SONS, IMPORTERS OF HAVANA CIGARS, [illegible] Receive regularly a full assortment of desirable CIGARS, which they offer at low rates, for cash or approved credit.

OIL TANSEY—Eastman's, for sale by WETHERILL & BROTHER, 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

HENNESSY BRANDY.—70 casks, in half pipes, quarter pipes, and ¼ pipes, for sale in bond by [illegible]

PRIME NEW ST. JOHNS ALEWIVES [illegible] WM. J. TAYLOR & CO.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE SEA-SHORE—ATLANTIC CITY. McKIBBIN'S U. S. HOTEL. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named house, being now prepared to receive visitors, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Since last summer there has been added to this hotel a four storied wing, [illegible] feet in length, containing (beside the bed-rooms) a suite of rooms for ladies, and two for gentlemen, a place for drawing-room, wash-room, and spacious bar-room, Dining Saloons, Billiard Rooms, and Hot and Cold Salt Water Bath Rooms have been constructed for the accommodation of visitors, and the whole house will be lighted with gas. The house has been newly painted and furnished; while the shaded grounds surrounding it have been put in complete order. A well-managed pleasure Yacht, and an excellent Band of Music, have been engaged for the season.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND—CAPE MAY, New Jersey.—This large, first-class HOTEL will be opened, for the reception of guests, on the 28th June, 1860. The House has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished. A new cooking range, steam, boilers, and every modern improvement added. Extensive stabling attached to the premises. All letters addressed to the subscribers, Cape Island, New Jersey, will be promptly attended to. LAIRD & WOOLMAN. James H. Laird, late proprietor Franklin House, Philadelphia; S. B. Woolman, formerly of the Mount Vernon Hotel, Cape Island.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE ISLAND, CAPE MAY, N. J.—This well-known, first-class Hotel will be opened for the reception of guests on SATURDAY, the 16th inst. The Bowling Alleys have been removed, and new sleeping rooms added, since last season. WEST & THOMPSON, Proprietors.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—The subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that on and after JUNE 20th his house will be open for the reception of guests, when every effort will be made to please those who may favor him. The house is pleasantly situated on a fine bluff, with lawn in front. A full view of the ocean, good roads, stabling, &c., make it as attractive as any house in the country. The communication is accessible by two daily lines from foot of Walnut-street wharf, viz: 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Reference, Grandy, Warden, & Co., 512 Chestnut street. B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARDING.—OLD SAND SPRING, near Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pa. The large and commodious HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE, at this delightful Summer Retreat, is now completed, and will be opened for Boarders on the 15th of JUNE, 1860. Communication twice daily, from Philadelphia and Harrisburg, by the Reading and Lebanon Valley Railroads. Boarders received by the week or through the season, on reasonable terms. JOHN MANDERBACH, Proprietor.

CARLISLE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Cumberland co., Pa. Accommodations for 300. TERMS LOW. The favorite resort for those who appreciate Grand Scenery, Pure Mountain Air, Invigorating Baths, Large and Well-ventilated Rooms, Good Society, and a Good Table. For particulars send for Circular. OWEN, CLENDENIN, & VISCOMER, Carlisle Springs, Pa.

MOUNT HOLLY SPRINGS HOTEL, PENNA. This favorite and delightful SUMMER RESORT, Six Miles from Carlisle, Cumberland county, is now open to visitors. The pure atmosphere, mountain air and water, with the beautiful drives and walks, and other attractive features, are so well known, make it a very desirable place for Families to spend the Summer. For further particulars, address as above, ISAAC PARSONS. June 8, 1860.

FLORENCE HEIGHTS HOTEL.—The extensive Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. The table arrangements will be under the direction of that eminent caterer, THOMAS J. DORSEY, of this city, to whom application may be made for rooms, at No. 1221 LOCUST Street. Pic-Nic, and other Parties on the lawn, will have especial attention, without intruding upon the privacy of regular boarders. The subscriber may be found at the Hotel, to make the necessary arrangements for boarders. E. ROBBINS, Florence, New Jersey.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—This well-known and delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of Visitors on the FIRST OF JUNE, and kept open till the 1st of October. The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, courteous manners, and attention to his guests, give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment. Parties wishing rooms, or any information in regard to the place, will address the subscriber. JNO. P. REED, Sec'y and Treasurer, Bedford Mineral Springs Co.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. This spacious Hotel, possessing the most advantageous location at Atlantic City, having been recently enlarged, will be opened for the approaching season by the 9th instant. A new wing, three stories high and 82 feet in length, with verandah surrounding it, has been added, containing a large and airy rooms, and extending to within 4 yards of the ocean; a fine prospect of which is afforded from almost every room in the house. [illegible] The Bathing at Atlantic is unsurpassed, and the pure, dry atmosphere has proved to be particularly beneficial to invalids. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please address the subscriber at the Surf House, or at the Ashland House, Arch street, Philadelphia. H. S. BENSON.

