RRIGGS HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. The undersixed respectfully announce to their riends. patrons, and the travelling public generally, as owing to the stringency of the times, they have aduced the price of board to TWO DOLLARS per

hankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed them, they respectfully ask for a continuance of same, assuring their patrons that the "BRIGGS" be conducted on the same liberal plan that has tofore characterized their establishment. WM. F. TUCKER & Co. KITTATI IY HOUSE,

DELAWARE WATER GAP. This favorite place is now open, presenting increased attractions, for the season.

Leave Kensington Depot at 7 o'clock A. M., and arrive at the Gap at 10 o'clock P. M.

R PERROCES.—Franklin Peale, Morton McMichael, Louis A. Godey, Samuel C. Henszey, and Charles Backer.

L. W. BRODH AD.

1637-1m

"THE ALHAMBRA," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. DIED NEW HOUSE,

A SPLENDID NEW HOUSE,

B. E. Corner of Atlantic and Massachusetts Avenues,

New open for the reception of Boarders.

The Rooms and Table of "HE ALHAMBRA" are
unsurpassed by any on the Island.

There is a spacious ice Cream and Refreshment Saloon attached to the House. Terms Moderate.

C. DUROIS & S. J. YOU'G. WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS HOTEL The Proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the public that this magnificent establishment is now open for vanctors. Percent wishing pure mon tain air, medicinal waters, bathing, fishing, and good living, at reasonable press, cannot do better than to try these Springs. An Burroush send for circulars to WM. H. Burroughs, of the city of New York, D. C. Burrett, (Proprietors.)

COMMISSION HOUSES. CHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON NO. 119 CHESTNUT ST., CONNISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

MILLINERY GOODS. WHOLESALE STOCK AT RETAIL THOS. KENNEDY & BRO 799 CHESTNUT Street, below EIGHTH. Are offering their Stock of FRENCH FLOWERS. AND STRAW GOODS. AT RETAIL.

CHEAP FOR CASH. GROCERIES TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE

We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families agr Country Residences with every description of PIME PROCERIES, TEAS, &c., &c. ALBERT C. ROBERTS SOUNCE EFRAFAAT VAD AIRE SIKEEAS EXCELSIOR HAMS.

J. H. MICHENER & CO. SEMERAL PROVISION DEALERS. CELEBRATED

"EXCELSIOR" soe, 145 AND 144 HORTH FRONT STREET

The justly-celebrated Excelsion Hams are cured be H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar to themselves), excessly for family says, are of dehoious flavor, free from the upleasant taste of sail, and are pronounced by equipment sources superior to any now offered for sails. LOUKING GLASSES.

COOKING-GLASSES

LOOKING-GLASSES, manufacture.

Great novelties in Walnut and Gold, and Rosswo and Gold Frames for MIRRORS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SON, EARLES' GALLERIES,

mh7-tf 816 CHESTNUT STREET. BANKING. A UGUST BELMONT & CO.

BANKERS.

50 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

fe25-6m*

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

DERSONS HAVING FINE WATCHES emplete order.

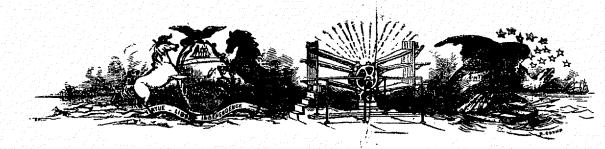
FARE & BROTHEE,
Importers of Watchez, Musical Boxes, Clocks, &c.,
apt-5m 394 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth

CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BILL MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 BOWTH SECOND STREET, No. 201 BOWTH SECOND STREETS, an ennestring with their extensive Gabunet Business, are now manufacturing a superior article of SILLARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply finished with MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIOMS. Which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Whion. Who are tamiliar with the character of their wart.

DR. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, NO. 340 5. FOURTH Street, above Pins. Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. till 9 P. M. my31-lm

ROOFER, THIRD Street and GERMANTOWA Road, is prepared to put on any amount of Roofing, on the most moderate terms. Will guaranty to make svery building perfectly water-tigh Orders promptly methoded to my-1-y



PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1861. VOL. 4.—NO. 284.

