The Press.

VOL. 4.—NO. 283. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1861. TWO CENTS.

THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY,
OFFICE No. 417 CHESTNUT STREET.

DAILY PRESS,
TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS—invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
NO. 112 CHESTNUT ST.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
ap22-tf

MILLINERY GOODS.

WHOLESALE STOCK AT RETAIL.
THOS. KENNEDY & BRO.
729 CHESTNUT Street, below EIGHTH,
Are offering their Stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS,
AND STRAW GOODS.
AT RETAIL.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
jel1-tf

GROCERIES.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.
We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families at their Country Residences with every description of
FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, &c., &c.,
ALBERT C. ROBERTS
CORNER SEVENTEENTH AND VINE STREETS.
ap13

EXCELSIOR HAMS.
J. H. MICHENER & CO.,
WHOLESALE PROVISION DEALERS,
AND CURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
"EXCELSIOR"
SUGAR-CURED HAMS
NOS. 142 AND 144 NORTH FRONT STREET,
(Between Arch and Race Streets,)
PHILADELPHIA.
The justly-celebrated Excelsior Hams are cured by J. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to themselves), expressly for families, and are unsurpassed for fine flavor, the unpleasant taste of salt, and are pronounced by epicures superior to any now offered for sale. ap13-3m

LOOKING GLASSES.

LOOKING-GLASSES.
Now daily exhibiting and completing new and elegant styles of
LOOKING-GLASSES,
Combining all the latest improvements and facilities in manufacture.
Great novelties in Walnut and Gold, and Rosewood and Gold Frames for MIRRORS.
The most extensive and varied assortment in the country.
JAMES S. EARLE & SON,
EARLES' GALLERIES,
mh7-tf 816 CHESTNUT STREET.

BANKING.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
50 WALL STREET NEW YORK,
Issue Letters of credit to travellers, available in all parts of Europe, through the Messrs. Rothschild of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, Vienna, and their correspondents. fe26-6m*

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.
PERSONS HAVING FINE WATCHES that have hitherto given no satisfaction to the owners, are invited to bring them to our store, where all defects can be remedied by thoroughly skilful and scientific workmen, and the watch warranted to give entire satisfaction.
Musical Boxes, Musical Boxes, &c., carefully put in complete order.
FARR & BROTHER,
Importers of Watches, Musical Boxes, Clocks, &c.,
ap4-3m 324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth.

CABINET FURNITURE.
CABINET FURNITURE AND BILLIARD TABLES.
MOORE & CAMPION,
No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business, are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES,
And have now on hand a full supply, finished with MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be superior to all others.
For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. 1y24-6m

BUSINESS CARDS.
DR. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, NO. 340 S. FOURTH Street, above Pine. Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. till 2 P. M. my31-1m
JOHN WELSH, PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFER, THIRD Street and GERMANTOWN Road, is prepared to put on any amount of Roofing, on the most moderate terms. Will guaranty to make every building perfectly water-tight. Orders promptly attended to. my7-ly
JOHN ELLIOTT, WINES and LIQUORS, Nos. 317 and 319 WALNUT Street (basement stores, between Third and Fourth, north side), Philadelphia. N. B.—Fine Old Whiskies always on hand. (Established in 1828.) ja30-1y
DAWSON & NICHOLSON,
BOOKBINDERS,
Nos. 419 and 421 MINOR Street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES DAWSON, JAS. E. NICHOLSON.
jy27-1y*
FILE MANUFACTORY.
911 NEW STREET.
Files and Rasps of every description, and good quality, made to order, at the above establishment.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
at manufacturer's prices.
Resetting done in a superior manner.
J. B. SMITH,
ap1-ddm

