The heavy collebrated Excelsion Hams are cured by E.d. C.C. (in a style peculiar to themselves), excels for forthy see; are of delicious fisyon, free from, a measure there of salt, and are pronounced by extensions the second of the salt. MUNNELL MFG. CO.'S PRINTS AND LAWNS. VEW BURLINGTON HERRING. FIRST OF THE SEASON. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, ETHAM ALLEN, MT. HOPE, FREDONIAN, ET-TRICK, OHIO, GROTON, VIRGINIA FAMILY AND MECHANICS' AND FARMERS'. DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES. Grafton, Blaterbyille, and Jewett City CORNER ELEVENTS AND VINE. GLASGOW CORRET JEANS.
BOTTOMLEY'S BLACK AND GLENHAM CO.'S
FANCY MIXED CLOTHS.
STEARNS AND SAXTON'S RIVER CASSIMERES.
GREENFIELD CO.'S BLACK DOERKINS.
BODMAN'S FINE JEANS, DOUBLE AND TWISTED BET CHOICE YET OFFERED. NEW STORE. NEW STYLES. GREAT METROPOLITAN MINOT, BASS RIVER, CRYSTAL SPRINGS, CHE-SHIRE, BRIDGEWATER, AND BRISTOI JEWELRY DEPOT, FOUR THIRTY-TWO CHESTNUT STREET. FREAT BACKIFICE, TO INSURE QUICK SALES SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON. have opened, at the above store, one of the finest dest-asorted stocks of Jaweiry, Silver-plated ware, d Fancy Goods, swer before offered to the public. will sukramly to give perfect satisfaction to every

Cal and examine my stock and you will find a class of consequal to any in the city.

OBSERVE THE PRICES: pameled Cameo, Lava, Gold-nam Ony Sets, for St. Lava and Ony Sets, for St. Lava and Ony Sets, for St. Lava and Sich Engraved and Chased do 22 tich Carbunele and Gold Clus-

variety
Refer and Sleeve Buttons, Car
Responded, &co.
Charles Chains Do. Sleve Button. Sle to \$1. usual price \$1.50 to \$3. Do. Sleve Button. Sle to \$1. usual price \$1.50 to \$3. Also, Gold Pens and P. usuis. Tooth Picks, Watch is n. Belt Sides, Chain Pin. Grosses, Acc. & March is n. Belt Sides, Chain Pin. Grosses, Acc. & SLLVER ATCHES, which I will sell at sealing for prices. Goods sent by Mail or Expres. It is all parts of the fluids States and Canada Street & V. Goods sent by Mail or Expre-Juled States and Canada free of C. LTN. Agent, MM. S. MULCIN. Agent, 432 CHES. NUT Street.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING. DERSONS HAVING FINE WATCHES

varies, are invited to bring them to our store, where it delen can be remedied by throughly shifts as similar was a surpressing the story of the sto the invited to bring them to our store, where the can be remedied by thoroughly skilled and to workmen, and the watch worranted to give states tone.

I Clocks, Musical Boxes, &c., carefully put in a corder.

FARE & BROTHES, FARR & BROTHER, 384 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth. FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS.

AUSTIN BROWN. WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS. The largest stock by three times in Philadelphia PRICES LOW. MAO, 164 North THIRD STREET, (up stairs.)

BANKING. AUGUST BELMONT & UO.,

BANKERS.

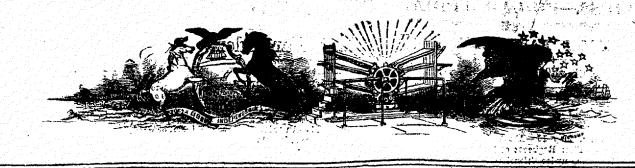
WALL STREET, NEW YORK, time extens of oredit to travelle."s. available in al

to of Europe, through the Mesers, Rethie hild of Pas

London, Frankfort, Naples, Vienna, and their sor-

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS

DRY GOODS.



VOL. 4.—N(). 248.

TOSHUA L. BAILY,

Invites the special attention of

NO. 913 MARKET STREET,

CASH BUYERS

TO HIS CHOICE STOCK

FRESH GOODS

CHAFFEES, STOUT & Co.

No. 595 MARKEY STREET,

JOBBERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

Our stock being

FRISH AND COMPLETE.

We are enabled to offer extra indusements to

CASH AND PROMPT-PAYING MERCHANTS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

LADIES' CLOAKINGS,

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

C. SOMERS & SON'S.

625 CHESTNUT Street, under JAYNE'S HALI

J. T. WAY & CO.

NO. 46 NORTH THIRD STREET.

IMPORTABE AND JOEBERS

DRY GOODS.