SUMMER RESORTS. CONGRESS HALL, This spacious House, situated at Atlantic City, N. J.
This spacious House, situated at Atlantic City, will
be opened on the 20th June, with every secommodation
for visitors. The House fronts the beach 120 feet, giving
a splandid view of the ocean, and is near the Fishing
and Satting point. No pains will be spared to secure
the comfort and convenience of sussitions. THOMAS G. GARRETT.

IGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CEASIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY,

SEA BATHING .- "The Clarendon, (formerly Virginia House.) VIRGINIA AVENUE, ITLANTIC CITY, is now open for the accommodation f Boarders. This House is situated immediately on

ch, and from every room affords a fine view (1021-2m) JAMES JENKINS, M. D. TYAMMANY HOUSE, NURTH CARO-CITY.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his former patrons and the public that he has reopened the above Honse, where he will be happy to please all who may favor him with a call.

ELIAS CLEAVER, Proprietor. SUMMER BOARDING, ATLANTIC COTY, N. J., ASHLAND HOUSE, Corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and the Railroad, Atlantic Avenue. IS NOW OPEN
For the reception of permanent or transient boxriers
je24 2m JOHN 8. STOKES.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—This House fronts the Surf. and s finest Bathing Ground on the Beach. Board per 88 50. Bathing Uresses iroluded for weekly its only. Board per day, \$150. Sincle meals 50 JOHN ROTHERHAM. Proprietor. KENTUCKY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N I confortable and convenient new house. located roky avenue, opposite the Surf House, has been

n Kentucky avenue, opposite the Surf House, has been tted up for vicitors this season.
F. & P. QUIGLEY, Proprietors.
N. B.—Horses and Carriages to Hire. PENTRAL HOUSE, 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 polits. Approximate to the Bathing grounds. PRANKLIN HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY,

N.J. BY MARY MAGUIRE.

This House fronts the surf, and possesses the finest Bathing G-ounds on the beach. Boarding \$8.00 per week; \$1.50 per day. Single meal 50 cents.

Eathing Dresses included for weekly boarders only, ie24 2m CONSTITUTIONAL HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., (Opposite the National.) JAMES J. BARR, (Of:a Old Globe.)

Proprietor.

The choicest brandso. Liquors and Gigars to bound on the Island. COLUMBIA HOUSE, Atlantic City, COLUMBIA HUUGH, Belance
N.J. EDWARD BOYLE. Proprietor.
This House is in the immediate vicinity of the Surf
House, and within half a square of the best flathing
Grounds on the beach. The proprietor will use every
effort to make his guests comfortable. Terms reasonje24 2m STAR HOTEL.

early opposite the United States Hotel,)
ATLANTIC C:TY, N. J.
SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietor. SEA-BATHING .- NATIONAL HALL,

EA-BATHING.—The UNITED STATES on the last of, and being convenient to the beach and surrounded by extensive and well shaded grounds, is a learnable flower for families. It is lighted with gas and well supplied with pure water. The Germania Society will furnish the music for the season. The nars stop at the door of the Hotel for the genvenience of guests.

JEREMIAH McKIBBIN, 1620-ti JURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW

JIRSEY.

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

Situated within surry 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 nealthy atmosphere, the SURF HOUSE will be found one of the most atmost the surrective places of summer report near Philadelphia. intern water.

A fine-band of music and the services of several ast-saliving Yachta have been engaged, and on the prenises are Silliand Tables. Bowling Alleys, and a suffiient 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 in assessing the sufficient of the surpassed.

p passengers.

For any information, apply at ASHLAND HUNES,
RUH Street, Philadelphia, or address the Subscriber
the Surf House.

618-551

H. S. BENSON, Proprietor HOWLAND'S HOTEL.—

BEA BATHING. LON THE RATE OF THE STATE OF THE ST

CAPE NAY, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
This well-known first class Hotel will be opened for
the reception of guests on THURSDAY, June 20.
WEST & THOMPSON, COLUMBIA HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.
This celebrated house will be opened for the reception of guests on June 22, 1991.
The situation of this house is one of the most beautiful on the Island, commanding an unobatruoted view of ne ocean.