LEGAL.
BY ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, the following Monition is published:
WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal.
UNITED STATES, } Scr.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
To the Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Greeting:
WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly possessed of the Court, for the cause of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the ship GENERAL PARKHILL, whereof William R. Forbes is master, her Tackle, Apparels and Furniture, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise laden in said ship, captured as a prize by the United States armed brigantine Niagara, and condemned of Captain William W. McKean, and brought into this port, to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed, (justice so requiring.) You are therefore strictly charged, and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and in the *Legal Intelligencer*, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the said ship GENERAL PARKHILL, her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandise laden on said ship, to appear before the Honorable John Cadwalader, the Judge of the said Court, at the District Court Room, in the city of Philadelphia, on the TWENTIETH day after publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or else on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said ship GENERAL PARKHILL, her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise laden therein, should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies or otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prizes; and further to do and receive in this behalf to justice shall appertain. And that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all persons aforesaid, generally, (to whom by the tenor of these presents it is also intimated,) that if they shall not appear at the time and place above mentioned, or appear and shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said District Court doth intend, and will proceed, to adjudication on the said capture, and may pronounce that the said ship GENERAL PARKHILL, her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandise laden therein, did belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States of America, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence, or rather contumacy of the persons so cited or intimated in any wise notwithstanding, and that you duly certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.
Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court, at Philadelphia, this twenty-fifth day of MAY, A. D. 1861, and in the eighty-fifth year of the Independence of the said United States.
G. R. FOX,
my28-tuf-6t Clerk District Court U. S.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL MARTIN, DECEASED.—
Letters testamentary to the Estate of SAMUEL MARTIN, deceased, having been this day granted by the Register of Wills to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims to present them without delay to
WILLIAM B. FRELAN,
ISAAC HOFTON, Executor,
BLOCKLEY Post Office.
Or to their Attorney, FREDERICK REYER,
Phila. June 10, 1861. 941 South THIRD Street.
jel1-6t*

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, JUNE 24, 1861.
PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Noon of the 1st day of July next for the sale to the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, of Stock in the
Germantown Gas Works;
Richmond Gas Works;
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Works,
and in the Manayunk Gas Works,
To be used as investments for the Sinking Funds of said Works.
WM. PENNOCK,
jel8-3t Cashier.

PEACH BRANDY.—One barrel pure SOUTHERN PEACH, for sale by G. G. HARRIS & SO., 103 ARCH Street. jel1

SUMMER RESORTS.

CONGRESS HALL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
This spacious House, situated at Atlantic City, will be opened on the 25th June, with every accommodation for visitors. The House fronts the beach 120 feet, giving a splendid view of the ocean, and is near the Fishing and Sailing point. No pains will be spared to secure the comfort and convenience of guests.
je24-2m] THOMAS C. GARRETT.

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, the nearest House to the safest part of the beach, is now open for the Season.
TERMS MODERATE.
NO LIQUORS SOLD ON THE PREMISES.
JOHN WOOTTON,
je24 3m Proprietor.

SEASIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
BY DAVID SCATTERGOOD.
A NEW PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, beautifully situated at the foot of Pennsylvania Avenue.
Now open for visitors for the season. je24-2m

SEA BATHING.—"The Clarendon," (formerly Virginia House,) VIRGINIA AVENUE, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open for the accommodation of Boarders. Its House is situated immediately on the Beach, and from every room affords a fine view of the sea. [e24-2m] JAMES JENKINS, M. D.

TAMMANY HOUSE, NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE, Near the Depot, ATLANTIC CITY.
The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his former patrons and the public that he has reopened the above House, where he will be happy to please all who may favor him with a call.
je24 3m ELIAS CLEAVER, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARDING, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., ASHLAND HOUSE,
Corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and the Railroad, Atlantic Avenue,
IS NOW OPEN
For the reception of permanent or transient boarders.
je24 2m JOHN S. STOKES.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—This House fronts the Surf, and has the finest Bathing Ground on the Beach. Board per week, $8 50. Bathing dresses included for weekly boarders only. Board per day, $1 50. Single meals, 50 cents.
je24-2m JOHN RUTHERFORD, Proprietor.