OVE STOCK IS UNUSUALLY LARGE AND

COMPLETE,

DALE, ROSS, & CO.,

DALE, ROSS, & WITHERS,

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

SILKS

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

The attention of CASH BUYERS is especially in mhs9-2m

WURTS, AUSTIE, & MOVEIGH,

IMPORTERS AND JOSSESS

DRY GOODS.

Charles Wurts, Henry Austic, Ramilton T, McVeigh, John S. Weimer, Joseph Burgin. fels-in

COMMISSION HOUSES.

PRINTS.

UNION PRINTS.

HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO. NO. 235 CHESTNUT STREET.

No. 116 CHESTNUT STREET,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

BREENE MFG. CO. S TURKEY RED AND STAPLE PRINTS.

Fine Bleached Cottons.

Brown Cottons.

DRNIMS AND STRIPES.

ONSDALE CO.'S NANKEENS AND SILESIAS.

CASSIMERES, NEGRO CLOTHS, &c.

NO. 112 CHESTNUT ST.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

PHILADELPHIA-MADE

GOODS.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINES. PRIORS REDUCED, Novymber 15rm, 1880.

TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES. DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

BELLINGHAM'S

GELEBRATED STIMULATING

ONGUENT,

FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring outs

WHISKERS, OR A MOUSTACHE

WHISKERS, OR A MOUSTACHE
In from three to six weeks. This article is the only
one of the kind used by the French, and in London and
Parts it is in universal use.

It is a besatiful, economical, scothing, yet atimulaiting compound, acting as if by masic upon the roots,
causing to beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If apcausing to be a subject will care baldress, and cause to
spring up in the place of the bald spots a line growth of
new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn
new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn
new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn
new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn
new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn
tard or yowy hair DAR, and restore gray hair to its
original color, leaving it soft, smhoth, and flexible.
The "ONG/IENT" is an indusponable article in expertion for any consideration, be without it.
The subscribers are the only Agents for the article
in the United States, to whole all orders must be ad-

dressed.

Price one dollar a box; for sale by all Druggists and Price one dollar a box; for sale by all Druggists and Price or a box of the "ORGUKNY," warranted to have the danied effect. Will be sant to any who desire 11,by mail, direct, securely peaked, on Taccity of price and postage, \$1.18. Apply to, or address.

Druggints, &c..

24 WILLIAM Street, New York.

BYO'T & CO., No. 938 North SECOND Street, Phiadelphia Azonts.

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & Co.,

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

UNION, AND BELVIDERE.

onedale , hope. Blackstone. Slaters-ville, Jamestown. Red Bank, Greene.

COFFIN. & Co.,

A. & W. SPRAGUES'

WELLING.

No. 311 MARKET STREET, Above Third, PHILADELPHIA.

NO. 521 MARKET STREET.

1861.

SPRING,

1861

SPRING OPENING

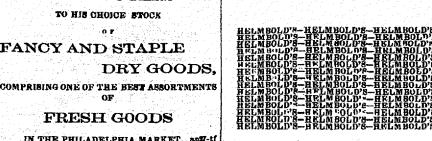
tention given to orders.

IN THE PHILADELPHIA MARKET. Spar-

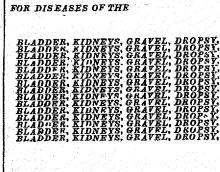
FANCY AND STAPLE

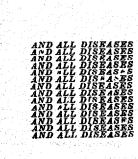
MEDICINAL. HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.

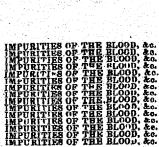












NERVOUS DISEASES.

CONSUMPTION. EPILEPTIC FITS. LANGUOR, NERVOUSNE

DIMNESS OF VISION. PALLID COUNTENANCE. SOUR STOMACH.

BICK HEADACHE. HECTIC FLUSH HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. Prepayed according to

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY; PRESCRIBED AND USED BY The most emirent Physicians; endorsed and reconnended by distinguished Clergymen, Governors States; Judges, the Press, and all who use it—ever

where—evidence of the most reliable and responsible that actor open for inspection. IT IS NO PATENT NOSTRUM. It is advertised liberally, and its basis is

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU on, and free from all Injurious Properties. Cure

LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET. LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET. If you are suffering, send or call for the remedy

once. Exploit directions accompany. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or six for FIVE DOLLARS, deivered to any name, initial, hotel, post, express offic TRY ONE BOTTLE. TRY ONE BOTTLE. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. WELMROLD'S GENIIINE PREPARATI EXTRACT BUCHU, EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE : We make no secret of ingredients. The Compo Buchu is composed of Buchue, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected by a competent Druggist, and are of draw of his allowance is commuted to him in each PREPARED, In Vacuro. H. T. HELMBOLD, PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST. SOLD AT HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT, NO. 104 SOUTH TENTH STREET.