SACHEM'S HEAD HOTEL, GUILFORD, CONN. The proprietor of this well-known first-class fashionable Summer House would inform its former patrons and the public generally, that he has built on three hundred feet this spring, making seventy-four new bedrooms, new dining room, forty by one hundred, and parlor forty by seventy. Every room in the house is newly furnished with new Carpets and new Cottage Furniture. The Hotel is of modern construction, built on an extensive scale, with accommodations for four hundred guests; beautifully located on Long Island Sound, fourteen miles east of New Haven, on the New London and Stonington Railroad; has a billiard room, with three new tables, two new ten-pin alleys, at a convenient distance from the houses and twelve new bathing rooms. Fishing is not surpassed on the sound, new yachts of forty-five tons, and several small boats, will be constantly on hand, ready for parties. Going from New York to Sachem's Head, take the 8 A. M. and 3 P. M. train; change cars at New Haven. Returning from New Haven to the Head at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.—time (sixty) minutes. At the Sachem's Head depot will be found one of Cook's best four-horse omnibuses, new and clean, to carry you direct to the House. A new barn, one hundred by fifty-two feet, has been built this spring, which will accommodate fifty horses. Eight acres of land have been enclosed and filled with ornamental and fruit trees, walks, &c. The House will be opened for the reception of company on the 20th day of June next, under the immediate superintendence of the owner. N. B.—Mosquitoes are never seen at the Head.

TONTINE HOTEL. NEW HAVEN, CONN. The subscriber has refurnished this fashionable first-class Hotel entire this spring; remodelled the old Dining Room; added a new Ladies' Ordinary; and put in complete order his Billiard and Bath Rooms. Families can have suits of rooms at either House, as low as at any first-class House in the Country. Boarders can go to and from the TONTINE to the HEAD, three times a day, by rail, and take their meals at either House, without extra charge. Having purchased and stocked a large farm at Sachem's Head this spring, the two Houses will be furnished with meats, poultry, milk, butter, vegetables and fruit, daily, from the farm. A telegraph line has been put up at Sachem's Head, and at the Tontine, at the proprietor's own expense, which connects with all the lines in the United States. H. LEE SCRANTON.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.—This establishment will be open by the 11th of June. The advantages of this beautiful resort are: Mountain scenery, pure air, and soft water; every variety of baths, and amusements; a good stock of livery horses and carriages. For further particulars call on JOSEPH E. MYERS, corner Third and Vine Streets; JAMES S. EARLE, No. 816 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; or to the proprietor, JOSEPH KONIGMACHER, Ephrata Post Office, Lancaster County, Pa.

EXCURSIONS.

TO PLEASURE TRAVELLERS.—Grand Excursion from Philadelphia to Niagara Falls, Montreal, Quebec, River Saguenay, White Mountains, Portland, Boston, Saratoga Springs, and New York, via Lake Ontario, River St. Lawrence, Grand Trunk Railway. Splendid steamer MAGNET for Saguenay River, and return to Philadelphia via Portland and Boston or Saratoga Springs. Fares for the round trip as follows: From Philadelphia via Quebec, White Mountains, Boston, and New York $36.50. From Philadelphia via Montreal, Saratoga Springs, and New York 26.50. From Quebec to Saguenay River, and return 12.00. Tickets good until October 15, 1860. For Excursion Tickets and all information as to route, &c., apply at the office S. W. corner of SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets. CHAS. S. TAPPEN, General Agent.

FOR THE SEA-SHORE.—CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. Two trains daily, (Sunday excepted,) for ATLANTIC CITY. Mail train leaves Vine-street Ferry 7.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Atlantic City 3.30 P. M. Express train leaves Vine street Ferry 4.00 P. M. Returning leaves Atlantic City 6.00 A. M. The above trains stop at all Stations. Fare to Atlantic $1 80. Round trip tickets (good for three days) 3 00. Freight must be delivered at Cooper's Point by 3 P. M. The Company will not be responsible for any goods until received and receipted for by their Agent at the Point. JNO. G. BRYANT, Agent.

EXCURSION TICKETS to the Democratic Convention at Baltimore. The PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD COMPANY will issue Round Trip Tickets to the above Convention at $4 each, commencing on SATURDAY, June 16th. These tickets will not be good to return till on and after the adjournment of the Convention. S. M. FELTON, President.

SEWING MACHINES.

W. P. UHLINGER & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF SEWING MACHINES, Making the Loop and Shuttle Stitch. The latter for all kinds of manufacturing purposes, price $30. The others are from $15 upwards. OFFICE AND SALESROOM, 628 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. P. S.—MACHINE SILK, SPOOL COTTON, OIL, NEEDLES, &c., constantly on hand.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. HENRY COY, Agent, 628 CHESTNUT STREET, SECOND FLOOR. Machines, with Operators, on hire to Private Families. BRANCH OFFICES: 7 West STATE Street, Trenton, N. J.; 129 CENTRAL SQUARE, Easton, Pa.

WILCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE.—The great and increasing demand for Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine is a guarantee of its superior excellence. Price $30. For sale at the Philadelphia Sole Warehouse, 715 CHESTNUT Street.

FOR EUROPE.—Having been appointed Agents for WM. WILLIAMS & CO.'s Transatlantic Express [illegible]

The Press.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1860.

Books Received.

From J. LIPPINCOTT & Co.:

Analytic Orthography; an Investigation of the Sounds of the Voice, and their Alphabetic Notation; including the Mechanism of Speech, and its bearing upon Etymology. By S. S. Haldeman, A. M., Professor in Delaware College. Small 4to. [Some months ago, we announced that Professor Haldeman had obtained the first of two of the prizes offered, in 1857, for Essays on a Reform in the Spelling of the English Language, to contain, among other features, an Analysis of the System of Articulate Sounds—an Exposition of those occurring in English—and an Alphabetic Notation, in which "as few new types as possible should be admitted." This Essay has been printed in the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. XI., and is here given to the public as a distinct work. It contains some of the fruits of many years' Ethnological studies, and every where shows not only the author's vast learning, but his unwearied research, and great power of applying the knowledge which he has gained. There is one fault here—the contemptuous tone in which Professor Haldeman speaks of some authors who hold opinions contrary to those which he has arrived at. This, however, is simply a matter of taste, and the Essay remains, as far as we can judge of it, a valuable and curious contribution to what deserves to be called the Science of Etymology. Had we time or space for a proper review of the work, we have not sufficient learning to do justice to it. The derivations which we have noticed are not only ingenious but plausible. Some idea of the recondite nature of the book may be gathered from the fact that Mr. Haldeman's illustrations have been taken from about seventy languages or dialects.]