KENTUCKY HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
This comfortable and convenient new house, located on Kentucky Avenue, opposite the Surf House, has been fitted up for visitors this season.
P. & F. GUIGLEY, Proprietors.
N. B.—Horses and Carriages to Hire. je24-2m

CENTRAL HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
M. LAWLOR, Proprietor.
The above new house is open for Boarders. Rooms equal to any on the beach, well ventilated, high ceilings, &c. Servants attentive and polite. Approach gratuitous to the Bathing grounds. je24-2m

FRANKLIN HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
BY MARY MAGUIRE.
This House fronts the surf, and possesses the finest Bathing Grounds on the beach. Boarding $5.50 per week; $1.00 per day. Single meal 50 cents.
Bathing Dresses included for weekly boarders only. je24-2m

CONSTITUTIONAL HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
(Opposite the National.)
JAMES J. SAER,
(of the Old Globe.)
Proprietor.
☞ The choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars to be found on the island. je24-2m

COLUMBIA HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J. EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.
This House is in the immediate vicinity of the Surf House, and within half a square of the best Bathing Grounds on the beach. The proprietor will use every effort to make his guests comfortable. Terms reasonable. je24 2m

STAR HOTEL,
(Nearly opposite the United States Hotel.)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietor.
Dinner..... 50 cents.
Also, Carriages to hire.
☞ Boarders accommodated on the most reasonable terms. je24-2m

SEA-BATHING.—NATIONAL HALL, CAPE ISLAND, Cape May, N. J.—The proprietor of the above-named finely located establishment would respectfully inform the thousands of Guests that have heretofore visited his house, that, in order to meet the pressure of the times, he has, for the present season, REDUCED HIS CHARGES for Boarders to EIGHT DOLLARS PER WEEK. Children under 12 years of age and servants half price. Superior accommodations, and ample room for 300 persons.
Refers to J. Van Court, 243 Arch street, Philadelphia.
je21-3m AARON GARRETSON, Proprietor.

SEA-BATHING.—THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC, N. J., is now open for visitors. This is the largest and best-furnished Hotel on the island, and being convenient to the beach and surrounded by extensive and well shaded grounds, is a desirable House for families. It is lighted with gas and well supplied with pure water. The Germania Society will furnish the music for the season. Extra cars stop at the door of the Hotel for the convenience of guests. JEREMIAH McKIBBIN,
je20-tf Proprietor.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
This HOTEL, with its first-class accommodations for over 400 guests, will be opened on the 8th of June.
Situated within sixty yards of the Ocean, at a point where the bathing is the best and safest on the coast and remarkable for an unusually dry and healthy atmosphere, the SURF HOUSE will be found one of the most attractive places of summer resort near Philadelphia.
The table will be most liberally supplied. The house is lighted with gas and plentifully supplied with good cistern water.
A fine band of music and the services of several fast-sailing Yachts have been engaged, and on the premises are Billiard Tables, Bowling Alleys, and a sufficient number of Bath Houses. The Fishing, Gunning, and Sailing at Atlantic City cannot be surpassed.
All trains stop at the SURF HOUSE, to land and take up passengers.
For any information, apply at ASHLAND HOUSE, ARCH Street, Philadelphia, or address the Subscriber at the Surf House.
R. S. BENSON, Proprietor.
e22-2m

HOWLAND'S HOTEL.
SEA BATHING, LONG BRANCH, N. J.
The subscriber will open his hotel for the RECEPTION OF VISITORS on Saturday, June 15, 1861,
my31-2m* H. HOWLAND, Proprietor.

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE MAY, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
This well-known first class House will be opened for the reception of guests on THURSDAY, June 20.
WEST & THOMPSON,
jel1-6w Proprietors.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.
This celebrated house will be opened for the reception of guests on June 28, 1861.
The situation of this house is one of the most beautiful on the island, commanding an unobstructed view of the ocean.
A band of music has been engaged exclusively for this house for the season.
A large number of bath houses are connected with the establishment. Good stabling for horses attached to the premises.
Applications for rooms or other particulars will meet with prompt attention by addressing the undersigned.
JAS. H. LAIRD, Proprietor.
jel1-2m Cape Island, N. J.