BELOW CHESTNUT, Where all Letters must be addressed. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR " HELMBOLD'S." TAKE NO OTHER. Norn.-Depot No. 104 South Tenth street. Send. call. or write at once. The medicine, adapted to each and every case. Will BE PREPARED, if necessary, en-OPAL DENTALLINA.—We speak from every case. WILL BE rectified experience when saying that the OPAL DENTALLINA made by Mr. BHIM. of BHIMD and permanent cure, and permanent cure, believe it religiously that we have every need. We so MUCH is believe it religiously that is claimed for it, and believe it religiously the most seminent dentists, we say the first strict.—Building. titling the patient to the benefit of advice, and a speedy SO MUCH DESIRED.

OB NO PAY.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Asa Trenchard." [Correspondence of The Press, I

the Slave States

WARRINGTON, May 15, 1881.

graphically and politically, the most important of

To begin, Tennesses is divided into three sec

the interior by a chain of mountains extending from Kentucky to Georgia, and has for its seat

in ore, its gorges with marble quarries, and its nu-

lise, character of people, and nature of interests,

are as diverse from those of the opposite extreme

of the State, as their local position itself. In-polities, religion, occupation, the inhabitants are

proverbially clamish, jealous of their richer neighbors in the wealthier portions of the Cen-

tral and Western districts, as well as keenly alive

have for years maintained their right to a Senator in Congress or a Governor, and have generally

gone in a body for a nominee taken from their midst; hence, the long impregnability of An-

drew Johnson, who has risen up with them, pros-

pered with them; become a part and percel of

themselves, and by usage grown to be an acknow-

ledged leader on every question. The middle sec-

tion of the State extends from the west slope of the Cumberland mountains to the Tennessee river.

A rich basin of land, well tilled and thickly set-

iled, flourishing, as only the reservoir of the wealth

grows, as I said, cotton and sugar. It posses

day for voting upon it.

clamation of the President, and the enforcement

to the buttered side of their own bread. They

Knoxville, a large and growing city. It is a re- of the country are the high and controlling con-gion for mining and manafacture; its hills abound siderations, that will not be suffered to yield to

I have just seen a gentleman immediately YRIDAY, MAY 17, 1861. from Tennessee, who gives me some interesting points in relation to the contest now in progress in he eastern portion of that State. He is a relia-Northwestern Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1861.

The Union movement of Northwestern Virginia which went into convention at Wheeling, on Monday last, is one of those quiet, unostentations mat ters, whose real importance is lost sight of smid the noisy, exciting, dazzling military demonstrations of these unhappy times. Yet this is the initial step in a great series of movements, to be succes sively taken in the lower parts of western Virgi nis, in eastern Kentucky, in eastern Tennesse and finally in western North and South Carolins and in northern Alabams, which will restore to Let any one, who reads these lines, go to his

map of the United States, and look at the region comprehended in the parts of States indicated in the last paragraph. He will see that it is the mountain region of the Atlantic States, a region whose people are neither blessed nor cursed with wealth or slavery; whose lands are not so fertile as to absolve them from the need of working with their own hands; whose climate does not permit the profitable employment of slaves; whose mounain life begets in them, as it does in all mountaineers, an intense, fiery, idolatrous love of personal liberty and political freedom. These nountains are the backbone of the Atlantic system of States—the water shed of them, as they happen to discharge their waters into the Atlantio, the Gulf of Mexico, or of St. Lawrence. They out this system of frates in twain, and yet are its strongest, truest, fastest bond of union. Slavery and freedom may part the land between them. hurches may break in two. The North and the South may struggle for supremacy in fiercest rage of debate or of battle; but so long as these chains f the everlasting hills run through the length of the land, and its people have one God, one speech, one law, it must remain one land, the home of one people forever. These mountains, and the dwellers among them, must, in the visible providence of God, restore the Union. Our vast preparations, by sea and by land, are merely auxiliary to the work which was inaugurated at Wheeling. We of the North and West are but to strengthen the hands and warm the hearts of the good and true men who live in these mountains. And as we de so, wisely and well, we shall see the proud banner under which, for three generations, they and w have fought, side by side, flung out from peak to peak, one after the other, down into the farther regions of the Sunny South; hailed by Southern hearts, guarded by Southern hands-challenging the chivalrous loyalty of the brave and the true, defying the pernicious treason of the brave and The legal status of the loval men and countie of northwestern Virginia is a peculiar one, and it

seems to require delicate and skilful handling, is order to evolve from it all its possible prospect benefit, to themselves and to the country. It is eyes, interest, and affections are fixed southward; all-important that their proceeding should furnish the exemplar to be followed by the leyal portions of other States, which are situated like them An idea has got affest in that part of Virginia, which is not a new one, growing out of existing droumstances, that Western Virginia should now set up, as a now State, for herself. If it is attempted to carry this into effect, the attempt car neither be recognized or abetted by the so-called