A band of music has been engaged exclusively for his house for the season.

A large number of bath houses are connected with he establishment. Good stabling for horses attached the establishment. Good vianing to the premiess.
Applications for rooms or other particulars will meet with prompt attention by addressing the subscriber.

JAS. H. LAIRD, Proprietor,
Capelsland, N. J.

MONTINE HOTEL, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.—The Subscriber refurnished this fashionable first-class Hotel entire last Spring, remodeled the old Bining 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 TONTINE to the HEAD, three times a day, by rail, and take their meals at either House, without extra charge. Having purchased and stooked a large Farm at Sachem's Head his spring, the two houses will be furnished with Meats, Foultry, Milk, Buther. Vegetables, and Fruit, daily, from the Farm. A Telegraph Line has been put up at Sachem's Head and at the Tontine, at the Proprietor's own expense, which connects with all the lines in the United States. AOHEM'S HEAD HOTEL, GUILFORD, CONN.—The proprietor of this well-known firstolass, fashonable SUMMER-HOUSE would inform its
former patrons, and the public generally, that he built
on three hundred leed last sprint, making seventy-four
new bed rooms, new dunug-room, forty by one hundred. new parlor, forty by eventy. Every room in the
house is newly furnished, with new carpets and new
octtage furniture. The Hotel is of modern construction, built on an extensive scale, with acrommodations
for four hundred gears; beautifully located on Long
Island Sound, fourteen miles east of New Haven, on
the New London and Stonington Railroad; new billiard-room, with three new tables; two new ten-pin
allers, at a convenient distance from the house, and
twelve new bathing-houses. Fishing is not sur-assed
on the Bound. A new yaght of forty-five tons, and

ready for parties.

Going from New York to Sachem's Head, take the S.A.M. train and S.P. M. train; check and taket to Sachem's Bead direct, changing care at New Haven time through 3% hours. From New Haven to the Head at 7% A. M., 11 4. M. and S.P. M.—time 40 minutes. At the Sachem's Head depot will be found our of Cook's best four-horse Omnibuses, new and clean, to carry you direct to the house. est four-horse Omnibuses, new and clean, to carry you irect to the house.

A new Barn, one hundred by fifty-two feet, was built at spring, which will accommodate fifty horses. Fiften eon acres of land have been enclosed, and filled with ymanental and fruit trees, walks, &c.

The house will be opened for the reception of company on the 5th day of June next, under the immediate of the owner.
Itoes are never seen at the Head.
H. LEE SCRANTON. TRESSON SPRINGS, CAMBRIA CO.,
PA.—This delightful and popular place of summer resort, located directly on the line of the Fennsylvania Hallfordd, on the summit of the allegheay mountains, liventy-three handred fest 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, rendering Gresson one of the most romantic and attractive last structure in the contractive structure is being thoroughly renovated. The American contractives here, in a large back, &c. together with the purester has the most measuringent mountainers of the found in the contractive with the purester had be found in the country.
Takes a cod for the round trip from Philadelphia.
For further information, address. MULLIN, jed-2m.

Cresson Springs. Cambria Co., Pa.

PHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA. This celebrated Watering Place will open for visi-tors on the 3d day of JUNE. with all the attractions of

it is feared that the disaffection may spread. That is the reason why additional troops and SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1861.

Additional Troops for Canada. On the memorable occasion when Mr. Pickwick and his friends "assisted." as the French have it, in the All-Muggleton and Dingley Dellers' Cricket Match, they partook so freely of the united hospitality of the jolly belligerents, that they returned to Manor Farm ex-pressing an intention, through the medium of a dangerous insurrection. John Bull very unfit the mind for the sober thoughtfulness of pressing an intention, through the medium of well knows how affairs stand in Newfound. the pure, unbiased, moral reason. In one land, and the troops, artillery, and gun-toats point only is there a certain conclusion arwe have said, they returned—all of them in we have said, they returned—all of them in the troops, arthery, and guldens and rived at, by no course of argument, but by the what Fanny Kemble, when journalizing, calls are for that Colony, and not for Canada, with clear and unmistakable eloquence of a man's "how-came-you-so" condition; Pickwick and Wardle, Winkle and Snodgrass, and the veracious Alfred Jingle, Esq., of No Hall, sists of 145,000 men, of all arms and rapks, LINA AVENUE, Near the Depot, A FLANTIC Nowhere. When enquiry was made as to the Out of which are sent 34,000 Infantry, 2,800 wine," murmured Mr. Snodgrass, in a broken | the various dependencies of the British Emvoice. "It was the salmon." Upon which Mr. Dickens, historiographer of the event, year, out of which the Colonies contribute added in a parenthesis, Somehow or other, it only \$1,500,000, or one-tenth.

