JAMES S. BARLE & SON, EARLES' GALLERIES, ent-ti sic cherry by syreey 50 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

JEWELRY, &c. PATENT STUDS! PATENT STUDS

The improved Patent Lever Spiral Spring SAFETY STUDS, and the Patent PEARL CENTRE, having been thoroughly tested, and possessing advantages over very other invention, are being very generally adopted by Gentlemen of tasts. sale and Retail ONLY by ELI HOLDEN, 708 MARKET STREET, Importer of Clocks, Watches, and ewelry.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

DERSONS HAVING FINE WATCHES that have hitherto given no satisfaction to the rers, are invited to bring them to our store, where isfects one be remedied by thoroughly shifted and suffic workmen, and the watch werranted to give tire satisfaction. Mantel Clocks, Musical Boxes, &c., carefully put in symplete order. importers of Watches, Muncal Boxes, Clocks, &&.,
spd-lim 334 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. THIRTS, COLLARS, DRAWERS, &c.-

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.-J. W. L'SCOTT. SI4 CHESTNUT Street, a few doors selow the "Continental." The attention of Wholosale Dealers is invited to his IMPROVED CUT OF SINING, of superior fit, make, and material, on land "M walls over a sharteer estie." CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL

MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 SOWTH SECOND STREET,
In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business,
are now manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
And cave now on hand a full supply finished with
MOURE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIOMS.
Winch are pronounced by all who have used them, to which are pronounced, by all was nave used them and the property of the control of these. For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the set of the control POOKS, LAW AND MISORILIANEOUS, new and old, bought, sold, and exchanged, at the PHILADELPHIA-BANK BOOK STORE, No. 19 CHESTRUT Street. Libraries at a distance purchased these having Books to sell, if at a distance, will ask the property of the state of

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD AND COAL. PROPOSALS FOR WOOD AND COAL.

Mint of the United States,
SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the Mint with
Wood and Coal, for one year from lat July, 1981, 1981,
Old Basel of the States of

UMMER BOARDING-BROAD TOP PROPO ALS FOR MATERIALS FOR

OFFICIAL.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT, &c., lune 11, 1861.

Sealed proposals to furnish materials for the Navy for he fixed year ending 30th June, 1862, will be received to this Bureau until 50 'clock P. M. of the 8th July next. These proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Maerials for the Navy. Bureau of Construction." &c. hat they may be distinguished from other Lusiness efters.

etters.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes lamed are particularly described in printed schedules, ply of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the commandants of the respectivaries, or to the Navy Agent nesrest thereto and those of all the yards upon application to this Bareau. This iviaion into classes being for the convenience of leasers in each study portions will be furnished as a country required for bids. The commandant and navy gent of each station will have a copy of the schedules withe other yards. for examination only, from which it may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application them.

may be judged whether is while of the class at any plication for them. Unions must be made for the whole of the class at any the printed solid dies, or in strict coll

piloation for them.

Uniors must be made for the whole of the class at ANY yeard upon one of the printed schedules, or in strict conformit there with or they will not be considered.

In mit there with or they will not be considered.

In the control of a warrent to the tail disease the bidder one very proper as warrent for the tail disease. It is under the tail to the considered as fall bid to the constitution of the were seen that to reject all the bids for the constraint of the tail to the seen the to reject all the bids for the constraint and the constraint and packages, as the case may be, at the expense and risk of the contractor, and in all respects subject to the inspection, measurement, count, weight, &c., of the gard where received, and to the entire satisfaction of the commandant thereof.

Bidders are referred to the commandants of the respective yards for samples, instructions, or particular description of the stricles; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American manufacture.

Avery offor, as required by the law of 10th August. 1855, must be accompanied by awritten guarantee, the form of which is herewith given.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and the contract will be forwarded as soon thereafter as practicable, which the will be required to execute within ten days after its receipt at the past office or navy agency named by them.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their resp which ity certified to by a United States district judge. United States district indee, United States district the contract, and their resp which ity certified to by a United States district judge. United States district judge. United States district proposed will be profited to the bills until the contract that links the provise and the respective yards, will be paid by the navy agent at the points of delivery within thirty days after its presentation to links.

Jegent.

I way of Offer.

I, of in the State of hereby agree to furnish and deliver, in the respective navy yards, at the articles named in the classes hereinto annexed agreeshly to the provisions of the schedules therefor and in conformity with the advertisement of the Bursat of Construction, &c. of June 11, 1861. Should my offer be accepted, I request it to be addressed at he contract sent to the navy agent at of raignature and certificate.

Signature. A. B.

The following are the classes required at the respecte navy-yards;

IVE NAVY-YAIDS;

KITTERY, MAINE.

Glass No. 1. White Oak Lores; No. 5. White Oak Promiscuous Timber; No. 5. Yellow Pine Plank Stoo Lores; No. 8. Yellow Pine Masts and Spar Timber; No. 10. White Pine; No. 11. Ash and Oppross; No. 18 Hack Walnut and Mahogany; No. 14. White Ash Oas and Hickory Butts; No. 21. Iron; No. 22. Spikes an Najis; No 23. Load. Zine, and Tin; No. 25. Hardware No. 27. Paints and Ois; No. 28. Flax Canyus; No. 27. Paints and Ois; No. 28. Flax Canyus; No. 27. Paints and Ois; No. 28. Flax Canyus; No. 27. Paints and Ois; No. 28. Flax Canyus; No. 27. Paints and Ois; No. 28. Flax Canyus; No. 27. Paints and Ois; No. 28. Flax Canyus; No. 27. Paints and Ois; No. 28. Flax Canyus; No. 27. Paints and Ois; No. 28. Flax Canyus; No. 27. Paints and Ois; No. 28. Flax Canyus; No. 29.

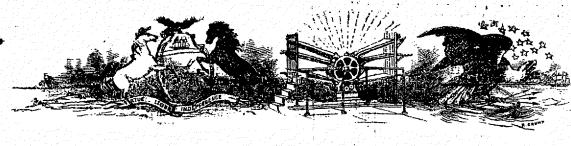
CHARLESTOWN, MASSACRUSETTS.

Fire Wood. WASHINGTON, D. C.
Class No. 10. White Fine; No. 21. Iron; No. 22. Spil
and Nails; No. 25 Lead, Zinc, and Tin; No. 24. f
Iron; No. 25 Hardware; No. 27. Paints and Olis,
No. 8hip Chaudiery; No. 43. Boiler, Tank, and Gali
ron; No. 44. Chain Iron; No. 45. Ingot Copper; No. 4
Bellows; No. 48. Poles.

ARMY AND NAVY SUPPLIES.

DROPOSALS FOR ARMS.

ents:
Tweive (12) 5-lbs brazz guns, rifled.
Six (6) 12-lbs brazs howitzers, rifled.
Tweive (12) causeons for 5-lb guns.
Six (6) causeons for 12-lb howitzers.
Three (3) travelling forges.