Confederated States, nor by the United States The wildest Eccessionist has not gone so far as to admit the right of one part of a sovereign State to secode from the other, and the Constitution of the United States, in article 4, section 3, declares that | the rest of the State may do, a separate common-'no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of Congress " The moral strength of the Northern and Western States in the present conflict consists in their nment of that stand, and an admission of the right of secession in its very worst and most revolutionary form, to recognize this move-

ment in Northwestern Virginia as a new State The President of the United States and Congres can know only the State of Virginia. They can Governor Harris will hardly stop short of a milita-tine that the lawfully chosen Governor and Le-gislature of Virginia, by formal acts, have re-should the haltage of the State vote down the ordi-nounced the relations of Virginia to the United have not which he has been the long-patient, le-horenor instinator. But the sanguine mind must States, and that, consequently, the people of that State is largely in rebellion against the Federal authority. Its Governor being a rebel and a traitor, its Legislature and people, for the most part, committed to rebellion and treason, that Governo

and that Legislature can no longer be recognized by the Federal authorities as being the lawful representatives of Virginia. To recognize them now would be to recognize their rebellion and treason. Virginia, then, has no authorities which the Federal Government can recognize. But there is a g-eat section of that State to which the rebellion and treason has not extended, and which is loyal and true to its constitutional duties. Is that section to be handed over to the rebells? By no means. Is it to be maintained in its noble loyalty? By all and every means, cost what blood and treasure it to omplete control of these wings. In East Tennes.

But that section must have civil government Certainly it must, and has it, all provided to its hand, in the old Constitution and laws of Virginia as they stood before it was attempted to alter and hand, in the old Constitution and laws of Virginia, as they stood before it was attempted to alter and adapt them to the purposes of rebellion and treason by the late Convention of that State, and its latest legislation, all of which alterations and adaptations, being for purposes of treason, are simply void and of no effect. The people have but to treat them thus, and to see that no practical operation is allowed to be given to them in any court of justice, or by any civil or other officer. The people are thrown back upon original rights against the assertion of pretended and usurped ones.

against the assertion of pretended and usurped ones.

To the people, represented at Wheeling, the authorities of Virginia, engaged in rebellion and treason, have ceased to be authorities. They and the rebel authorities stand upon different platforms of right and law. It is to them all one as if the wrath of God had engulphed the whole of Eastern Virginia, and they found themselves, on the sudden, without Governor, great seal, Legislature, or other authorities, or symbols of authority. What would they do? Elector make ethers on the old platform or of the old pattern, and go on, as if nothing had happened.

These men and counties of northwestern Virginia are now, in their integrity and loyalty, all of the socing and actual sovereignty which has not been wreeted away by treason and rebellion. Let them, then, exercise it, as freely and as fully as they would exercise it in the case supposed, of the rest of Virginia ceasing to exist, not as a new State, but as the glorious, grand old State herself—mother of States and statesmen—and in her coollections, which nor time nor folly can ever blot out.

If this convention at Wheeling, soting as they winter, when, with all the leading men and no news with all the leading men and never with a this convention at Wheeling, soting as they with all the leading men and never with a this convention at Wheeling, soting as they with all the leading men and never when, with all the leading men and never when with all the leading men and never when with all the leading men and never when, with all the leading men and never when when where with and trusted by the latter. His triumph of the last winter, when, with all the leading men and never when the convention at Wheeling, soting as they winter, when, with all the leading men and never when the convention at Wheeling, soting as they

blot out.

If this convention at Wheeling, seting as the

where-evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open for inspection. If IS NO FATENT NOSTRUM. It is advertised liberally, and its basis is merit; and depending upon that, we offer our preparation to the afficied and suffering Humanity with entire confidence.

THE PROPERTIES OF THE DIOSMA CRENATA Were known as far back as two hundred years, and its geouliar effects on the Mental and Physical Powers are spoken of m the highest terms by the most eminent authors of the present and ancient date, among whom will be found Shakespeare, Byron, and others.

From this fact it has proved eminently successful in those pymptoms of a nervous temperament, arising from sedentary habits and protracted application to butiness, literary pursuits, and confinement from the open air, and is taken by

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HIGH THE TIS NO PATENT and is convention at Wheeling, acting as they alone have a right to do, in the name of the Virginal alone have a ri

the patriotism and character of the whole body. We hope for wise, great, and good results from the deliberations of such men. We trust they will not countenance any revolutionary step, but do everything with a sorupulous regard to the Constitution and the laws. If they reconstitute old Virginia, we cannot but believe that county after county, as it wrests itself away from the fell clutch of treason, will joyfully range itself under the banner which they have borne aloft and kept unstained in its unsullied purity and honer.