MONTINE HOTEL, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.—The Subscriber refurnished this fashionable first-class Hotel entire last Spring, remodeled the old Dining Room, added a new Ladies' Ordinary, and put in complete order his Billiard and Bath Rooms. Families can have suites of Rooms at either House as low as at any first-class House in the country. Boarders can go to and from the MONTINE to the BEACH, three times a day, by rail, and take their meals at either House, without extra charge. Having purchased and stocked a large Farm at Southern Head this spring, the two houses will be furnished with Meats, Poultry, Milk, Butter, Vegetables, and Fruit daily, from the Farm. A Telegraph Line has been put up at Southern Head and at the Montine, at the Proprietor's own expense, which connects with all the lines in the United States. H. LEE SCRANTON.
je1-1m

SACHEM'S HEAD HOTEL, GUILFORD, CONN.—The proprietor of this well-known, first-class, fashionable SUMMER HOUSE would inform its former patrons and the public generally, that he built on three hundred feet last spring, making seventy-four new bed rooms, new dining-room, forty by one hundred, new parlor, forty by seventy. Every room in the house is newly furnished, with new carpets and new cottage furniture. The Hotel is of modern construction, built on an extensive scale, with accommodations for four hundred guests; beautifully located on Long Island Sound, fourteen miles east of New Haven, on the New London and Stonington Railroad; a new billiard-room, with three new tables; two new ten-pin alleys, at a convenient distance from the house, and twelve new bathing houses. Fishing is not surpassed on the Sound. A new yacht of forty-five tons, and several small sail-boats, will be constantly on hand, ready for parties.
Going from New York to Sachem's Head, take the 8 A. M. train and 3 P. M. train; check and ticket to Sachem's Head direct, changing cars at New Haven; or through $3 hours. From New Haven to the Head at 7½ A. M., 11 A. M., and 6 P. M.—time 40 minutes. At Guilford Depot, at Sachem's Head, will be found one of Cook's best four-horse Omnibuses, now and clean, to carry you direct to the house.
A new Barn, one hundred by fifty-two feet, was built last spring, which will accommodate fifty horses. Fifteen acres of land have been enclosed, and filled with ornamental and fruit trees, walks, &c.
The house will be opened for the reception of company on the 25th day of June next, under the immediate superintendence of the owner.
☞ N. B.—Mosquitoes are never seen at the Head.
je8-1m H. LEE SCRANTON.

CRESSON SPRINGS, CAMBRIA CO., PA.—This delightful and popular place of summer resort, located on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, twenty-three hundred feet above the level of the ocean, will be open for guests the 20th of JUNE. Since last season the grounds have been greatly improved and beautified, the Proprietor has made many new romantic and attractive places in the State. The furniture is all new, and the Table will be the choicest of pleasure, and the sufferer from heat or disease, will find relief in these here, in a first-class Livery Stable, Billiard Tables, Tenpin Alleys, Baths, &c., together with the purest air and water, and the most magnificent mountain scenery to be found in the country.
Tickets good for the round trip from Philadelphia, $7.00; from Pittsburg, $5.05.
For further information, address
G. W. MULLIN,
je4-2m Cresson Springs, Cambria Co., Pa.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.
This celebrated Water Cure Place will open for visitors on the 3d day of JUNE, with all the attractions of former seasons.
Situated on a mountain 1,200 feet above tide-water, overlooking the richest agricultural country in the world, the air perfectly pure and dry at all times, rendered 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 panoramic 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 Philadelphia;) bowling alleys and billiard saloons, with the latest improved tables. Large gardens 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 attentive servants.
Having been connected with the establishment for some years with the late proprietor, the undersigned assures the old patrons of the place and the public generally that it will be conducted, in every department, in its former popular way.
Visitors to the Springs will take the cars to Lancaster, thence 13 miles staging over pleasant roads and through a beautiful country. Through tickets issued at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.
For further particulars or circulars, the proprietor refers to JOS. R. MYERS, corner THIRD and VINE Streets, and to JAMES H. BRYSON, No. 2 North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; or, address
S. C. SLAYMAKER,
my24-3m if Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co., Pa.

WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
AT
DOUBLING GAP.
These Springs are in Cumberland county, Pa., thirty miles west of Harrisburg, on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and are now open for the reception of visitors. Board from five to eight dollars, according to rooms. Procure your through tickets at the Pennsylvania Railroad Office, at a reduced price $4 through.
H. S. Janney, Jr., & Co., 605 Market street, for information, cards, &c.
COYLE, AHL, & REAMER,
je20-2m* Proprietors.

MANSION HOUSE, MT. CARBON, Schuylkill county, Pa., is now open for visitors. For terms, apply on the premises.
je24-1m* M. HEAD.

MEDICINAL.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.

HELMBOLD'S—HELMBOLD'S—HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY,
AND ALL DISEASES
ARISING FROM
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c.
NERVOUS DISEASES,
CONSUMPTION,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
LANGUOR,
NERVOUSNESS.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
DIMNESS OF VISION,
INSANITY,
PALLID COUNTENANCE,
SOUR STOMACH,
SICK HEADACHE,
HECTIC FLUSH, &c.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Prepared according to
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY;
PRESCRIBED AND USED BY
The most eminent Physicians; endorsed and recommended by distinguished Clergymen, Governors of States, Judges, the Press, and all who use it—everywhere spoken of in the most reliable terms as a medicine of character open for inspection. IT IS NO PATENT NOSTRUM. ITS advertised liberally, and its basis is merit; and depending upon that, we offer our preparation to the afflicted and suffering Humanity with entire confidence.
THE PROPERTIES OF THE DIOSMA CRENATA
Were known as far back as two hundred years, and its peculiar effects on the Mental and Physical Powers are spoken of in 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 symptoms of a nervous temperament, arising from sedentary habits and protracted application to business, literary pursuits, and confinement from the open air, and is taken by
MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
is pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in its action, and free from all Injurious Properties. Cures at Little Expense.
LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.
LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.
If you are suffering, send or call for the remedy at once. Explicit directions accompany. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or six for FIVE DOLLARS, delivered to any name, initial, hotel, post, express office, or store.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS,
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
EXTRACT BUCHU,
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE:
We make no secret of ingredients. The Compound Buchu is composed of Buchus, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected by a competent Druggist, and are of the best quality.
PREPARED, In Vacuo,
BY
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.
NOTE.—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, on the receipt of the patient to the benefit of advice, and a speedy and permanent cure.
THE END
SO MUCH DESIRED,
AND
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c.
IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c.
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IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c.
OR NO PAY.
my18-1m*eow

The Press.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1861.

Warring with the Dead.

In the British House of Commons, on the 7th inst., when various speakers eulogized the late Count Cavour, the liberator of Italy, one person alone—Mr. Daniel O'Donoghue, member for Tipperary—throw contumely upon the dead man's grave, saying "I am not afraid, even in this House of Commons, to say that *I think I see the finger of God's justice in the death of Count Cavour.*"

Commenting upon that declaration, at once unmanly and unchristian, we said, "The man who seriously tells the world that he sees the finger of God's justice in the death of Count Cavour is too bigoted to be argued with, too stupid to be regarded." We repeat these words now.

If newspaper editors were to notice a tithe of the criticisms, friendly or hostile, flattering or abusive, upon their writings, their columns would be mainly filled with controversy. As a general rule, we let them pass, but shall deviate from our practice for once, to show what manner of comments editorial articles are subjected to.