never is the wine, in these cases. John Bull, as far as our observation goes,

ment: "It has been, we are informed, determined to sen; three regiments of infantry and a sufficient amount of artillery and munitions of war to reinforce the garrisons in British North America. These garrisons had been so reduced of late years as soarcely to afford sentries enough for the protection of the public buildings at the most important military posts, and, as their weakness seemed even to invite attack, it has been thought desirable to place them in a position to command respect from any irregular body which, in a moment of excitement, might feel tempted to assail a place which seemed incapable of defence."

Here is a pretty strong insinuation, meaning that John Bull seriously is afraid that "in a moment of excitement," Uncle Sam should "feel tempted to assail" the most important military posts in British North America, which, it seems, are so weakly garrisoned as even to invite attack," and, if attacked, to be "incapable of defence."

simply one of those measures of pruience which it would be inexcusable recklessness to neglect. It is quite possible that in the present atlantic friends it may be misrepresented, and I be thus represented we shall be sorry, but we cannot help it. When proximus ardet, it is high time to see that our own fire brigade is on a proper footing, and if we were to forego such a necessary precaution it would be but a sacrifice of wisdom at the shrine of false delicacy-a neglect of our own interests in order to propitiate a jealous susceptibility to which we are in no respect called upon to succumb." Moreover, "at the present moment there is but one battalion of the Line in all Canada and in sending three more there we merely restore for the moment the establishment which it was deemed necessary to maintain in other times. In those days we had England and Ireland, and most of our colonial possessions proporty occupied in a military sense. We gave this up in order to form at home an effiient army of reserve, from which to take footing in any dependency where there should trouble or excitement. We thus make the military force of Canada equal to what it was pefore we adopted the plan of denuding our

out-stations for the purpose of maintaining a respectable force as a nucleus at headquar-Here the Times gives one reason for in creasing the British force in Canada, and the Globe assigns another. We increase our Canadian army, says the Thunderer, to prevent attack "from any irregular body [of Americans] which, in a moment of excitement might be tempted to assail a place [what place?] which seemed incapable of defence." military establishment in our American pos-

Again: the Times swaggers in a devilmay-care manner, and says it does not concern us how Uncle Sam takes this importalery; besides the addition of sixteen gun-North American station. It impudently after supplying India and the Colonies, the dashes off: "This country [England] has chosen its course, and is not likely to depart from it. That the Americans should expect us to be swayed by any strong feelings of attachment to the United States Gevern ment argues an extraordinary forgetfulness precedent, except perhaps that of the first French Empire. In our European disputes, our statesmen, when called upon to face hostile despotisms, have always been haunted by the fear of having the American Government m their backs. Is the paltry quarrel they fixed on us in the business of the enlistment r the tone of Mr. Seward's speeches, like o rouse us to enthusiasm in the cause of the

This is one way of sliding out of the question vexata. It reminds us of the lawyer who, when he came to read his brief, found written in it, "We have no case,—but pitch into the plaintiff's attorney." The Globe, as before, takes a different path. It says, in a gingerly manner, "In their union and strength the United States have always received from the present generation of English statesmen, and from the English public, a larger amount of

ROUND ABOUT WASHINGTON. vessels-of-war are hurriedly sent out to Bri. The Wanderings, Ponderings, and Out-of-the-Way Loiterings of a Roving Yankee.

tish North America. It was said of Talleyrand that he might un dergo the pedal application of a kicking with out any one in front perceiving by his countenance that anything extraordinary was go ing on in the back settlements. Just so with John Bull. Canada or Newfoundland, New John Bull. Canada or Newfoundland, New ther the change is for better or worse, it is Zealand or the Seven Islands, India or Ire hardly possible to determine at a time when land, may be in revolt, but John Bull nevel war, with its pomp and deckage, its alarms acknowledges the fact until the revolt has and echoes, its grim visage and its wrinkled front, its frowning lashes and its glittering been put down, or has risen to the dignity of land, and the troops, artillery, and gun-boats America for its frontier.