X. Y. Z.

wicked rebellion against the Constitution and the aws, the peace and prosperity of our favored land. Washington is a great military camp, and having secured it and its surroundings and communications, the work of striking out, not only in the front, but in the flank and rear of the insurrection, will be more vigorously attended to. The energy ble, well-posted, intelligent man, and his views the blows that the hydra headed monster of treamay be credited. I think from our conversation, son is about to receive. The timid, the wavering, may be credited. I think from our conversation, son is about to receive. The timid, the wavering, I can give you a very nearly accurate account of and the half-hearted for the Union will not be enthe general field of operation in what is now, geo- trusted with the care of the lives of our citizen soldiers, or the success of their military operation His genial sympathies, so responsive to friends. will not be indulged to the extent of allowing ions, as separate and distinct as three different these who abandoned their posts in the hour States. The first (East Tennessee) is out off from of trial, to resume them when the danger is over, whatever may be the appeals of families and

merous rivers and streams offer facilities the most error of resigning their posts in the hour of danger. measures for the assertion of the authority of the force within easy access of Washington, to be rushed where the occasion may demand; and I think we where the occasion may demand; and I think we may look for a concentration of ten thousand men at Fortress Monroe, to be thrown on the flank of the rebels the moment it may be deemed expedient. Besides these, the fleet may be employed to carry to any other point or points in the rear of the enemy, along the Southern coast, such a force as a force as a first and the solders of th will insure success wherever they strike. "War," said Napoleon, "is a serious game," and there is to be no mawkish sensibility about it. The same authority tells us, there is no mercy in firing blank cartridges; and, in accordance with that opinion, he astonished the Parisian mob, in the war of the sections, by giving them grape first. That saved

of a Commonwealth can flourish, with the State capital in its core, and the influences thereof continually adding to its political importance, looked at from abroad as the key to the entire State—this: fair and fertile region has gained a fereign prominence as undeserved as it is deceptive. To the opinions of its leading men, and in so far as distant reputations are concerned all the well-known politicians of Tennesses - Nicholson, Polk, Pillow, Watterson, Gentry, Bell, Peyton, and so on-reside herein, the stranger leoks for a correct notion of the popular pulse, while indeed it matters little and collectively, and treated them often as cowards ing the city, murdering the citizens, and that Gen how Middle Tennessee goes, it being wholly tribu and poltroons, which has been borne patiently Harney had no control over them." The result tary to its eastern and western sisters. The latter with the consciousness of courage and strength, and of these is a little republic by itself. Hemmed in on how, from very shame, they must fight it out as best they may. The whole Southern people, too, terrifo. Men, women, and children at once comton-growing region, and isolated from its fellow local ns, by a river as broad as the Mississippi, West Tennessee stands by itself, less clannish, but not less independent than the other extreme : It three times as many slaves as all the rest of three times as many slaves as all the rest of the State. It has the largest and most flourishing of twin the Mississippi valley for its depot. Its precedented—and who stood their ground to the ters, and left their fine dwellings, elegantly furthe state. It has the largest and most flourishing city in the Mississippi valley for its depot. Its eyes, interest, and affections are fixed southward; its imports flow southward; its business, commercial, agricultural, and mechanic, all radiate towards Mobile, New Orleans, and the South. To-day and the rice plains of South Carolina cannot be said to be more completely devoted to the politics, from the onslaught—perhaps they will not wait for it. Both may be allowed to have science and skill.

The state of their shutter, and left their fine dwellings, elegantly furters, and left their fin

they have not got them all. It also includes blacks

free and slave—and we are told that all are to
be arrayed against us. We are told that what
they call chattels are patricts, who will give their
treasure and their blood to maintain the rebellion.
We are charged with derelicition in not preventing
these people from running away, and them we are
told they will fight against us and kill our people.
How this may be remains to be seen, but it is a
dangerous support for the rebels to depend upon.
Sirike off the Union regiments in the Border
Strike off the Union regiments in the Border
stricts, and the black population, and the disparity of the forces in the North and the South is
greatly to their disadvantage. Mr. Davis,
twelve millions will be largely diminished. But
they will use the blacks, free and slaves, as far
as they can. They will use them with plets
and not strike back? Will that be justice to oursolves? Governor Curtin is applauded for not
allowing armed, colored men to march through
Pennsylvania, and the laws do not permit thin, if
the property of the strike back? Will that be justice to oursolves? Governor Curtin is applauded for not
allowing armed, colored men to march through
Pennsylvania, and the laws do not permit thin, if
the border of the Logislature and the property of the Ritage of the State, after placing
these would, to accept the services of that class of
men in our own State. This may be very magnanimous, but is it not injustice to our own people?