VOL. 4.—NO. 277.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MMRK BOARDING—BRUAD TUP
MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—A remantic spot for SUMMER RESIDENCE, on one of the MOUNTAIN TOPS
of Pennsylvania, reached daily by Pennsylvania Central tood and the Broad Top Mountain Railroad from
Hantingdon. The House is one of the finest in the interior of the State, handsomely furnished, with all the
requisites for comfort and convenience. Pure air, delicious spring water, romantic scenery, and everything
to restore and invigorate health. Telegraph station
within a few miles of the House, so that daily communication may be had with Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania Railroad will furnish excursion tickets through
the sceneral Fersons leaving Philadelphia Indian morn-

or take tea at the MOUNKAIN HOUSE in the evening.

The subscriber has kindly been allowed to refer to the following gentlemen (readents of Philadelphia) who have been patrons of the MOUNTAIN HOUSE:

With Cummings, Esq.,

Bannel Castner, Esq.,

To Joseph Leidy,

Hon. Henry D. Mcore,

John MacCanles, Esq.,

John Hartman, Esq.,

Information as to torms can be obtained of JUHN McCLANLES, or HENRY D. MOORE, 228 WALNUT Street.

For farther information address.

Broad Top City, Powellon Poet Office, Huntined in county. Pa.

BRIGGS HOUSE,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends patrons, and the travelling public generally. that owing to the stringency of the times, they have reduced the price of board to TWO DOLLARS per

Thankful for the patrouage so liberally bestowed on them, they respectfully ask for a continuance of the same, assuring their patrons that the 'BRIGGS' will be conducted on the same liberal plan that has heretofore characterized their establishment.

JEF INDUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW

J'RSEY.

This HOTEL, with its first-class accommodations for over 400 guests, will be opened on the 17th of June.

Situated within sixty yards of the Ocean, at a point where the bathing is the bast and safest on the ocean at and remarkable for an unusually dry and insality simosphere, the SURF HOUSE will be found one of the most attractive places of summer report near Philadelphis.

The table will be most liberally supplied. The house is lighted with gas and plentifully supplied with good classen water.

castern water.

A fine band of music and the services of several fast-sail ng Yachts have been engaged, and on the premises are Billiard Tables. Bowl in Alleys, and a sufficient number of Bath Houses. The Fishing, Gunning, and Salling at Atlantic City cannot be surpassed. All trains evoy at the SURF HOUSE, to land and take

up presengers.
For any information, apply at ASHLAND HOUSE,
AR'H Street, Philadelphia.
H. S. BENSON, Proprietor.

CAPE MAY, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
This well known first class Hotel will be opened for
the reception of guests on THURBDAY, June 20.
jell-6w WEST & THOMPSON,
jell-6w

COLUMBIA HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.

This celebrated house will be opened for the re-ception of guests on June 25, 1831.
The struction of this house is one of the most beauti-ful on the Island, commanding an unobstructed view of

the ocean.

A band of music has been engaged exclusively fer
this house for the senson.

A large number of bath houses are connected with
the establishment. Good stabling for horses attached

to the premi. 4s.

Applications for rooms or other particulars will meet with prompt attention by addressing the subscriber.

JAS. H. LAIRD, Proprietor.

Cape island. N. J.

PONTINE HOTEL, NEW HAVEN.

TONTINE HOTEL, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.—The Subscriber refurnished this fashionable first-class Hotel entire last Spring, remodeled the old Diming Room, added a new Lades? Ordinary, and put in complete order his Billiard and Bath Rooms. Families can have suites of Rooms at either House as low as at sur first-class. House in the country. Bearders 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 purohased and stocked a large Farm at Sachem's Head this spring, the two houses will be furnished with Mean, Foultry, Milk, Buttor, Vegetables, and Fruit, dailyfrom 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.

ACHEM'S HEAD HOTEL, GUILFORD,

ACHEM'S HEAD HOTEL, GUILFORD, CONN.—The proprietor of this well-known. first-class, fishionable SUMMER. HOUSE would inform its former patrons, and the public generally, that he built on three hundred feet hast sorine, making seventy, four new bed comes, new duning-room, forty by one hundred, new patlor, forty by seventy. Every room in the house is newly furnished with new carpets and new contraction, built on an extensive scale, with necommodations for four hundred guests; beautifully located on Long leiand Sound. fourteen miles cast of New Haven, on the New London and Stonington Railroad; new billiand-room, with three new tables; two new ten-pin alleys, at a convenient distance from the louge, and twelve new betting-houses. Fishing is not surrassed on the Sound. A new yaoht of forty-five tons, and ready for parties.

Going from New York to Sachem's Head, take the Sachem's Head direct, changing cars at New Haven; time through 3% hours. From New Haven to the Head \$4. Mt. train and \$7. Mt. train; check and toket to \$8. Mt. train send \$7. Mt. train; check and toket to \$8. Mt. train send \$7. Mt. train at New Haven; time through 3% hours. From New Haven to the Head \$17. Mt. 11. Nt. and 67. Mt.—time dimmins. At the Sachem's Head depot will be found one of Cook's best four-horse Umnibuses, new and clean, to carry you direct to the house.

direct to the house.

A new Barn, one hundred by fifty-two feet, was built ast apring, which will accommodate fifty hores. Pif1668 Bores of land have been enclosed, and filled with
ornaments and fruit trees, walks, &c.

The house will be opened for the reception of company on the 2th day of June next, under the immediate
superintendence of the owner.

N. B.—Morguitoes are never seen at the Head es-im. H. LEE SCHANTON.

DEESON SPRINGS, CAMBRIA CU., PA.—This delightful and popular place of summer resort. located directly on the line of the Fennsylvania Railroad, on the summit of the Jeligheny mountains, twenty-three hundred feet above the level of the coesa, will be open for guests the 20th of JUNE. Since last will be open for guests the 20th of JUNE. Since last season the grounds have been greatly improved and beautified, rendering Cresson one of the most romantic and attractive places in the State. The furniture is being thorougaly renovated. The secker of pleasure, and the antiferer from feat or disease, will find attractions here, in a first-class Livery Stable, Billiard Tables, Tempin Alleys, Baths, &c., together with the purest air and water, and the most magnificent mountain scenery to be found in the most magnificent mountain scenery to be found in the most magnificent mountain scenery to be found in the most magnificent mountain scenery to be found in the most magnificent mountains.

ables, Tenpin Aurys, and the most magnaneous rigest air and water, and the most magnaneous rigest air and water, and in a country.

Tekests cood for the round trip from Philadelphia, 7.60; from Pittsburg, \$3.06.

For further information, address G. W. MULLIN, jed-2m Cresson Springs. Cambria Co., Pa.