Japanese Botany; being a Fac-simile of a Japanese Book, with Introductory Notes and Translations. [A curious book, which, far better than any description, will give a good idea of the language, literature, science, and art of Japan. It is an almost "counterfeit presentment" of a Japanese Treatise on botanical science.]

From E. H. BUTLER & Co.:

The Select Academic Speaker. By Henry Coppée, A. M., Professor of English Literature in the University of Pennsylvania. 1 vol. 8vo. [Professor Coppée is as well qualified as any other man of letters to make a thoroughly good selection, for prose declamations, poetical recitation, and dramatic readings, from American, English, and Continental authors. He has here collected, with sound judgment, a great number of pieces, the majority of which have not hitherto found a place in any book of a similar character. He prefaces these with an Introduction, terse and practical upon the subject of Elocution, and has given not only copious Tables of Contents, but Authors' names alphabetically arranged. As a class-book in educational institutions, this volume will be invaluable. As a home-book, for family reading, it will be no less acceptable. The publishers have brought it out in a handsome form, with fine type and paper, and binding which is neat and strong.]

From THOMAS McGILL, Washington:

Scenes in the South, and other Miscellaneous Pieces. By the late Colonel James R. Creecy. [A melange of prose and verse, published by the author's widow. The descriptions of Southern scenes occupy more than half the volume, and, though generally of provoking brevity, show considerable acquaintance with the character, manners, feelings, and habits of the South. There are some Essays of considerable merit, in their truth, among the miscellanies. The poetic pieces are very unequal. The book will be found amusing and instructive.]

From S. HAZARD, JR.:

The Physiology of Common Life. By George Henry Lewes, author of "Seaside Studies," &c. In two volumes. Vol. II. New York: D. Appleton & Company. [The first volume of this work was published a few months ago, and we then noticed it as readable, instructive, and entertaining. It puts old materials in a new and improved manner, and communicates a great many new facts, the result of close observation and logical deduction. This, in a word, literally is Science made easy.]

The Kellys and the O'Kellys. A Novel. By Anthony Trollope, author of "Dr. Thorne," &c. New York: Rudd & Carleton. [How Mr. Trollope, downright Englishman as he is, could have written such a story as this, in which Irish character, Irish society, Irish life, and Irish politics are hit off, almost as well as if Lever or Carleton had held the pen, will puzzle the critics. The scene opens early in 1844, with the Monster-Trial of O'Connell, in Dublin, and ends in the bright month of May, that same year, with a brace of marriages. The State Trials, though well introduced, have very little connection with the story itself. Here, in a few words, is a racy sketch, by an attorney's clerk, of the leading forensic *dramatis personæ* of the trials: "That's Ford—that's Gartlan—that's Pierce Mahoney," he exclaimed, as the different attorneys for the traversers, furiously busy, with their huge bags, fidgeted about rapidly, or stood up on their seats telegraphing others in different parts of the court. "There's old Remmis," as they caught a glimpse of the Crown agent, "he's the boy that doctored the jury best. Fancy a jury chosen out of all Dublin, and not one Catholic! As if that could be fair!" And then he named the different judges. "Look at that big-headed, pigfaced fellow on the right—that's Pennefather! He's the blackest sheep of the lot—and the head of them! He's a thorough-bred Tory, and as fit to be a judge as I am to be a general. That queer little fellow with the long chin, he's Burton—he's a hundred if he's a day—he was fifty when he was called seventy, when they banished him, and I'm sure he's a judge thirty years. But he's the sharpest judge of the whole twelve, and no end of a boy after the girls. If you only saw him walking in his robes—I'm sure he's not three feet high! That next, with the skinny neck—he's Crampton—he's one of Father Mathew's lads, an out-and-out teetotaler, and he looks it; he's a desperate, cross fellow, sometimes. The other one you can't see, he's Perrin. There, he's leaning over—you can just catch the side of his face—he's Perrin. It's he'll acquit the traversers av' anything does—he's a fair fellow, is Perrin, and not a red-hot, thorough-going Tory, like the rest of 'em." There is a good deal about the Irish turf in this book, and the character of Dot Blake, a great sporting-man, trainer, and bettor, is almost equal to one of Lever's most truthful delineations. Irish readers will enjoy this book. It is a capital Irish novel, with the incidents briskly moving on from the first page to the last.

From SOWER, BARNES, & Co.:

The Central Gold Region. The grain, pastoral, and Gold Regions of North America. With some new views of its physical geography; and observations on the Pacific Railroad. By William Gilpin, late of the United States army. Illustrated by maps. 8vo. [We shall probably notice this work at length, in a few days, and shall merely here state that its author, Col. Gilpin, is known throughout the West as a leader in Col. Doniphan's celebrated military expedition, and has brought great personal and practical knowledge to his subject. It overthrows the popular theory of vast deserts and uninhabitable regions between Kansas and California, showing it to be utterly without foundation. It establishes the fact that the Great Plains are the finest grazing lands on earth, producing a natural hay, and supporting millions of cattle in a wild state, without shelter, throughout the year. It demonstrates the vast Plateau, occupying the space between the two great Cordilleras, to be of exuberant fertility, having an infinite capacity for agricultural as well as an enormous mineral production. It proves that the immense region lying between the Eastern Cordilleras and the Mississippi river has a climate and soil capable of supporting and enriching the most dense population in the world. It exhibits the location of a great natural bed for a Continental Railroad, reaching from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean, and requiring very little labor for its completion. It points out the existence of gold and precious metals in mass, in locations yet unoccupied, and in quantities far beyond the most sanguine anticipations of those seeking for it, capable of yielding a million dollars per day. It gives directions how to reach these locations, and presents maps of them. These colored maps, six in number, are very finely executed.]