A correspondent, who is so much ashamed of his cause that he has omitted to give his name, writes to us thus:

"You know, that at this present time, The O'Donoghue is about to present a petition, signed by half a million of her Majesty's subjects, to the British Parliament, praying for a repeal of the Disabilities which Ireland should have long since received. You know this petition, of the Irish people, will be scornfully rejected. You know that the O'Donoghue, who has been selected by the Irish people to present their petition, will be sneered at, scoffed and ridiculed. You know that they will do their best to provoke him to some expression, for which they will try him by a packed jury, and send him to Botany Bay, to wear chains on his ankles during the remainder of his life. You know that that is what the Irish people will get, instead of the prayer of their petition being granted. You know all this, but your American papers do not, and it is to prepare *their* minds, so that they will join you in taking sides with the British Government against Ireland, with the oppressor against the oppressed—that you write your insidious article, calumniating The O'Donoghue."

Our correspondent begs the question nearly all through this diatribe. We know that Mr. O'Donoghue is to present a numerously signed Repeal petition from Ireland to the House of Commons, and we have repeatedly and strongly written in advocacy of the prayer of that petition, from a thorough conviction that Ireland has never received good treatment from her English masters, and from a belief that to repeal the parchment Union of 1800, obtained by fraud, force, and bribery, would be an actual benefit to both countries. We never did believe that any Parliamentary reparation of the wrongs of Ireland would follow the presentation of the petition. We did believe, however, that it would be treated with respect—a belief which vanished when we read Mr. O'Donoghue's unmanly and un-Christian attack upon dead Cavour. For there will naturally remain an indignant feeling of antagonism, of dislike and contempt, in the mind of the House of Commons against the man who could disgrace it, in the eyes of the Christian world, by thus traducing the illustrious dead, ere yet its mortal remains had even been coffined. If the Irish petitioners wish to have any thing like a fair hearing of their prayer for Repeal, they will act wisely in requesting Mr. Daniel O'Donoghue *not* to present their petition, but to hand it over to any other member who does not stand before the world, as he does now, branded by public opinion as one who could assail the dead, by declaring that *he saw* "the finger of God's justice in the death of Count Cavour."

We do *not* know, as our correspondent assumes and presumes, that the British Parliament will endeavor to provoke Mr. Daniel O'Donoghue into any undue or indecent exuberance of language—indeed, it is pretty obvious that he wants no spur to make him speak violently and indecorously. We know, very well, that, whatever he or any other member may say in Parliament cannot be taken up as actionable—and therefore, that the rhetorical flourish about trial by a packed jury, transportation to Botany Bay for life, and chains at his ankles amounts to nothing. Lastly, we know that when the writer of these lines is charged with taking sides with the British Government against Ireland, with the oppressor against the oppressed, and with endeavoring to prepare the American mind for similar slavish partisanship, the imputation is simply false. THE PRESS, *from its establishment* to the present hour, has strongly vindicated the claims of Ireland to better Government, and this is too well known to require any reference to particular articles. As to calumniating Mr. Daniel O'Donoghue, M. P. for Tipperary, that is a charge as groundless as the rest; when he stood up, in a public assembly, the proceedings of which attract attention all over the world, and declared, with an audacity which is almost impious, that *he* saw the finger of God's justice in the untimely death of one of the most eminent men of the age, (the patriot-statesman, who, by the aid of Divine Providence, has rent the chains which kept fair Italy in thraldom), we expressed the thought of thousands, a truth and no calumny, when we declared that he who could seriously utter such a sentence was "too bigoted to be argued with, too stupid to be regarded."