HOWLAND'S HOTEL.—

SEA BATHING, LONG BRANCH, N. J.

The subscriber will open his hotel for the
RECKETION OF VISITORS
on Satarday, June 15, 1261.
H. HOWLAND, Proprietor.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS.

LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

This celebrated Watering Place will open for visions on the 3d day of JUNE, with all the attractions of

ormer sessons.
Simasso on a mountain 1,200 feet above tide-water,
yerlooking the richest agricultural country in the
yorld, the air perfectly pure and dry at all times, rentern it proverbially health?

world, the air periectly pure and ary at all times, fen-ders it proverbially healthy.

There are ample accommodations for 400 visitors— fine graded walks through the forest to the various springs and summer-houses on the mountain and to the observatory, from the top of which is presented to the eye one of the finest and most extensive pano-ramic views to be seen. A good livery is kept on the place, and beautiful drives around; hot and cold baths; a splendid band of Music-(from the Germania, of Phi-ladelphia;) bowling alleys and billiard salcons, with the latest improved tables. Large gradens attached to the place, from which all the vegetables are taken fresh for the table, which, too, will be supplied from the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, as well as from the rich agricultural country around. Careful and attentiveservants.

o fion agricultura country movement for introservants, or neity servants, or connected with the establishment for cors with the late proprietor, the undersigned the old patrons of the place and the public that it will be conducted, in every depart-

generally that it will be conducted, in every department, in its former popular way.

We will not be springs will take the cars to Laneaster, thence 13 miles staring over pleasant roads and
through a beautiful country. Through tokets issued
at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, ELEVANTH and
MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.

For further particulars or circulars the proprietor
refers to 103. B. My ERS, corner THIRD and VINE
Streets, and to JAMES H. BRYSON, No. 2 North
ELXTH Street, Philadelphia; or, address

my24-3m if Ephrata P. O., Laneaster co., Pa.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—A. G. ALLEN

The management of this well-known Hotel having been leased by Messra. COYLE & HEAR, the present proprietors because to inform the miblio that the Homes is now being thoroughly RENOVATED, with a view to the proper of the establishment with their oustom. Guests will reneive due attention and courtest, and no excense will be sparsed that may conduce to maintain the Hotel in a first-class style. Families and others desiring to sojourn in Harrisburg during the summer months will find pleasant Boarding and large and well-ventilated Rooms at our stablishment, upon moderate terms.

TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES.

BELLINGHAM'S

CELEBRATED STINULATING ONGUENT,

FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

The subscribers take pleasure in autouncing to th

ens of the United States that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public the above justly-celebrated and THE STIMULATING ONGUENS

TO YOU WANT WHISKERS!

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

my27-1m

SCOTT COYLE, J. GILBERT HERR.

DO YOU WANT A MOUNTACKE

WM. F. TUCKER & Co.

PHILADELPHIA. THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1861.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1861

The Mormons and the War. While the Government is battling with Southern treason, it should not lose sight of the traitors which lie, like dregs, in the bottom of the Great Basin. Thinking that their pro-phecies in regard to the destruction of the Republic, as a retribution for the fancied ini-

the despotism inculcated by their infamous Church and practised by their leaders, together with the fact that many of them are slaveholders, has inclined them to take part with the negro-driving oligarchs of the South.

What that miscrable abortion called the What that imperation abortion called the Utah expedition did not accomplish we all know. Of the millions of dollars that were uselessly spent, of the thousands of brave men who underwent the severest toils and handship for the partition of sorting the hit. men who underwent the severest tolls and hardships for the privilege of seeing their bitter foes, and traitors to their country, treated with unheard-of lenity, instead of hemp—of the truitless results of it all, we are but too well cognizant. While the Government emerged from this affair with a depleted treasury, and the contempt of all honest men for the miserable, swindling manner in which the whole matter had been conducted, the Mormons came out,

abated, and in the enjoyment of as many immunities as they possessed before the wrath of an outraged Government was directed is but to tell the truth. To be sure, Governor Cummings and they get along tolerably well together; but it was by the former abandoning a correct policy, for the purpose of currying favor with the latter—the Governor the currying favor with the c

Date.

Winess.
The schedule which the bidder encloses must be pasted to his offer, and each of them signed by him. Opposite each article in the schedule the price must be set, the amount carried out, the agregate footen up for each class, and the amount likewise written in words. The undersigned, ..., of ..., in the State of ..., and ..., of ..., in the State of ..., and ..., of ..., in the State of ..., hereby guarantee that in case the Oregoing bid of ..., for any of the classes therein named be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office fest their dissatisfaction and disapprobation. bitter fanaticism, and a growing dislike to-wards the Government at Washington, besides being in league with several tribes of Indians, they would be valuable auxiliaries to Jeff. Davis-auxiliaries which that wily statesman

Lest the ideas we are advancing may seen rampant with treason, the latter considerable disloyal. Contiguous to, and north of New Mexico, is Utah, a delectable terminus of the

what may happen, viz: the extension of the rebellion from the confines of Texas to the headwaters of the Columbia river, unless the strong arm of the Government is put forth, at strong arm of the Government is put forth, at an early day, to arrest it. The garrison at Camp Floyd, near Salt Lake City, has been so reduced by the drains made upon it that it now contains, comparatively speaking, but a corporal's guard, where there are accommodations of the later, not long after entered the ministry in that denomination. For one year he occupied a pulpit at Milford, Massachusetts, and nine more he was stationed over a church at Cambridgeport, at the close of which he became editor of The Trumpet, the close of the later, not convert to otherwise the convert to otherwise the objection of the later, not convert to otherwise the objection of the later, not convert to otherwise the objection of the later, not convert to otherwise the objection of the later, not convert to otherwise the objection of the later, not convert to otherwise the objection of the later, not convert to otherwise the objection of the later, not convert to otherwise the objection of the later, not convert the otherwise the objection of the later, not convert the objection of the later than the objection of corporal's guard, where there are accommoda-

Six (6) causons for 13-10 howitzers.
Three (3) traveling forges.
Three (3) battery wagons.
Three (3) spars zun carriages.
One hundred and ninety eight (198) sets of artillery harness, with all the implements and equipments, for three companies of light artillery complete, corresponding in all respects with the arms and equipments used by the United States, and to be subjected to the same tests.

One thousand (1,000) cavalry sabres.
One thousand (1,000) pairs cavalry pustols (revolvers.
One thousand (1,000) oarbines.
One thousand (1,000) holsters.
One thousand (1,000) belts.
To correspond in all respects to the like arms and ap the inclusing in the spects to the like arms and ap-ndages used in the service of the United States, and the newest and most approved style and finish, and be subjected to the same tests. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any proposal not actistactory.