Are we to suffer our soldiers to be killed by guns

The lowest of the back of the defending members of that body from
the braid of the defending members of that body from
the braid of the Compeny, one hundred strong, marched
the part of the Compeny, one hundred strong, marched
the part of the Compeny, one hundred strong, marched
the part of the Compeny, one hundred strong, marched
the part of the Compeny one hundred strong, marched
the part of the Compeny on the belief with the offending members of that body from
the part of the Compeny ddress, reckless courage, and curbless selfishness borious instigator. But the sauguine mind must not deceive itself. The entire vote of the West, the almost-unanimous vote of the Middle, without a solitary voice from the East, will be sufficient, The ratification of the Ordinance of Secession is as certain now as it will be on the Sth of June, the There is neither time, nor would there be a civil possibility of Governor Johnson, from whose vahement canvass of his own section flashes have already come North, to penetrate the disaffected precincts nimous, but is it not injustice to our own people?

Are we to suffer our soldiers to be killed by guns see the spectacle is somewhat different. There. ourolled under the banner of Andrew Johnson, are a few men, eminent as politicisms, influential as leaders, and of unquestionable zeal, sincerity, and courage, are lifting the sters and stripes, the proof the laws. Their battle is exclusively in the East. The rest of the State is gone, hopelessly. army, and, if the war is to be so terrible, let it be so on both sides. It will then be earlier ended. I sak the attention of General Cameron, and of all the authorities, to the justice of this proposition. Let them not suffer their sympathles for the enemy to make them forget the security and welfare of their friends. The rebels of the South are in a desperate condition, and, if they will act desperately, they should be met in their own way.

But they say this is a war of subjugation, and that twelve millions of people (how twelve?) can not be subjugated. But who has attempted their subjugated. But who has attempted their subjugated. But who has attempted their subjugation? They failed to elect their Presidential candidate, and then they say they will break up the Union, and break down the Government. With them the game was, "heads I win, tails you lose." The President, regularly and fairly elected, says, No, the Union must not be destroyed, and the laws must be enforced. It is my sworn duty, and I cannot shrink from it. I have no power to destroy the Government. I am chosen to protectit, and I must employ all the means at my command to perform my duty. For this he is denounced, armles are arrayed, and Washington dithreatened with invasion, and he must be passive! Had he complied with their demands he would have deserved the seorn they have so long expressed for long friends of the Union, and orthor two from the State. The alightest remonstrance or the state here he search and punished as a rime. An impredent word from a man's mouth puts his neck in deadly peril. The ablest men puts his neck in deadly peril. The ablest men puts his neck in deadly peril. The ablest men puts his neck in deadly peril. The ablest men puts his neck in deadly peril. The ablest men puts his neck in deadly peril. The ablest The revolutionary annals of modern times have not produced a man so singularly modelled in the readiness, accuracy, and adroitness of his percention, in the promptitude, firmness, and vigor of his sotion, and in the moral force, courage, and nerve Had be compiled with their demands he would have was never conducted with deeper and loftier deand trusted by the latter. His triumph of the last deserved the seem they have so long expressed for winter, when, with all the leading men and newspapers against him, his bold speeches slone crushed us. But he has not done so. He has called our

TWO CENTS.

Letter from St. Louis. [Correspondence of The Press.] Sr. Louis, May 13, 1861. The telegraph has doubtless informed you lou before this of the capture of "Camp Jackson, its men, munitions of war, and everything else will be more vigorously attended to. The energy our city on Friday night was wild with excite-and the practical ability of General Cameron will ment, and the day following nothing was talked of now appear in the vigor and the telling force of but the famous coup de état of Captain Lyon. number of street fights was the consequence, th rage of the Secessionists having no bounds, while the result to the Union men was as glorious as anything could possibly be imagined. Notwithstand ing the "encampment" was intended solely fo the "organization" and "perfection" in military exercise, the Secessionists managed to get hold of four large howitzers, two ten-inch morters, shells ready charged, and some 5,000 muskets, brought hither by orders of the Southern Confederacyfriends. The lives of our brave men and the safety muggled into Missouri to maintain an "armed neutrality!" Usptain Lyon considered these imsiderations, that will not be suffered to yield to kind sensibilities for such as have made the fatal plements of war safer at the arrenal, and in placing hem there, I can assure you, he not only did masterly act, but got the hearty thanks of fouralluring to mills and manufactories. Its habits of I think the country may rest assured of the safety fifths of this community besides. Order reigns to of their interests while in his hands. I think, too, day, but the firing into a German company of that the country will see a succession of vigorous soldiers oreated a fresh excitement on Saturday evening. They were quietly marching Government where it is reviled and defied. I shall to their quarters, having been down to the arsenal not be surprised to see, soon, an overwhelming to be sworn into the United States service, when