Our correspondent, with a simplicity which is quite refreshing, refers us to a sentence, in a local paper, recognizing "the displeasure which Divine Providence has been pleased to manifest in regard to the sacrilegious proceedings of the infidel revolutionists of unhappy Italy," and asks why, instead of noticing what Mr. O'Donoghue said in Parliament, we did not turn upon the writer of the above charitable sentiment? The publication in question is one which never falls in our way, nor, if it has many articles in the above tolerant and Christian vein, can we desire to waste time in perusing it. But, were that publication even as well known, and as widely circulated as THE PRESS itself, it is not likely that we should notice it—because we make a general rule of not getting into squabbles with contemporary journals. But, when the intolerance, impiety, and double-distilled bigotry was expressed, in the British Parliament, by one of its members, a gentleman of no small pretensions, to whom half a million of Irishmen have entrusted the presentation of their petition, and the advocacy of its prayer—when that opinion is carried on the wings of the press to the verge of civilization, it became our duty, as a journalist, who has advocated "justice for Ireland" all his life, to condemn, with just indignation, anything so un-Christian and so un-Irish as Mr. Daniel O'Donoghue's insolent, irreligious, bigoted, and uncalled-for attack upon the poor man who was then lying, cold and stark, upon his bier. We do not believe that any honest, conscientious man, whether born in or out of Ireland, can be found, who would seriously stand up and declare that he, also, saw the finger of God's justice in the death of Count Cavour. One of the most eminent Catholic clergymen in this city, pious and charitable, as well as learned and accomplished, who honors the writer of this article with his friendly regard, albeit their religious faith widely differs, passed the best comment, no later than yesterday, in our hearing, when he said, on Mr. O'Donoghue's words being referred to, "It is not for man to fathom the motives of Providence. The justice and the mercy of God go together, and no one has a right to sit in judgment upon his fellow-mortal who has departed, and pronounce such a summary verdict of condemnation."

All other considerations apart, there is something very absurd in living O'Donoghue acting the part of Rhadamanthus towards dead Cavour. The story of the living dog and the dead lion is here exemplified to the letter.

We dismiss this subject, with a thorough conviction that our correspondent does not, cannot express the opinion of the Irish. It is impossible that a generous race, however occasionally prejudiced, can believe that Mr. Daniel O'Donoghue acted like a man or a Christian in assailing the dead with a most presumptuous bigotry. Here we conclude, with an intimation which may save considerable ink-shed, that we shall not be provoked, by any number or violence of correspondents, again to discuss this matter. We recommend the Irish in Ireland to save their Repeal petition from contumely, by placing it in other hands than those of Mr. Daniel O'Donoghue, and we would suggest to the Irish in Philadelphia, who have few friends on the press, to bestow gratitude, and not abuse, upon them. That is not the way to retain their advocacy—which is the more valuable, as its disinterested motive is entirely above suspicion.

Dry-Goods Credits.

[For The Press.]

Whenever a panic occurs in this country there is a cry among the dry-goods dealers that credits are too long, and consequently credits are shortened on *solvent* houses for the short period of the panic, to their great inconvenience and loss; and when the trouble is over we go back to the long time again. In 1857, many houses, our friend "C. L. S." among the rest, sacrificed largely to go through the winter, and advocated a reduction of credit, having bought goods in September, 1857, on eight months, found themselves obliged to buy in January, 1858, on four months, (both maturing in May,) and worked hard to effect a change in our way of doing business, yet before '58 was out we were all again on the eight-months basis. I propose, now, that to all solvent houses the credit shall be lengthened instead of shortened, to enable them to go through these hard times without too much loss, and after the storm shall have blown over, then to try and shorten, if we can; but would like to know if the ordinary package credit, eight months, is not based upon the bank credit, four months, and whether it is possible to change one without the other; whether credit is not lengthened by the increased facilities for the production of goods, the improvements in machinery, &c.? The length of credit, after all, has but little to do with the merchant's troubles—*the lack of law to get our money is the difficulty.* Almost every suspended house to-day has enough *good* accounts, past due, to relieve them, if they could get their money. In England, short credits work well, but it is because they have short collection laws to follow up the accounts; but there is a time for everything, and this is not the time to shorten credits to good, prompt men. JOBBER.

[For The Press.]

Since the balloon has become a useful institution in time of war, to overlook the enemy, discovering their position, &c., could it not be made useful to comfort the friends of the Union in the South, by distributing, broadcast, strips of light paper, with the good intentions of the North printed thereon? Many of these strips would be carried miles and miles into the enemy's country ere they touched the ground, taking with them comfort and consolation, as from heaven, to the poor deluded Southerners, many of whom need only to know the Union to fight for it.
UNION.