The terms of payment under law, sighty per cent. on delivery, twenty per cent. on completion of contract.
Address commissioners for purchase of arms, &c... Ols. JAS. H. STOKES. JOHN TILLSON. WM. SHEPHARD.

LEGAL ESTATE OF BEATON SMITH, DE-CEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of BLATON SMITH. late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons, therefore, naving claims or demands against the said estate, are requested to make them known to the administrator without delay.

P. FRAZER SMITH, Administrator, jells-thet.

IMPROVED DANDELION

COFFEE.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1861, by FREDERICK BROWN, in the Clerk's Uffice of the District Court of the U.S., in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

For Boware of imitations.

It is strongly recommended by the Faculty as a superior nutritious beverage for general Debulity, Dyspersia, Disease of the Liver, Billious Affections, and irritable condition of the Stomach. The many thousands who have been relinctantly compelled to abandon the use of Coffee, owing to the injury done to their health, will find this superior to the best Java Coffee, to say nothing of its great and acknowledged medical benefits. Wherever known it takes the place of all other Coffee, and costs only one-half the price of the best Java.

A supply constantly for saie at:

FREDERICK BROWN'S

Brug and Chemical Store,

And for sale also at

FREDERICK BROWN'S

FREDERICK BROWN, Ja.'s,

Drug and Chemical Store,

OF INTH and CHESTNUT Streets.

A PULPIT SKETCH. Biographical Notices of Two late Emi nent Universalist Clergymen.

Reported for The Press.] On last Sunday morning the Rev. B. M Tillotson, pastor of the Universalist Church, Eighth The Capital of Missouri Taken Posstreet, above Noble, was announced to preach a sermion entitled, "The Fathers are passing Away." About fifteen minutes before the hour of comme ing the services, we entered the church, and found a number of persons scattered about in cotories engaged in social conversation, whilst from the galleries (which wave filled with a very flourishing Suuday-school.) there came a hum and clatter contrasting oddly with the tomblike solemnity which generally characterizes places of public worship A few minutes afterwards the superintendent dismissed the school, stating that there were present twe hundred children. This was an unusually large number, he said, and it was probably due to the fact that on that morning tickets were distributed, gratuitously, to the children for their an nual Ple Nic excursion, to take place on Wednes. day of this week They have a good choir, although three of their best bass singers have left for the war. The sexton facetiously regards this as a base defection. The organ is played by a young Mr. Tillotson is a man of fine physique, rather

in his eye " He is about forty five years of age, though to does not look it within a decade. Without intending to be complimentary, we must say that his personal appearance is more suggestive of the editor than the clergyman, although from the tone of the discourse, we doubt not that he is firmly wedded to his profession and the duties he has assumed in it. Phrenologically, he is a man of rival.

whether we spoke of his real existence in a litture world, or of his continued influence in the present, after he has left its stage of action. Indeed, so far as the latter was concerned, the ruffuence of a man, instead of ceasing, did but fairly commence at his death. The influence which a man exerted while here was but as a drop in the sea, compared with that which shall be exerted by his life and together; but it was by the former abandoning a correct policy, for the purpose of currying favor with the latter—the Governor hoping so to ingratiate himself with his subjects that, in the probable event of Utah booming a State, they would place him in the United States Senate. But, in general, the officials placed over them by the Government are treated with the greatest contempt by the old of life? The answer was plain, when we re-membered that all such left their present sphere of action only to enter upon a higher and nobler

of action only to enter upon a higher and nobler sphere above.

50, of the influence of a man's work on the earth. Men pass away, but their works only begin. The dead spoke through every day of the years remembered when they are gone. This thought, he held, should inspire all men to imitate the calebrated artist who, when questioned with regard to his great care and labor bestowed upon the unimportant details of his picture, answered that he was "naturing for eternity" the unimportant details of his picture, answered that he was "painting for eternity".

He had seen proper to make these remarks as preliminary to what he was now about to say of two late min pillars and influential and realous laborers in their denomination. Thomas Whittemore, late editor of 'The Trumpet, and Hosea Balled, Second, late president of Tuff's College. These were in many respects widely different men; but both were of great value to the denomination, and Universalism had experienced a server toss in their death. He proposed briefly,

a severe loss in their death. He proposed briefly, in the present instance, to glance at the outward lives of these two remarkable men. First, who was born in Boston at the beginning of the present contury. He had only the advantages of a otherwise school education, having at the age of fourthen bean indentured to learn the business of shown aking. While thus engaged he was led to attend the meetings for worship of the Rev Hosea Ballou, in the city of Boston. He soon became a firm convert to Universalism, joined Mr. Ballou's now contains, comparatively speaking, but a corporal's guard, where there are accommodations for quartering three or four thousand troops. Would it not be well for the Gevernment to reinforce that post to its full capacity, and prepare itself for any possible uprising of the Latter Day Saints? This done, and with a chain of military posts from thence to the bounds of Texas, we would easily be enabled to hold the traitors in that quarter in check.

We repeat it, there is danger of a coalition between the Mormons and the Southern rebels, unless the Government take precautionary measures to prevent it. But, lighting in alliance, or separately, the "two twin relics of barbarism" will ultimately be defeated by the hundreds of thousands of patriotic devotees of the Union, who have so nobly risen in its defence!

T. S. K.

How Soldiers are Made to Pay Double

Postage.

Ifor The Press.!

A sum of excellent judgment, his counsel was sought and appreciated. He was in his time president of two railroad companies. As a preacher he was said to have been controversial. His style was admirably adapted to the work of missions, in which capacity he had rendered great service. Fow men of any country or age were said to have understood the Bible as thoroughly as did Mr. Whittemore. Speaking of his defects, so far as he had any, he indulged a little too freely in wittleisms in the pulpit, by which he frequently made his peeple laugh of the continued to the close of which he became editor of The Trumpet, which he became editor of The Universal duties. He works the head to be his History of Universalist's Guide, (explaining awy the Scripture difficulties. The Universalist's Guide, (explaining awy the Scripture difficulties in the way of their faith,) several biographies, his Autobiography, and two books of Pasimody. Taese were smong the works which Thomas Whittemore had left to follow him.