> HOW THE SABBATH WAS OBSERVED. Yesterday the rain poured down incessantly, the hurches were thinly attended, and a general feelsections, by giving them grape first. That saved the necessity of repeating it. And so here the necessity of repeating it. And so here the harder and bolder the strokes we strike, the greater the probability of an early termination of the contact the probability of an early termination of the contact it. I think the Secretary of War will favor that policy.
>
> The condict we are about to engage in will probably be a terrible one at best. The rebel leaders are bold as well as bad men. They have been accounted to bluster and domineer for a long time. In the public councils they have affected, if now the same and collectively, and treated them often as cowards and poltroons, which has been borne patiently with the consciousness of courage and strength, and now, from very shame, they must fight it out as best they may. The whole Southern people, too, are a brave and bold people, and are much in low, from very shame, they must fight it out as best they may. The whole Southern people, too, are a brave and bold people, and are much in low, from very shame, they must fight it out as best they may. The whole Southern people, too, are a brave and bold people, and are much in low, from very shame, they must fight it out as best they may. The whole Southern people, too, are a brave and bold people, and are much in low, from very shame, they must fight it out as best they may. The whole Southern people, too, are a brave and bold people, and are much in low, from very shame, they must fight it out as best they may. The whole Southern people, too, are a brave and bold people, and are much in low, from very shame, they must fight it out as best they may found an and the derivative of the regiments. The whole Southern people, too, are a brave and bold people, and are much in low, from very shame, they must fight it out as best they may found an analysing from the arsenal, that ing that home was the best place seemed to pervade everywhere. At the Congregational church (Dr. Post's) the audience listened to a sermon from

during the excitement.

said to be more completely devoted to the politics, personal and productive, of the Confederated Government, than the counties which compose the filter of the Confederated Government in the counties which compose the filter of the filter of the Confederated Government in the filter of the Confederated Government in the Confederated Governm

nimous, but is it net injustice to our own people? Are we to suffer our soldiers to be killed by guns in the hands of slaves, or from behind ramparts thrown up by their hands, and to refuse the services of the blacks of the North? Surely there is no justice in that. If their colored men are to be employed, let ours be also. Throw some regiments of them from the fiest, in the rear of the Southern army, and, if the war is to be so terrible, let it be so on both sides. It will then be earlier ended

day.

As illustrative of the character of the tyranny

winter, when, with all the leading men and newspeers against him, his bold speeches alone crushed them to the tune of fifty thousand, is one of the most brilliant personal achievements on record.

He is now engaged in a far more difficult and dangerous contest. If he comes from; it alive, and, despite the peril, there is reason to believe he will, the imbroglio will result in a Provisional Government at Kenzville, in the establishment of a United States military depot for the Southwest there, and in the defence of the position by a large body of domestic and federal troops. That these calculations engage the mind of East Tennessee, no one, and understands the personnel, can for a moment doubt, any more than the adverse fact of a similar Provisional Government at Memphis, under Government at Memphis, under Government at Memphis, ander Government at Memphis is the seene of military preparations of the most aggressive kind, under the same of the personnel of the provisional Government at Memphis is the seene of military of Memphis is the seene of military depot for the first day and to the call, and Washington is now as altitude of the fact day. As illustrative of the character of the thream of cities soldiers to his side, and they have have risen up distinct on the time seems on the the personnel to a spready and tortion of a month ago is the first personnel to a spready and tortion of a month ago is the first person of a month ago is now a nation in arms. How sublime the special month to go is the first gentlement to a present out of the first gentlement on our city. As illustrative of the character in the total a and considerance any reventationer, step, being descripting will also will be filted the county after the event the county after the event the county after the

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

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 WERKLY PRESS.

issued three times a Month, in time for the Californi

NTERESTING FROM BALTIMORE.

CALIFORNIA PRESS,

THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS THERE GEN. CADWALADER IN COMMAND From the Baltimore Sun of yesterday morning,1

ARRIVAL OF THREE THOUSAND MORE TROOPS AT TARRIVAL OF THREE THOUSAND MORE TROOPS AT LOCUST POINT.

Yesterday at noon five steam transports from Persyville, the Maryland. Catiline, F. W. Brune, Octorora, Farmy Cadvalader, and the convoy Thomas Sparks, arrived off Fort McHenry, carrying three regiments of Philadelphia troops, numbering 3.000 men, under the command of General George Cadwalader, who occupied Federal Hill. The fleet was signalled from Federal Hill, and also observed from the steeple of the Camden Station Hall, and two heavy trains of cars were started from the station for Locust Point, in charge of Conductors A. P. Shutt and Arastrong, and Mr. Diffey, supervisor of trains, for the conveyance of the troops: The transports came on the Maryland, carrying General Cadwalader, heading in towards the wharf. The appearance of the fleet of eated great enthusiasm inside the fort, as seen from Locust Point. The drume beat: a gay reveille, the recruits crowded the fort wharf and cheered vocifierously. These demonstrations were answered from the steamers by music from a very fine band, and cheers from the soldiers, who swarmed the decks. A white flag was hung out at the wood wharf of the railroad company, and for it the Maryland steered, the other transports following.