The Vienna Affair.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

CAMP UTTON, VA., June 25, 1861.

I find in the telegrams of the 22d inst. the following "special despatch:"

"A strict examination of the causes of the lamentable affair at Vienna has resulted in the exculpation of the engineer of the train which took up the Ohio troops. The responsibility of the blunder which resulted so disastrously for our troops rests upon General Schenck."

Now, that you have published the above, will you do General Schenck the justice to publish also this communication?

The Ohio regiment was taken up at Vienna by General McDowell and pursuant to his orders. Six companies were left at different points along the line of the Loudon and Hampshire railroad. The four remaining companies were to be stationed at Vienna. This same train had only the day before been at Vienna, not at Vienna alone, but three miles beyond with Gen. Tyler and staff, who reported "no evidence of troops in that neighborhood." It is true that *some one* told General Schenck that *some other man* had heard that *somebody* had said that there had been seven hundred rebels at or near Vienna. He had no foundation on which to base even a delay of so important a move, let alone to disobey his orders. An officer in the command of a post in the enemy's country soon learns to appreciate wild rumors. When within a mile of the village the train was ordered to proceed cautiously, and Major Hughes with the General's field glass was placed as the look-out on the forward car.

The battery being masked by bushes, was not discovered until the moment it opened fire. The train was almost instantly stopped. The General first ordered me to have the train drawn out of range. I immediately went to the platform near the engine, which was in the rear, followed by the General himself, who repeated his order after me. The engineer, who was much excited and in evident fear, stammered out that the breaks were down and he could not move. I at once unloosed the breaks on the platform where we stood, ran back and unwound that of the car next behind, and gave orders to have all the rest done.

I then went back and informed the engineer of the fact. Meanwhile, some one uncoupled the first car, with the engine and tender, from the rest of the train. The General then gave special orders to the engineer to move a short distance down the road, and there await us.

He at once started off as quick and as fast as he could, and ran over a mile before by parties along the road. "As if the Devil were after him" to Alexandria, where he probably yet remains.

By taking off in this manner the one car, he deprived us of all means of sending for reinforcements, or of carrying our wounded back to camp, except, laboriously and painfully, in blankets. The case of surgical instruments which our surgeon, who was with us all the time, had placed in charge of an attendant on the cars, was carried off, and nothing could be done for the poor sufferers until next morning.

The men who were present, and, in fact, all the officers and men of the brigade, attach no blame to General Schenck, who only obeyed special orders from headquarters, and, so far from abusing, they all praise his coolness under fire, his judgment and officer-like conduct in rallying and forming his men on either side of the road. No officer could have obeyed his instructions better, and no man could have done more to retrieve the disaster, and save his command from utter annihilation.

This statement is not made to shield any one, or to throw blame where it does not belong; but being present, and possessed of facts which probably but few have knowledge of, I write the above, to render justice where justice is due. WM. H. RAYNOR,
1st Lieut. Co. G., 2d Reg. O. V. M.

From Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, Richmond, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, (via Baltimore,) June 26.—Lynch, the refugee from Norfolk, who was picked up by the steamer *Quaker City*, confirms the previous information of about two thousand troops being at Norfolk. Twenty-five hundred are stationed this side of the city, and fifteen hundred at Portsmouth. All are busily engaged in making fortifications. He knows nothing about the condition of affairs at Craney Island and Sewell's Point. Fruit and vegetables are cheap at Norfolk, but flour is scarce, and all articles usually imported bring high prices.

A refugee from Richmond, sent by a flag of truce, yesterday, says that worse than Roman inquisition prevails in Virginia. There is a standing order that no one shall be permitted to leave the country. Governor Letcher is completely overruled by Jefferson Davis and Beauregard, and even his patriotism is called in question by many of the rebels.

Two howitzers arrived here this morning for Col. Duryea's regiment. The council of officers called in reference to the post of sutler sustains Mr. Moody, but their influence is likely to be overridden at Washington.

There are no military movements of importance to