But he had also done much in secular affairs. A man of excellent judgment, his counsel was sought and the books of Pasimody. Taese were said to

Col. B. Gratz Brown's regiment of Home Guards took passage on the Facific cars on Friday for Rolla, and thence, it is probable, they will, march to Springfield. This regiment, therefore, will have an opportunity of experiencing something of "actual service in Missouri." The whole number of troops sentjout on the Scuthwest Branch, up to last evening, was about 3,200, so that if Ben McCulloch and high-results are opposed have any disposition to try their mettle, the occasion will not be wanting. Two or three artillery companies are attached to the expedition. MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

The Warsaw (Mo.) Democrat says that Judge Johnson will not take his seak in the Senate of the United States. The Democrat, in this case, ought to be good authority, as Judge Johnson resides in an adjoining county, and has a law partner in Warsaw. We have heard it stated, with a good deal of positiveness, that Senator Polk will not take his seat in the July Senate. If these things be so, both gentlemen should have the manliness to tell the people of Missouri of their intentions. They are members of the Senate, or they are not. They get a per annum pay. The acceptance of the pay involves an obligation to attend to all the duties of the office. They have no right to say whether they will, or will not serve as their whim may determine. These Senators ought to go to Washington, and perform their duties, or resign —Republican. MISSCURI'S SENATORS KANSAS TROOPS POURING INTO MISSOURI

The Chicago Tribune says :

was 11,396, but she sent 16,782.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MISSOURI,

FLIGHT OF GOVERNOR JACKSON. He is Pursued by Federal Troops.

session of. The St. Louis papers of the 16th come to us with news of the campaign now going on in Missouri, from which we extract the following:

from which we extract the following:

JEFFERSON CITY, June 15.

The steamers J. C. Savon and Istan arrived here between two and three c'clock this afterneon, having on board five companies of Col. Blair's regiment. one company of regulars, and one company of artillery. The regulars lauded first, and immediately took possession of the heights near the penitentiary, and a part of Col. Blair's regiment marched to the Capitol, took possession of the building, and hoisted the national fiag. The balance of the troops remained on the boats with the artillery. artillerv.

The Istan was immediately despatched to the steamer A. McDowell, which has been lying up about two miles above here on the opposite side. This boat was brought down and placed alongside the Swon, and will probably be kept in the service. The steamer Sam Gaty is here, heavily loaded for above, but is not allowed to proceed until the Government boats take the lead. No resistance whatever was offered to the Federal force, and but little excitement prevailed. The penitentiary and other places were searched for contraband goods, but little or nething was

Governor Jackson and his friends left for Boon. Governor Jackson and his friends left for Boon-ville on the White Cloud day before yesterday. Captain Kelly's company left yesterday afternoon on the reliroad, burning the bridges behind them. Ool. Boornstein's regiment is expected here to-night on the "Stanner "ingresone". The troops were cheered by some of the citizens on their ar-

having been previously informed of the evacuation.

The troops under Lieutenant Colonel Andrews are now occupying the State House. One or two houses have been searched for Secession flags, but none found.

Governor Jackson has abandoned Jefferson City, having, with several of the State officers, arrived at Booneville at 4 o'clock of the 14th It is said that he will make his stand there, and fortify it as well as his means will permit in the brief space allotted to him. Another report, however, just as reliable, says he will remove the Government to Arrow Rook, in Saline county, and try the chances the second position; but when once in the difficulty, both men and officers apparently did the best possible.

They kept undisputed possession at the point where they posted themselves, the enemy ner deeming it prudent to follow them up. On the Heintzelman immediately ordered reinforcements to be sent up, and in the course of the night two trains were sent up with strong detachments from the culty, both men and officers apparently did the best possible.

They kept undisputed possession at the point where they posted themselves, the enemy ner deeming it prudent to follow them up. On the flucture of the engine to Alexandria, to be sent up, and in the course of the night two trains were sent up with strong detachments from the culty, both men and officers apparently did the best possible. of war there. Why he did not stay at Jefferson City, to defend the capital after all his anxiety and affectation of patriotism, is a matter yet to be explained. It does not look well to have aban-

oned it without striking a blow. GEN. LYON AT JEFFRESON CITY. ate occupation of Jefferson City by General Lyon:

Jefferson City taken, and "nobody hurt." The steamer Letan, with General Lyon, his company of orgulars, Company F, artillery, Captain Totten, and the left wing of Colonel Blair's regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Andrews, reached here of sittle before two c'clock, and met with an enthusiastic reception from the loyal citizens, headed by Thomas L Price.

General Lyon's company of regulars was the first to disembark, just below the penitentiary. They accomplished this teat in good order, under Segent Hare, and went up the read fronting the penitentiary on the double quick, occupying the height on the opposite side, belonging to Alfred M. Lay, Secessionist

Gen. Lyon and staff followed his company; next against the visited and the left wing of Colonel Blair's regiment, a large number of troops of cavatry from Fairfax, Fauguier, Richmond, Prince William, and elsewhere, the Alexandria Artillery, the Old Dominion Rines, and the Mount Vernon Guards, besides the companies in striking distance.

There could not be a more exposed point to leave three companies without artillery to back to the movements of the rebel troops.

It is impossible now to say who of the Confederate troops were at Vienna, as the road from Fairfax Court House is but 4† to 4‡ miles to Vienna, in the neighborhood of which was the South Carolina Regiment, a large number of troops of cavatry from Fairfax, Fauguier, Richmond, Prince William, and elsewhere, the Alexandria Artillery, the Old Dominion Rines, and the Mount Vernon Guards, besides the companies in striking distance.

There could not be a more exposed point to leave three companies without artillery to back to the movements of the rebel troops.

It is impossible new to say two of the Confederate troops were at Vienna, as the road from Fairfax (Court House its but 4† to 4‡ miles to Vienna, in the neighborhood of which was the South Garolina Regiment, a large number of troops of cavatry from Fairfax, Fauguier, Richmond, Prince Mairfax, Fauguie The correspondent of the Democrat heralds the M. Lay. Secessionist
Gen. Lyon and staff followed his company; next
came the volunteers in the following order, headed of
by Lieut. Col. Andrews: Company G. Capt. Cayender; F. Capt Grafz; E. Capt. Cole; D. Capt.
Richards: G. Capt. Stone. These marched in good
order through the city, cheered at several points,
and finally occupied Capitol Hill, amid tremendous
applance W. H. Lusk was the happy individual
selected to raise again the stars and stripes over
the cupola, which he did, the Jefferson band playing the "Star-Ensangled Banner."

the cupols, which he did, the Jefferson band playing the "Star Spangled Banner."

There were no Secession demonstrations of any kind whatever. The J. C. Swon arrived just as the volunteers were occupying the Capitol. The demonstrations with which the troops were received were gratifying in the extreme. Old ladies wept, and every one seemed overjoyed at the eight once more of the old flag.

Gov. Jackson was at Bonneville at 8 e'clock yesterday, 14th inst. The Governer had a body guard of 120 men with him. The Governor afterward left Bonneville and moved towards Arkansas.

SECESSIONISTS IN SPRINGFIELD. SECESSIONISTS IN SPRINGFIELD. The Democrat has a despatch dated from Springfield on the 13th, which says that the Secessionists, to the number of 600 or 700, have been encamped therefor a week They are organizing under the military bill of the last session. Some of them had travelled a hundred miles.

The Union men, to the number of 1,200 or 1,500, with rifes and shot runs, are also in camp headed.

The Union men, to the number of 1,200 or 1,500, with rifles and shot guns, are also in camp, headed by John S. Phelps, M. C.