Then sommenced the disembarking, which was LOCUST POINT.

to their quarters, having been down to the arsenal to be sworn into the United States service, when a crowd of reckless men and boys pelted them with stenes, and then fired upon them with pistols. The soldiers lost three of their men, and the mbb, from the fire of the regulars, saw four of their number fall. It was a most wanton and cowardly assault by the mot, and the soldiers endured every insult magnitudes before they fired. This had the effect of bringing from the Mayor's proclamation requesting citizens to remain indoors, and ordered the closing of all liquor shops during the excitement.

The soldiers lost three of their men, and the regiments taking up positions on the green less allowed their commanders: First Regiment the regiments and their commanders: First Regiment of Infantry, Colonel William D. Lewis; Second Regiment, National Guard, Colonel Peter Lyle; Think Regiment, Philadelphia Light Guard, Colonel Turner G. Morehead.

"The regiments taking up positions on the green less and their commanders: First Regiment of Infantry, Colonel William D. Lewis; Second Regiment, National Guard, Colonel Peter Lyle; Think Radiment, Philadelphia Light Guard, Colonel Turner G. Morehead.

"The regiments taking up positions on the green lost adjacent the point." The following are the regiments taking up positions on the green lost adjacent the point. The following are the regiments taking up positions on the green lost adjacent the point. The following are the regiments taking up positions on the green lost adjacent the point. The following are the regiments taking up positions on the green lost adjacent the point. The following are the regiments taking up positions on the green lost adjacent the point. The following are the regiments taking up positions on the green lost adjacent the point. The following are the regiments taking up positions on the green lost adjacent the point. The following are the regiments taking up positions on the green lost adjacent the point.

nave with them a "Unitd of the Regiment," in the person of a handsome girl, dressed in Turco costume. The three regiments made an imposing display, and their appearance was an improvement on some of the regiments sent forward. Each man was fully equipped, and carried, besides a Minie musket or rifle, two or more pistols of the most approved kind.

at eight o'clock yesterday morning, in a special train, with their battery of four field pieces, six-pounders, and caiscons, each drawn by four horses. The company, one hundred strong, marched through Howard street to Pratt, and up Pratt to the Mount Clare station, from whence they dethe Mount Clare station, from whence they departed at ten o'clock in a train for Washington.

The Doylestown Bucks County Guard also passed through at the same time, and were conveyed to Washington in the same train. These companies were all that passed through.

Parties who left Harrisburg yesterday state that a Michigan regiment, one thousand strong, would reach Baltimore to-day, over the Northern Central railroad, en route for Washington. They would be accompanied or followed by ether troops. OCCUPATION OF THE NORTHERN CENTRAL BAILWAY.

An advance guard, under command of Colonel Yohe, was yesterday placed upon the line of the Northern Central Railway, from the Maryland line to Woodbury. All the bridges are closely guarded by strong rquads of soldiers, and it is expected that to-day the troops will begin to arrive, and all will be brought through from York and Harrisburg as speedily as possible. PROVISION TRAIN FOR WASHINGTON. Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a heavily freighted live stock and provision train reached the Precident-street depot frem Philadelphia, and was passed through Pratt street to the Mount Clare, depot, and from thence to Washington. This route for the conveyance of live stock is rendered necessary by the stopping of cattle at Harper's Ferry by the Virginians. Heretofore stock was sent from the West, and through to Philadelphia and New York. Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning,

THE U. S. RECRUITING SERVICE.

The business at the United States recruiting agency, No. 112 Baltimore street, has been quite brisk since the opening of the office. It is contemplated to raise a Zouave corps, to be attached to the regiment now being recruited. The pay of this branch of the service is \$20 per month, with THE IMPRISONMENT OF ROSS WINANS, ESQ.

THE IMPRISONMENT OF ROSS WINAMS, ESQ.

The arrest of Ross Winans, Esq., on Tuesday might, at the Relay House, created considerable excitement in the city yesterday morning, and a great deal of bitterness was manifested, because the impression prevailed that he had done nothing which should subject him to such an indignity. After his arrest, he was taken to Amapolis by special train, before midnight. Mrs. Winans yesterday obtained a permit to visit him at Amapolis, but when she reached that city learned that he, had been sent to Fort McHenry, in a steamteg, in charge of a file of soldiers. He was then placed in the guard house, where he was visited by several of his friends.

At the time of the arrest, Mr. Winans was on his way from Frederick, where he had been in the performance of his duty as a member of the House, of Delegates. Immediately on the amouncement of the arrest of Mr. W., yesterday morning, a number of his friends, and the friends of the business interests of Baltimore, nominated him as a pandidate for Congress at the appreaching election. date for Copgress at the appreaching election Throughout the day the arrest was a subject o much discussion, and came very near leading to several difficulties.