From T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS:

A smaller History of Greece, from the earliest times to the Roman conquest. By William Smith, LL. D. Illustrated by engravings on wood. 16mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. [Although principally intended for the use of public schools, for which it is well adapted, this abridged History of Greece is worthy of being read in families, and even by scholars who desire to have their memory refreshed. It is liberally furnished with superior wood-engravings, illustrative of the annals, antiquities, mythology, topography, sports, customs, and literature of Ancient Greece. It is more elementary than Dr. Smith's larger work on the same subject, for advanced classes; and it properly concludes with a copious analytical index.]

Cicero on Oratory and Orators. (Harper's Classical Library.) Translated, or edited by J. S. Watson. New York: Harper & Brothers. [George Barnes' translation, published almost a century ago, is the ground-work of the present translation, carefully corrected, revised, and partly rewritten. E. Jones' translation of Cicero's "Brutus; or Remarks on Eminent Orators," appropriately follows the Dialogues De Oratore, and a good index ends the volume.]

Danesbury House. By Mrs. Henry Wood. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. [The writer's Prize story, a Prize story, or a Prize poem, is one of the difficulties of authorship—about as pleasant as for a figurante to dance in fetters. Danesbury House won the prize of £100, offered by the Directors of the Scottish Temperance League, for the best Temperance Tale illustrative of the injurious effects of Intoxicating Drinks, the advantages of Personal Abstinence, and the demoralising operations of the Liquor Traffic. Mrs. Wood has written this story so well, that one of her English critics says she could write a very good novel if it left to what whisky-players call an original lead. Bickerstaff, Lord Temple, a man of good resolves and imperfect execution, is drawn with truth and spirit. This is one of the few fictions, avowedly written as a lecture against certain bad habits, which is worth reading by others besides those who claim to be superior to the practices and propensities which it arraigns. That is, it is readable—notwithstanding that it is a class composition.]

From THE AUTHOR:

An Opinion regarding the Validity of a Claim for the Value of Goods Sold and Delivered on Credit to a Married Woman, trading as a *feme sole* Trader, and under other auspices embarking in Mercantile Business. By E. J. Bayliss Thomas, LL. D., Attorney-at-Law: Philadelphia. [We are confident that people in business, who sell goods on credit to married women, have much cause for telling them upon what legal conditions they can do so. In a pamphlet of 40 pages 8vo., he shows the fallacy of believing that, under The Married Woman's Act (of April 11th, 1848,) a wife was more competent to embark in business than she was before that law was passed. For she cannot incur liabilities without her husband's consent, even though they agree to live separately, and she, by her labor, earns a livelihood. The person who trusts a married woman does it at his peril, and without the liability of the husband to any action. The husband is not liable for money lent to his wife, although it was lent to furnish necessaries; and notwithstanding she may have actually so laid the money out. A married woman cannot dispose of her own property without her husband's consent, nor can a suit be maintained against a married woman for goods sold and delivered, unless she is lawfully trading as a *feme sole trader*, under the act of 1718 or that of May 4, 1855. For a great deal more on this subject we refer to Mr. Thomas' pamphlet.]

The Kellys and The O'Kellys. A novel. By Anthony Trollope, Author of "Dr. Thorne," &c. New York: Rudd & Carleton.

The History of Genghis Khan. By Jacob Abbott. With Engravings. 18mo. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Ned Buntline's Stories. The White Wizard—Saul Sabberday—Elfrida—Sea Waif. New York: F. A. Brady.

Japan and the Japanese. By an Oriental Traveller. New York: F. A. Brady.

PERIODICALS.

The *Knickerbocker* for July has reached us. The most noticeable article in it is a translation, nearly literal, but spirited, of the grand Catholic chaunt "Dies iræ." For example, the first verse

> Dies iræ, dies illa,
> Solvet sæclum in favilla,
> Teste David cum Sibylla,

is closely rendered

> Day of wrath! that dreadful day,
> When earth itself shall pass away,
> Thus David and the Sibyls say.

"The Youthful Love of Ludwig Boerne," a further portion of "The Trout-book of the Year," a good sketch, critical and biographical of Diderot, by Oliver S. Leland, and the varied wit and wisdom, pathos and fun of the Editor's Table are also very good. A burlesque conclusion of Hawthorne's "Marble Faun," wholly devoid of humor, is very unworthy of such a magazine as this. We have great pleasure in copying the following: "The present number of the *Knickerbocker* commences our *Fifty-sixth Volume*. We propose to make the volume one of the very best which have been issued of late years. Our readers will be called upon to give a hearty welcome in its pages to such well-known and popular contributors as Rev. F. W. Shelton; the author of the '*St. Leger Papers*'; Mr. Sparrowgrass; Mr. Charles G. Leland, in a new series of the '*Mace Sloper Papers*'; and several other old and favorite contributors, together with many *new ones*, whose contributions will be no whit behind theirs, in attraction and interest. Mr. Gray, the publisher and proprietor, will, as he always has faithfully done, make the continued and advancing *success* of the work, wholly promotive of increased interest to its readers. It is proposed, in short, to make the *Knickerbocker* worthy of its long-toiled-for, and long-established, literary reputation: while its typographical execution shall be second to no similar publication in the world."