There is a report that Ben McCulloch is encamped in Benton county, Arkansas, with 5,000 men. Another report reduces the number to 1,200. They are a bloody set, well armed, and eager to invade Missouri—fall of which is exceedingly doubtful.]

The Chicago Tribune says:
General Pomercy and Judge Arny arrived here
Saturday evening from Kansas en route for Washington city. They report that trouble was anticipated at Kansas City on Wednesday last, but was
prevented by the timely arrival of six companies
of infantry and three companies of cavalry, all
regulars. from Fort Leavenworth, who, under
command of Captaiu Frince, of the First Infantry,
took possession of Kansas City. They have several field-pieces, and were expecting an attack from
Becession troops, that were near Independence, to
the number of 1,600, who were waiting for reinforcements from below. Seven companies of the
First Regiment of Kansas volunteers recently
mustered into the service, and fully equipped and
clothed, are at Wyandotte, two miles from Kansas
City, to act as a reserve corps.

The Government has contracted for one hundred mules, from four to nine years old, fourteen hands high, at \$124 50 each, to he delivered in Eve days from the dats of the contract. IN THE REVOLUTION New Jersey's quota of troops

TWO CENTS. The Battle at Vienna.

From the Washington Star, Tuesday evening.

The Battle at Vienna.

[From the Washington Star, Tuesday evening.]

Alexambria, 12 M., June 18—Editor Star:

Alexambria, 12 M., June 19, 1861.

The stock market continues to exhibit a gratify
ing firmness under the circumstances of the coun
try, and all the investment securities are in demand

at the current quotations. City sixes to-day rose

to 83; State fives were steady at 77; Pennsylvania

Editor Alexandria about noon and proceeded on

it is way, dropping detachments all along the road,

and meeting with no interruption until entering

the straight stretch near Vienna, when a man

stepped out upon the road and waved his hand,

becknowing the train to stop, and warned them "for

God's sake not to go on," as they were dead men

if they did; that there was a battery and strong

force of the enemy ahead. The officer in command

of the Federal troops paused a moment with his

hand on his forehead, as if turning the matter over

in his mind, and then beckened to the engineer to

go on.

They proceeded a short distance, when a battery They proceeded a short distance, when a battery on the high ground, to the right of the road, above Vienna, opened fire upon the train, and at the same time discharges of grape and musketry were aimed by the enemy in the same direction. Some four hundred passengers, troops, and laborers were on the train, and many of them were nonessarily on the platforms and the tender. The fire of the enemy, which seemed to be more estecially directed in the st-rit of disabling the engine, was particularly destructive amongst the men huddled upon the tender.

whon the tender.

A number were killed and wounded here upon the first discharge. A destructive muskery fire was also poured upon the troops as they leaved from the cars. The engine was struck by a six pound shot upon the wheel-box, and next upon the cylinder of the engine, making a damaging fracture. The engineer, finding that his engine was in a tight place, deteched it (with one day) from the testin, and started back to Alexandria, bringing some of the wounded and dead. pon the tender. the train, and started back to Alexandria, bring ing some of the wounded and dead.

The Federal forces, meantime, left the cars in admirable order, considering the suddenness of the attack, and took position is the woods to the left. They fired first upon the batteries a disconage of musketry, but flading the enemy's batteries strongly posted, and supported by cavalry and infastry, they could not hope to carry them until reinforced, and withdrew to cover, as above stated, carrying with them, however, their dead and wounded.

The enemy's force, estimated at 1,000 to 1,200 alrong, had evidently moved down from Fairfax (Court House the preceding night. Report said that Brigadier General Epps Hunter was in command of the enemy's force.

Ayre Hill, where the batteries were stationed, is a very commanding point, and is, perhaps, the

this side of Vicana, preparing to march upon that point. It was believed, however, that the enemy had fallen back toward Fairfax Court House, taking their batteries with them, and that their retrograde movement commenced about midnight. The apposition was that they expected reinforcements would be sent up to the Federal troops, and feared further that their communication with Fairfax Court House might be cut off.

It is impossible new to say who of the Confederation.

There could not be a more exposed point to three companies without artillery to back them, or a heavy force with scouts fully posted as to the movements of the rebel troops.

It is possible the force here may be the command of General Eopa Hunter, from Leesburg, but not probable, as they no doubt made a straight track of it to Manassas, if they have evacuated Leesburg.

Nine killed and thirty wounded was the highest articles in Alexandria at non-to-day. The entire terms of the straight of the section of the sec estimate in Alexandria at noon to day. The en-

gagement lasted not more than twenty minutes [For The Press.]

THE BATTLES OF JUNE. The month of June, with its orchards and sheaves. The strawberry-time, when the cherries are mellow, And hedge flowers peep through the chinks of the And the rye fields are white and the timothy yellow:
The days of the year when the early birds fly
At the flash of the coythe and the shout of the resper,
And the rivers are golden-hued under the sky.
And the night-winds are soft as the breath of the

The month of June, with its plenteous horn, Has burst like its buds upon hillside and village, But the farm boys are few in the furrows of corn, And the plough-handles prone in the desolat

And the productillage;
tillage;
The piping of peace is hushed like the grave,
And grim-visaged War lifts his frontlet so heary;
For the valley lands thrill with the tread of the And the dram beats the nation to battle and

The southland is dusky with mustering legions,
That rally to save the old altars and charter,
To scatter their bones in the enemy's regions,
And write their renown in the blood of the man tyr; The flag of the stars lifts its folds to the rain, And over our clans sweeps the eagle's gray pinion,
Down the mountains of Penn rush the hoross of
Maine.
And the camp-fires are lit in the Ancient Do-

Alas! for the peace that the rebel has broken, Alas! for the gray heirs all dabbled and hoary, For the widows and wives, and the plights that are spoken, And the graves that are thick on the road side of glory; The harvest is ripe, but the reapers are few, And the grass tall and rank on the desolate For the women are weeping alone by the yew,
And the brothers have gone to defend the old

Fling the crape to the sky! Toll the bells hourse Let the light on the hearthstone fall flitting and By the bier where young Ellsworth lies rigid and Wind the spangles and stars o'er the bosom of Lay them low in the grave! Heap the turf on the O'er the balls white and hazy shut close the long lashes! Stand aside from the glare—let the dead have his Fame to clay; youth to dust; strength and beauty to ashes!

Go down to renown, young hearts gallant and Float, flag of the stars, over soldier and seaman! Fail, sunlight of June, on the plain, worn and dusty! Rise, morning of Peace, on a nation of freemen

lightest;
The logs on the irons blaze yellow and raddy;
For after the darkness the susphine is brightest,
And the peace shall be sweet, that the battle was
bloody. GEO. ALFRED TOWNSHID. *Scott and Lincoln,

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WEELY Press will be sent to subscribers by Twenty Copies, or over, each subscriber,) each ... For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club.

Fostmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS CALIFORNIA PRESS, Issued three times a Month, in time for the California

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

should not be lost upon the business men of Phila-"The manner in which many of our stores are The manner in which many of our stores are obseed up tight with the ordinary and revolving shutters is a practice that leads to large losses and derangement of business firms. Let each and every merchant see that the centre tier of shutters, from the top to the bottom of the bailding, is kept open at night, and if fire occurs within, it can be seen at once from without. The fire in Warren and Murray streets, in December lest, obtained great headway in consequence of the inability of the firemen to get into the building through these very shutters, and the insurance companies paid over \$500,000 unnecessarily for merchandise therein. Capitalists are merchants and insurance stockholders, and their interests demand attention in this matter."

distribution and the duties he has assumed in it. Phrenologically, he is a man of the assumed in it. Phrenologically, he is a mar of the many and in the phrenologically, he is a mar of the many and the duties he is a mar of the latter being perfectly tower ing. Set that if this man is a "read, A M to-day," with of the latter being perfectly tower ing. Set that if this man is a "read, and the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment, a battalion of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment of which is now its along at the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment of which is now in the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment of which is now in the Capitol, Col. Boernstein's regiment of which is now in the Capitol, Co honorable means to discountenance such currency, and accept nothing in exchange for our produce except specie, or such bank bills as are equivalent to it: therefore,

Resolved. That we consider our produce to be of specie value, which, in exchange, should command the specie, and that we will use all honorable efforts to hold our wheat and other produce until we can obtain specie or its equivalent therefor; and that from and after the first day of July next we shall refuse to receive any bank bills in exchange for our produce. exchange for our produce.

Resolved, That we, the farmers of Waukesha county, do recommend to our farmers throughout the State, to adopt similar resolutions, that we may be a unit throughout the State on this question of receiving a proper equivalent for our wheat and other produce.

The Cuban Messenger has advices from 15.

zas, stating that many planters in that vicinity have lately devoted a large portion of their lands and hands and given their immediate attention to the cultivation of corn and rice, as the great scarcity suffered every year, and particularly at the present moment, has at last convinced the planters that they should give more attention to the raising of the necessaries of life than they have done heretofore. The following is the statement of the business of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, for the month of May, 1861, compared with the same month of 1860:

Received from Coal.... \$263,917 49 131,983 34 149,717 67 Net profit for the month..... \$131.934-15 for previous 5 months 469.121 12 Total net profit for 6 months. _ \$601,055 27

The following is a statement of the amount e cal transported over the Lehigh Valley Railroad,

Total 12,160 10 833 536 05 395,716 15 orresponding weak last year 15,821 07 576,166 06 391,987 13 The iron tonnage over the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for the week ending June 15, was 540 tons.

Previously from Dec. 1.............31,122 "

Total this season since Dec. 1.....31,662 " The New York Post of this evening says:

The Stock Exchange is quite animated te-day, and a general advance has taken place. The success of the Federel troops in Missouri had a good effect on the market, and at the close there was a very firm feeling. The advance is most marked on New York Central and Galena and Chicago.

The only stock of the list which does not sympathize with the advancing tendency is Hariem. We hear that the recent decline in the stock grows out of some financial embarrassment of the company, which calls for speedy action. It is intimated that the directors contemplate a fresh issue of bonds, under a new mortgage, not differing materially in its terms from the famous fourth mortgage of the Eric Company. The common shares closed at 92. The New York Post of this evening says:

the Eric Company. The contract states coated at 92.

Galena closes at 61e612; Rock Island, 36a362; Toleda, 24a242; Illinois Central, 66a661; New York Central, 742a742; Michigan Central, 42fa43.

Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien is 13 bid, 15 asked. Burlington and Quincy closes at 552a56.

A lot of Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati sold at 954, byt 952 was afterwards bid and 98 asked. For Macon and Western 66 is bid. New Jersey Railroad sold at 115. New Jersey Central is 111 bid, 112 asked.

Government sixes were weak early in the day, but at the close were 2 per cent. better. The registered bonds of 1881 are 832 at the close. The fives of 1866 are 2 per cent. better, and treasury notes are firmer. otes are firmer. There was the usual activity in State bonds, and

There was the usual activity in heats bonds, and prices have a firmer look. Missouri's and Tennesse's rose ? per cent., but Virginia's and North Carolina's are weak.

The railroad bonds are very steady, with few offors. The quotations show no material In money and exchange there is no change what Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, June 19, 1861. Reported by S. E. Slavmaker, Merchants' Exchange.

FIRST BOARD.

The state of the s

doing.

Onscenies.—Some further small sales of Coffee are reported at full prices.
PROVISIONS—The market continues unsettled, and very quiet.
WHEAR —The demand is limited at 16:a170 for bbis and 16 to for hhds.

In from three to six weeks. This article is the only sne of the kind used by the French, and in bondon and

practical experience when saving that the OPAL DENTALLINA made by Mr. Shink, of BROAD and BPRUCE Streets, in decidedly the mucest preparated we believe it fulfils all that is claimed for it, and being recommended by the most emment dentists we advise all species.

WOAD—500 lbs. for sale by WETHERILL & Bay give it a trial.—Bulletian. Drug and Chemical Store.

Continental Hotel, cor. of NINTH and CHESTNUT
Streets. jes-stutist*

quities it has practised toward them, are coming true, the Mormons of Utah are gloating with the most intense satisfaction over the miseries that have befallen our land. From unscriptions fanatics, through press and from pulpit, is issuing anew that treason which the Federal arms but partially checked. Filled with the profoundest contempt for the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of self-government embodied in our Content of the principles of the principles of the princi stitution, they naturally look with sympathy upon the Southern rebels in their efforts to destroy the noble edifice erected by our Revolutionary fathers and perfected by their sons, in the accomplishment of whose destruction they have a mutual interest. And, besides,

noble presence, a jovial face, with, what the author of The Seasons would call "a roguish twinkle

as it were, victorious, with their pockets lined with Federal gold, their impudence in nowise

rards, will be paid by the navy agent at the points of delivery within thirty days after its presentation to him.

It is stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the arceles mentioned in any class bid for in the contract, of the quality, and at the time and paces above exceeded, then and in that case the contractor and his sursties will for elt and pay to the Universities a sum of maney not exceeding twice the amount of such class, which may be covered from time to time, according to the act of congress in that case provided, approved March 1843. Congress in that case provided, approved of March 1843. Congress in that case provided, approved one for the 20th of September, and the remaining fourth part on or before the 18th of May, one-fourth part on or before the 20th of September, and the remaining fourth part on or before the 18th of Lecember, 1863. Classes 3.4.7. and 9, the whole obsolutivered by the 18th of May, 1852. The remaining classes to be delivered one-fourth part on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, and the remainder on or before the 20th of June, 1862, unless carrier required, with a notice of the survey days, comprising a cash delivery a die proportion of each article. Class 10 and all tollowing, if additional quantities of any of the articles named therein are demanded, they are to be furnished on the hecal year, upon receiving a notice of fifteen days fro against them.