The present military force of England tor cause of their condition, "It wasn't the Artillery, and 1,200 Engineers, for services in pire. This detachment costs \$15,000,060 The military weakness of the British Em

John Bull, as far as our observation goes, frequently avoids telling the plain truth. With him, it always is the salmon, and never the wine. This has just been exemplified by the excuses given for sending additional troops to British North America, at this particular crisis.

Every cause but the true one has been assigned to such a measure.

The Times, which appears to have had the first information, made the following announcement:

The Times, which appears to have had the first information, made the following announcement:

The Times, which appears to have had the first information, made the following announcement:

The Times, which appears to have had the first information, made the following announcement:

The Times truly says: "Dominions on which the sun never sets are held by fewer troops than are probably now assembled by fewer troops than are probably now assembled by fewer troops than are probably now assembled by the roar and flame of the cannon, like a summer storm, our great Federal firmament. It is almost ludicrous to compare the strength of our garrisons with the extent of our territories. Even our purely military settlements are very slenderly furnished. There are not so nany wars and ways, it cold, hollow breath. A great, a root driver revolution truly — a revolution which shall indeed leave us, as a nation, nother, from the model leave us, as a nation, our political atmosphere of the cannon, like a sum of the cannon, like a sum of the cannon, like a sum of the cannon of the cannon of the cannon which shall indeed leave us, as a nation, our political atmosphere of the damp, sulpharous mlasma which infected it, and cleansed by the model in ever revolution which shall indeed leave us, as a nation, our political atmosphere of the cannon, like a sum of the cannon of slenderly furnished. There are not so many wants and ways, it comes like a fierce tornado soldiers in Malta and Gibraltar together as which scatters and affrights, leaving us divided would be quartered in a third-rate fortres in any continental kingdom."

in the heat of national effervescence, swam over me," with their sweet, silent, melancholy here and there over our border, and therefore the most exposed points of our lake fronties about the place and its associations. It has will be provided by these means with a fw companies of troops for their pretection."

All this is untrue. Canada has nothing b dread from "the heat of national effervecence in the United States:" no American boasted more haleyon and stately times, shows the provided more haleyon and stately times, and constant more haleyon and stately times, shows the provided more haleyon and stately times, and constant more haleyon and stately times, shows the provided more haleyon and stately times, and constant many the provided more haleyon.

Canada, the Globe says, to restore the old is curious that Western Australia, which is

contented with ninety-five infantry, should round—which began and ended a tragedy, want seventy-five engineers, while all the rest which is worth seven latter day novels. I of Australia has but twenty-six, and all Canada only eight. In Nova Scotia, however, and New Brunswick there is a considerable muster of this scientific force, but there are only handsome, very showy in conversation, ro-eleven engineers in all the West Indies, and mantle in sentiment, and amiable in manners. boats to the naval force at Halifax, on the only nine in Ceylon. The result is, that, whole army for Great Britain and Ireland is only 45,000. We repeat, no fear of American ntrusion, but the necessity for carrying matters with a strong hand in Newfoundland, sends einforcements to Canada.

Louis Philippe's Remains.

Our Southern Absalom. BY GRAYBEARD.

REGIME. A LOVE STORY. Correspondence of The Press.1 Washington is not what it once was. Whe personal experience. The heart teaches us more acutely than the mind. And we feel in the social vicissitude, which has so suddenly dashed over our little worldly "welkin blue" a deeper, sadder, and more impressive sense of the deprivation, fortitude, and hereic moral courage which a great revolution teaches, than could be forced upon the intellect by all the sermons in Christendom. We see it around us, we feel it about us; in the faces of those

we meet its lines are to be traced; in the old the daughter of Talmai, King of Geshur. By an The military weakness of the British Empire is scarcely known to the public, though a pire is scarcely known to the public, though a week its cold, hollow breath. A great, a disconsolate, and aghast. My remarks apply exclusively to this capital. It has been (I any continental kingdom."