The *National Quarterly Review*, (published by Pudney & Russell, New York, and Peterson & Brothers, in this city,) has come to hand. We have a kindly, we may say a protective, feeling for a periodical marked, as this is, "Vol. I., No. I." We think how very many such publications have passed before us, in the last twenty-five years—of various merit, yet each having something good in it; some full of promise, yet prematurely dying in infancy. The *National Quarterly*, edited by Edward I. Sears, A. B., contains 278 octavo pages, handsomely printed, on good paper. It contains eight articles, upon various subjects, which conclude with some forty pages of short notices of books, some of them rather flippantly written. One of these criticises "The Last Days of Pompeii," (Lippincott's Library edition,) which will not be published for six weeks, at the earliest. Among the longer papers that upon Dante, scholarly and appreciative, is the best. "A Glance at the Fine Arts" has the disadvantage of attempting to cram the matter of a volume into less than thirty pages, but is very good. We may say the same of "The Nineteenth Century," in which, by the way, forgetful or ignorant of the constant and severe ill treatment of the Press by the Bourbons and Louis Philippe, the reviewer says: "From 1815 to 1849 the liberty of the press was as fully recognized in France as in any country in Europe, not excepting England." A criticism on the Poetry of Mrs. Browning, speaking of her recent attack upon America, in "A Curse for a Nation," says: "It is not very clear whether it is intended for the Poet's own country or for ours," and this doubt is expressed in the teeth of Mrs. Browning's own declaration, lately published in the *Athenæum*, that she meant it for the United States. The paper which follows, upon "Italy, Past and Present," ably discusses the first half of the question, scarcely referring to the present condition of Italy, and merely glancing at last year's war. So, "The Modern French Drama" treats rather of the old than the present French dramatists. There is a well-written article upon Charles Dickens, but the subject has been exhausted long ago. Upon the whole, however, we must say that this new Review commences well.

"Battles of America, by Sea and Land," written by Dr. Robert Tomes, illustrated with original designs by Chapin, and published by Virtue & Co., of New York, has reached its 29th semi-monthly part, which completes the Colonial and Revolutionary battles. The remainder will give the War of 1812 and the Mexican campaign. Author, artist, and publisher have respectively done their best to make this work accurate, elegant, and acceptable.

A TRUE-BLUE REBELLION.—There is a great insurrection among the peasantry in Bengal, who raise indigo. We are largely dependent upon that country for our supply, and are, therefore, directly interested in a movement which threatens to interfere with the production of the article. The "ryots," as the native farmers are called, have struck for wages. They have been subjected to very onerous and, perhaps, unjust conditions in their work. The price of rice has advanced, while that of indigo has not. They refused this spring to labor upon the stipulated terms in the cultivation of indigo, and to fulfil their old contracts with the planters. The latter thereupon applied to the Government for aid in compelling the ryots to sow the seed this spring, and to watch the crop. Police and cavalry were accordingly sent into the disturbed districts.

GETTING READY FOR THE GRAND RECEPTION.—Placards are appearing on Broadway, offering to let eligible front windows to parties wishing to see the Japanese procession on Broadway on Friday. Prices range from $5 per seat upward.—*N. Y. Express.*

THAT PRIVATE LETTER.

Horace Greeley to William H. Seward.

[From the Tribune, June 14.]

NEW YORK, Sat. Eve., Nov. 11, 1854.

GOV. SEWARD: The election is over, and its results sufficiently ascertained. It seems to me a fitting time to announce to you the dissolution of the political firm of Seward, Weed, & Greeley, by the withdrawal of the junior partner—said withdrawal to take effect on the morning after the first Tuesday in February next. And as it may seem a great presumption in me to assume that any such firm exists, especially since the public was made aware, by [illegible] in the *Evening Journal*, formally reading me out of the Whig party, that I was [illegible] which seem to justify the occasion.

I was a poor young printer and editor of a literary journal—a very active and bitter Whig in a small way, but not seeking to be known out of my own ward committee—when, after the great political revulsion of 1837, I was one day called to the City Hotel, where two strangers introduced themselves as Thurlow Weed and Lewis Benedict, of Albany. They told me that a cheap campaign paper of a peculiar stamp at Albany had been resolved on, and that I had been selected to edit it. The announcement might well be deemed flattering, by one who had never even sought the notice of the great, and who was not known as a partisan writer, and I eagerly embraced their proposals. They asked me to fix my salary for the year; I named $1,000, which they agreed to; and I did the work required to the best of my ability. It was work that made no figure and created no sensation; but I loved it, and I did it well. When it was done, you were Governor, dispensing offices worth $3,000 to $20,000 per year to your friends and compatriots, and I returned to my garret, and my crust, and my desperate battle with pecuniary obligations heaped upon me by bad partners in business and the disastrous events of 1837. I believe it did not then occur to me that some one of these abundant places might have been offered to me without injustice; I now think it should have occurred to you. If it did occur to me, I was not the man to ask you for it; I think that should not have been necessary. I only remember that no friend at Albany inquired as to my pecuniary circumstances; that your friend (but not mine) Robert C. Wetmore, was one of the chief dispensers of your patronage here; and that such devoted compatriots as A. H. Wells and John Hooks were lifted by you out of pauperism into independence, as I am glad I was not; and yet an inquiry from you as to my needs and means at that time would have been timely, and held ever in grateful remembrance.