The result might have been easily toreseen Like their congenial colaborers of the South they have mistaken lenity and forbearance for weakness; and now, we doubt not, stand ready to assist their traitorous brethren in their attempt to overthrow the Republic. Having travelled much in company with them, and among their settlements in Utah, the writer of this has had many opportunities of ascertaining the disposition of the Mor-mons towards the Federal authorities. To say that their hatred towards them is intense.

officials placed over them by the Government are treated with the greatest contempt by the within the limits of Utah does not exceed eagued with the Southern rebels, is by no ns small. Endowed with hardy frames,

will not fail to avail himself of on the firs preposterous, it would be well to state the facts of the case in connection with the disaf-fected Territory in the West and Southwest. In the first place, Texas may be considered a much a hot-bed of secession as South Caro lina itself. Adjoining it, on the northwest, are Arizona and New Mexico, the former

With all this in view, it is easy to forese

Rope.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oa Plank; No. 5, White Oak Promiseuous Timber; No. 4. White Oak Reel Pieces; No. 6. Yellow Pine Plan Stock Logs; No. 7, Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8, Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Jimber; No. 9, White Pine May Timber; No. 10. White Pine; No. 11. Ash and Cypress No. 12, Black Walkut, Cherry, and Mahogany; No. 14 White Ash Osis and Headices; No. 16, Black Spince; No. 16, Licenumvitæ; No. 21, 170n; No. 22, Spikes and Nails No. 23, Lead Lipo, Ann; No. 24, Pig Iron; No. 25, Flax Canvas No. 26, Gotton Canvas; No. 30, Flax and Cotton Twine No. 31, Giase; No. 82, Leather; No. 35, Hosa; No. 34, Leathers; No. 35, Liuhing and Dry Goods; No. 34 Brushes; No. 35, Liuhing and Dry Goods; No. 34 Brushes; No. 35, Ship Chandlery; No. 40, Stationery No. 41; No. 27, Ship Chandlery; No. 40, Stationery No. 41; No. 27, White Oak Plank; No. 4. White Oak Kee Places; No. 5. Yellow Pine Plank Stock Logs; No. 7 Yellow Pine Beams; No. 8, Yellow Pine Mast and Spar Sinber; No. 10, Lake and Christian Chandlery; No. 10, Lake No. 12, Black Wainut, Cherry, and Mahogany; No. 14, Ship Chandlery; No. 16, Black No. 12, Black Wainut, Cherry, and Mahogany; No. 18, Pinch, No. 19, Pinch, No. 27, Pinch, No. 28, Pinch, No. 39, Pinch, No. 39, Pinch, No. 39, Pinch, No. 31, Pinch, No. 31, Pinch, No. 31, Leather; No. 31, Pinch, No. 32, Leather; No. 38, Hoas No. 34, Brushes; No. 35, Binch Marker; No. 36, Ship Chandlery; No. 40, Shationery; No. 41, Pinch, No. 37, Pinch, No. 38, Pinch, No. 39, Pinch, No. 31, Pinch, No. 31, Pinch, No. 31, Pinch, No. 32, Ship Chandlery; No. 40, Shationery; No. 41, Pinc No. 41, Pinch, No. 42, Ship Chandlery; No. 43, Shationery; No. 41, Pinch, No. 42, Spikes, No. 43, Ship Chandlery; No. 43, Shationery; No. 41, Pinch, No. 41, Pinch, No. 42, Spikes, No. 43, Ship Chandlery; No. 43, Ship Chandlery; No. 43, Ship Chandlery; No. 44, Shationery; No. 41, Pinch, No. 41, Pinch, No. 42, Spikes, No. 43, Chandlery; No. 44, Shat For The Press.]

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A few days since I paid a visit to Green-castle, Pa., during the time our troops were quartered at that place. I chanced to be present when the "Scott Legion" received their mail, and was informed by one of the officers, Lieutenant Polk, that many of their letters had been mailed to them at Chambersburg, Pa., where they had been formerly quartered. A large number of the letters had therefore and upon every one of which the soldiers were compelled to pay an additional postage of three cents. Many of the men complained bitterly that this additional tax should be levied upon their short earnings, some of whom have scarcely means sufficient to pay the postage upon letters sent to their families and friends at home. As they are moving from place to the coworker of Mr. Whittemore, had passed away the present the pulp in which he frequently made his people where he had some people thought was improper. Wherever he presched, in which he frequently made his people with the pulp in which he presented thought was improper. Wherever he presched, on the presched, or which he presented the pulp in which he presented thought was improper. Wherever he presched thought was improper. Wherever he presched thought was improper. Wherever he

scarcely means sufficient to pay the postage upon letters sent to their families and friends at home. As they are moving from place to place, in the service of the Government, they think some provision should be made to relieve them from having thus to pay double and treble postage upon letters sent by their friends at home. By calling attention to it through your columns, and endeavoring to have the evil complained of corrected, you will confer a favor upon many poor soldiers.

Virginia in 1779.

[For The Press.]

Extract from a letter by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia:

"Pablic spirit seems to have taken its flight from Virginia. It is too much the case; for the quota of our troops is not half made up, and not obtaine seems to remain for completing it. Great bounties are offered, but I fear the only effect will be to expose our State to contempt, for I belisve no soldier will enlist, especially in the infantry. Can you credit it? No effort was made for supporting or restoring public credit! I pressed it warmly on some, but in value. This is the resent of the ordinate of the Wheeling Union they will not be got here until a different spirit prevails."—Lee's Memoirs, vol. 1, v. 195

Light Going Is.—The treasonable newspapers of Northwestern Virginia find their connected of the Wheeling Union that the papers of Northwestern Virginia find their connected of the Wheeling Union that the propose of Northwestern Virginia find their connected of the Wheeling Union the connected of the

Bellair, and two thousand more are expected. A ficet of a dozen steamers also passed down the river yesterday, and loaded at Bellair. It was supposed that the steamers were to take the troops down the Ohio and up the Kanawha, into Virginia. Nothing certain is known as to this movement, but it is evidently an important one, from which we will soon hear. Another regiment of Ohio volunteers areased the river at Benwood on Saturday, bound for Graften or Philippi, or some point in that direction. MAJOR GENERAL BARKS has ordered the Thirteenth (Brooklyn) Regiment to advance to Baltimore.

THE Memphis Avalanche thinks that further precautionary measures are required to prevent THE Confederates commenced operations on Bonner's steam floating battery, at Mobile, on the