In the Harrison campaign of 1840, I was again designated to edit a campaign paper. I published it as well, and ought to have made something by it, in spite of its extremely low price; my extreme poverty was the main reason why I did not. It compelled me to hire press-work, mailing, &c., done by the job, and high charges for extra work nearly ate me up. At the close, I was still without property and in debt, but this paper had rather improved my position.

Now came the great scramble of the swell mob of coon minstrels and cider-suckers at Washington—I not being counted in. Several regiments of them went on from this city; but no one of the whole crowd—though I say it who should not—had done so much toward Gen. Harrison's nomination and election as yours respectfully. I asked nothing; expected nothing; but you, Gov. Seward, ought to have asked that I be Postmaster of New York. Your asking would have been in vain; but it would have been an act of grace neither wasted nor undeserved.

I soon after started the *Tribune*, because I was urged to do so by certain of your friends, and because such a paper was needed here. I was promised certain pecuniary aid in so doing; it might have been given me without cost or risk to any one. All I ever had was a loan, by piecemeal, of $1,000 from James Coggeshall—God bless his honored memory! I did not ask for this, and I think it is the one sole case in which I ever received a pecuniary favor from a political associate. I am very thankful that he did not die till it was fully repaid.

And let me here honor one grateful recollection. When the Whig party, under your rule, had offices to give, my name was never thought of; but when in '42-'43, we were hopelessly out of power, I was honored with the party nomination for State printer. When we came again to have a State printer to *elect* as well as nominate, the place went to Weed, as it ought. Yet it is worth something to know that there was once a time when it was not deemed too great a sacrifice to recognize me as belonging to your household. If a new office had not since been created on purpose to give its valuable patronage to H. J. Raymond, and enable St. John to show forth his *Times* as the organ of the Whig State Administration, I should have been still more grateful.

In 1848 your star again rose, and my warmest hopes were realized in your election to the Senate. I was no longer needy, and had no more claim than desire to be recognized by Gen. Taylor. I think I had some claim to forbearance from you. What I received thereupon was a most humiliating lecture, in the shape of a decision in the libel case of Redfield and Pringle, and an obligation to publish it in my own and the other journal of our supposed firm. I thought, and still think, this lecture needlessly cruel and mortifying. The plaintiffs, after using my columns to the extent of their needs or desires, stopped writing, and called on me for the name of their assailant. I proffered it to them—a thoroughly responsible name. They refused to accept it, unless it should prove to be one of the four or five first men in Batavia!—when they had known from the first who it was, and that it was neither of them. They would not accept that which they had demanded; they sued me instead for money, and money you were at liberty to give them to your heart's content. I do not think you *were* at liberty to humiliate me in the eyes of my own and your public as you did. I think you exalted your own judicial sternness and fearlessness unduly at my expense. I think you had a better occasion for the display of those qualities when Webb threw himself untimely upon you for a pardon, which he had done all a man could do to demerit. (His paper is paying you for it now.)

I have publicly set forth my view of your and our duty with respect to Fusion, Nebraska, and party designations. I will not repeat any of that. I have referred also to Weed's reading me out of the Whig party—my crime being, in this as in some other things, that of doing to-day what more politic persons will not be ready to do till tomorrow.

Let me speak of the late canvass. I was once sent to Congress for ninety days merely to enable Jim Brooks to secure a seat therein for four years. I think I never hinted to any human being that I would have liked to be put forward for any place. But James W. White (you hardly know how good and true a man he is) started my name for Congress, and Brooks' packed delegation thought I could help him through; so I was put on behind him. But this last spring, after the Nebraska question had created a new state of things at the North, one or two personal friends, of no political consideration, suggested my name as a candidate for Governor, and I did not discourage them. Soon, the persons who were afterward mainly instrumental in nominating Clark came about me and asked if I could secure the Know-Nothing vote. I told them I neither could nor would touch it; on the contrary, I loathed and repelled it. Thereupon they turned upon Clark.

I said nothing, did nothing. A hundred people asked me who should be run for Governor. I sometimes indicated Patterson; I never hinted at my own name. But, by-and-bye, Weed came down and called me to him, to tell me why he could not support me for Governor. (I had never asked or counted on his support.)

I am sure Weed did not mean to humiliate me; but he did it. The upshot of his discourse (very cautiously stated) was this: If I were a candidate for Governor, I should beat not myself only but you. Perhaps that was true. But as I had in no manner solicited his or your support, I thought this might have been *said to my friends* rather than to me. I suspect it is true that I could not have been elected Governor as a Whig. But had he and you been favorable, there *would* have been a party in the State ere this which could and would have elected me to *any post*, without injuring itself or endangering your re-election.

It was in vain that I urged that I had in no manner asked a nomination. At length I was nettled by his language—well intended, but *very* cutting as addressed by him to me—to say, in substance, "Well, then, make Patterson Governor, and try my name for Lieutenant. To lose this place is a matter of no importance; and we can see whether I am really so odious."

I should have hated to serve as Lieutenant Governor, but I should have gloried in *running* for the post. I want to have my enemies all upon me at once; I am tired of fighting them piece-meal. And, though I should have been beaten in the canvass, I know that my running would have helped the ticket, and helped my paper.

It was thought best to let the matter take another course. No other name could have been put on the ticket so bitterly humbling to me as that which was selected. The nomination was given to Raymond; the fight left to me. And, Governor Seward, *I have made it*, though it be conceited in me to say so. What little fight there has been, I have stirred up. Even Weed has not been (I speak of his paper) hearty in this contest, while the journal of the Whig Lieutenant Governor has taken care of its own interests and let the canvass take care of itself, as it early declared it would do. That journal has (because of its milk-and-water course) some twenty thousand subscribers in this city and its suburbs, and of these twenty thousand I venture to say more voted for *Ullmann and Scroggs* than for Clark and Raymond; *The Tribune* (also because of its character) has but eight thousand subscribers within the same radius, and I venture to say that of its habitual readers nine-tenths voted for Clark and Raymond—very few for Ullmann and Scroggs. I had to bear the brunt of the contest, and take a terrible responsibility in order to prevent the Whigs uniting upon Jas. W. Barker in order to defeat Fernando Wood. Had Barker been elected here, neither you nor I could walk the streets without being hooted, and Know-Nothingism would have swept like a prairie-fire. I stopped Barker's election at the cost of incurring the deadliest enmity of the defeated gang; and I have been rebuked for it by the Lieutenant Governor's paper. At the critical moment he came out against John Wheeler in favor of Charles H. Marshall (who would have been your deadliest enemy in the House), and even your Col. General's paper, which was even with me in insisting that Wheeler should be returned, wheeled about at the last moment and went in for Marshall—the *Tribune* alone clinging to Wheeler to the last. I rejoice that they who turned so suddenly were not able to turn all their readers.

Governor Seward, I know that some of your most cherished friends think me a great obstacle to your advancement; that John Schoolcraft for one, insists that you and Weed shall not be identified with me. I trust, after a time, you will not be. I trust I shall never be found in opposition to you; I have no farther wish but to glide out of the newspaper world as quietly and as speedily as possible, join my family in Europe, and, if possible, stay there quite a time—long enough to cool my fevered brain and renovate my overtasked energies. All I ask is, that we shall be counted even on the morning after the first Tuesday in February, as aforesaid, and that I may thereafter take such course as seems best without reference to the past.

You have done me acts of valued kindness in the line of your profession; let me close with the assurance that these will ever be gratefully remembered by Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Present.

GENERAL NEWS.

[illegible] is announced that Mr. [illegible] supposed to have gone to look after his interests in the Bay Islands—which interests are [illegible] speculative other people's speculations.

A late number of the New Orleans *Bulletin*, in commenting upon the recent transfer of the Bay Islands from Great Britain to Honduras, makes the following remarks:

"Should there be war between the people of Honduras and those of the Bay Islands, the latter will have stanch allies in the inhabitants of the K. G. C.'s, a large force of which is now, we understand, on the island of Ruatan."

So we go. The advance guard of the filibustering Excellency, Gen. William Walker, is in the K. G. C., of "gentlemanly" memory. This is a highly amusing partnership, and suitable, the ideal of the summer dream of Walker. The Bay Islands are a sweet little place, which may serve to soothe the keen appetite of the American filibusters until they find Nicaragua or Central America ready for their operations.

These islands are called, by Spanish historians, on Central America, the "Garden of the West Indies," and the "Key to Spanish America." They are six in number, and are possessed of a good soil, fine climate, and some excellent harbors. Ruatan, the largest of the group, is about thirty miles long by nine broad, and is well adapted to the culture of cotton, coffee, and other tropical products. Its position is very valuable in a commercial point of view, being the key of the Bay of Honduras, and the only place where good harbors are found on an extensive and dangerous coast. It may easily be made almost impregnable in a military point of view, and has even been styled "the New Gibraltar," being tenable, from its great natural advantages, with a very small force.—*Cin. Commercial.*

THE GEORGIA CONVENTION fully endorsed the seceders at Charleston, and virtually instructed them to repeat the exploit of Charleston at Baltimore. The minority repudiate this action, and have sent delegates to Baltimore of a different stripe. Howell Cobb, who am head [illegible] the principle, and the party by which he holds his present office. Why these men should go to Baltimore is to us a mystery. Let them go to Richmond and stay there. They demand what the Democratic party will not grant; and if they are in earnest, they should maintain a separate organization. As to this man Cobb, he is nothing but a disappointed man. In 1856, preached, the strongest doctrine of popular sovereignty, to get votes, all over the Northwest is on record. He proclaimed, with emphasis, that the people of a Territory could settle slavery before it becomes a State, and then [illegible] could do it, and added, "we must all abide by the decision." Now the disappointed pretends to be a great stickler for Southern rights, denouncing with superlative impudence, what he himself preached, to get office and power. God pity such a creature, for the people will not. He was at the Georgia Convention, instead of attending to his duties at Washington.—*Louisville Democrat.*

THE LAST NEW YORK COMMISSION.—The three or four enterprising gentlemen from this State who appointed themselves a "Commission" to go to Richmond to "speak the voice of New York," and assist the Southern "Seceders" in their deliberations, have not been heard of since the Convention abruptly adjourned; while the whereabouts of New York was endeavoring to make itself heard. Fears are entertained for their safety, as it is supposed they were all laboring under an obsession of the upper region when they took their departure. A more consolatory supposition is, that they remained over a day to hear the conclusion of Col. Baldwin's speech.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A PRETTY LITTLE SHAKERESS, RUNS OFF WITH A YOUNG MAN.—It is well known that the Shakers do not marry. The sexes are kept entirely separate. But sometimes human nature will assert among the younger brethren and sisters, and they go off and get married. The doors of Shakerdom are forever after barred against them while they live as man and wife. The Shaker village in Warrensville, some six miles from this city, was recently the scene of such an event. Lizzie Martin was adopted by the sect when she was eight years old. At that age she thought celibacy was a very good arrangement. But when she reached the interesting age of seventeen she slightly changed her mind. She captured a pair of black eyes one day, and they belonged to the property of a young man named Murray. He thought there could be no harm in those eyes, and wished the owner of them was out in the wide world, adopt hoops, waistcoats, and take up her abode with the Shakers, alongside the sisterhood. So he and Lizzie fell into talk with each other. The young man did not bother himself to any fancy coats, and after hard, and was a Shaker sister, and had a few stolen interviews, she resolved to doubt the pre-eminent beneficence of being without a helpmeet.

The Shakers learned of these interviews, and, in accordance with the teachings of their belief, tried to prevent him seeing her more. They talked well, but, of course, their efforts were as successful as with success. Quite to the contrary. When a girl gets her mind made up that a young man is about as near right as he can be, her parents or guardians may as well let her wed, for without any fuss, wed she is bound to do.

On Friday last the friends of Mr. Murray, a Mr. Foot and a student in the Law College, in this city, arrived near the Shaker settlement at an early part of the day. They lingered near until dark, when they passed the house containing the pretty little Shakeress. She knew of their intended arrival, and promptly answered the signal they gave her. Soon she appeared in the street, and accompanied them to Donnell's Corners, where Murray awaited her. The meeting was pleasant. The young lady was attired in a plain Shaker dress, but that garb could not disguise her beauty, which is of the dazzling kind. The couple are "one" by this time, and we extend our blessings after the manner of stage fathers.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Letter from New York.

FACTS FROM THE NEW DIRECTORY—MORE NEWSPAPERS—DAILY AND WEEKLY—WARD BEECHER A JOURNALIST—TYPEE MELVILLE AGAIN OFF TO SEA—RETURN OF MR. BIGELOW, OF THE EVENING POST—MONUMENT TO BARON STEUBEN—THE SCOTCHMEN OUT IN KILTS AND PLAIDS—THE DEFUNCT SWANS: DEATH FROM PNEUMONIA—PUBLIC DINNER TO GEORGE WILKES.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, June 13, 1860.

The City Directory for the present year presents the following interesting facts: It contains 150,303 names; gives information of 55 banks, with a total capital of $70,786,025; 18 savings banks; 30 benevolent societies; 11 cemeteries; 244 places of religious worship, viz: 33 Baptist, 4 Congregational, 22 Dutch Reformed, 3 Friends, 16 Jewish Synagogues, 1 Lutheran, 33 Methodist Episcopal, 5 African Methodist Episcopal, 1 Methodist Protestant, 1 New Jerusalem, 45 Presbyterian, 6 United Presbyterian, 1 Associated Reformed do., 5 Reformed do., 52 Protestant Episcopal, 32 Roman Catholics, 2 Unitarians, 4 Universalists, 4 Wesleyan Methodists, and 20 miscellaneous; 6 city railroads, 16 clubs, 9 dispensaries, 52 public schools, 34 primary schools, 8 colored schools, 5 colleges, 21 seminaries, 13 hospitals, 145 insurance companies, having a capital of $64,343,000; 28 life insurance companies, 19 marine insurance companies, 15 public libraries, 91 magazines, 106 manufacturing companies, 12 medical colleges and societies, 75 weekly, and daily newspapers, 62 railroad companies, 131 societies, 23 stage lines and routes, 52 fire-engine companies, 61 hose companies, and 17 hook and ladder companies.

More newspapers! A rumor is current this morning that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in addition to his duties as preacher, lecturer, and politician, is about to assume the editorship of a new daily paper, to be issued about the 1st of August. It is to be an evangelical sheet, but under what name is not yet divulged.

Another project is that of several Southern gentlemen, who have banked the capital necessary to start a journal, partly political, partly literary, to be called the *Republic*. It is to be printed on paper manufactured in Georgia, and is to be high-toned and conservative. It is said that several of our best writers and satirists have been engaged as contributors. Mr. F. C. Adams is to manage the editorial department. Lizzie Petit, of Virginia, is writing a novelette for its columns, which will be illustrated. "Barry Gray," one of the cleverest newspaper men in town, contributes a series of sketches entitled "My Summer in the Country." The first number will be issued on the 1st proximo.

"Typee" Melville is off again on the great deep in quest of material for another book, and at the same time for relaxation. He sailed from Boston, last week, in the clipper-ship Meteor, commanded by his brother, Thos. Melville.

Among the passengers arrived yesterday by the Arago was John Bigelow, Esq., one of the editors and proprietors of the *Evening Post*. For two years past he has been in Europe with his family, pleasuring.

Our German citizens are actively engaged in procuring funds for the erection of a monument to Baron Steuben. A festival to promote that object was held yesterday at Elm Park, at which Mayor Wood was present, and pledged all his personal and official influence in behalf of the undertaking.

The descendants of auld Scotia were out in martial array yesterday, and attracted much attention. Their uniform was "a sight, to be sure"—the kilt, plaid, and the balance of the toggery being of the Scottish pattern. They were received and reviewed at Washington Square by the Eleventh Regiment, Col. Bostwick, and the Fifty-fifth (French,) Col. De Gal; after which the whole grand cavalcade marched down Broadway to the City Hall, where they were reviewed by Mayor Wood. They then disembodied themselves in various directions, and devoted themselves to warrior-like convivialities during the balance of the day. Your South friend is equally good at fight, prog, or grog, never to either capacity doing discredit to the land of his birth.

The chemical magnates, to whom were entrusted the stomachs of the defunct Hamburg swans, have analyzed the same and pronounced that their death was not produced by poison, but from some affection of the lungs, probably, pneumonia. "Balance of the brood are alive and kicking."

The friends of Mr. George Wilkes, editor of *Wilkes' Spirit*, propose to give him a public dinner on his return from Europe.

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