It proceeds to say: "The entire garrison of Canada might be packed in a couph of seamers. A good half of all the troops quatered in the province might be comfortibly accommodated in the Weilington Barraks. There are some 2,000 in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but if every soldier were them where you want to the force were paraded in a mass, it yould have the province might be packed in a sound of the calls and that out of the calls and the troops quartered in the province might be comfortably accommodated in the Weilington Barraks. There are some 2,000 in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but if every soldier were them where the province might be comfortably accommodated in the weilington Barraks. There are some 2,000 in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but if every soldier were them where the province might be comfortably accommodated in the province might be comfortably accommodated in the weilington Barraks. There are some 2,000 in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but if every soldier were the willing to the province of the Gulf of Mexico. Where are the brundle of the control of the call of the agricultural and when the last-reported muster of the whole force were paraded in a mass, it yould when the last-reported muster of the whole force were paraded in a mass, it yould when the last-reported muster of the whole so isolated for the part of the part of

what description of piece he was expected to manage, we cannot pretend to guess; butwe his interest, enters more fully into the question. It says, "For the due protection of our [the British] interests in Canada during the American crisis the Government has come to the resolution of making an increase to our present exceedingly small military force in that colony." It adds, "The act of the Government in sending out this small military reinforcement to British North America is in the heat of national generation of piece he was expected to manage, we cannot pretend to guess; butwe have now to announce that, in consequence of events which have convulsed the American leading of down-heartedness as troam through the halls of this hotel (William of force as this afternoon. I must own to a sentimental feeling of down-heartedness as troam through the halls of this hotel (William of public, and arrayed the millions of the South, it has ben beat of national distinctions in the throne street in the throne street in the throne street in might, at its close, favor his pretensions; tration might, at its close, favor his pretensions; tration might, at its close, favor his pretensions; tration might, at its close, favor his pretensions; thereof and advocates of tration might, at its close, favor his pretensions; tration might, at its close, favor his pretensions; that description of all friends and advocates of tration might, at its close, favor his pretensions; tration might, at its close, favor his pretensions; that check the devents with a senting to observe the striking change which have convulsed the American le-then the hought that it be especially sing stride to sent the then, under the peculiar theory that the helbson, thetechends and advocates of the throne greater than that of vortices as contained to sent the felt his with a sent them, under the peculiar theory than the throne greater than that of our ballot-weets the felt in sent them, under the peculiar theory than the throne tration might, at its close, favor his appeal to the tender, tearful heart of man-hood. I could, if I chose, write a biography dread from "the heat of haufman energy of the conce in the United States;" no American marauding parties swarm here and there over the Canadian border; the additional brigate of British infantry, with artillery, and guiboats, is intended to serve, not in Canada, but boats, is intended to serve, not in Canada, but boats, is intended to serve, not in Canada, but leave the flashing chandeliers of ball-stole the hearts of the men of Israel." His great-

must recall the half-forgotten event.

One bright morning several years ago there arrived at Willard's a Southern Congressman or his capture, General Joab pierced him through and daughter. The daughter was strikingly

having been a pupil of Gustave Satter. Being only "sweet sixteen," or thereabouts, not very sober or sedate, nor of course much versed in worldly experience, and without a in politics, it is not to be supposed that Jennie

— should be up to all the duties which
slone form the shield and safeguard of a novice
striking in this comparison, however, the following matron or guardian, save her father, immersed against folly and frailty. She consequently, are curious: Absalom was proud of his royal debeing a light-hearted creature, susceptible to scent, and lusted for a throne. How suggestive what the conduct of that Government has been at to us on all occasions. While our behaviour to the people of the United States has been always conciliatory, it is no exaggeration to say that their Government has been uniformly hostile and ungenerous beyond any European precedent, except perhaps that of the first of Nafoleon's remains iron to us on all occasions. While our behaviour to the time. England, the most constant and fatal foe of the dead hero, surrendered his conduct to squad of young Congressmen, in a very short period indeed. But, at last, there came two squad of young Congressmen, in a very short period indeed. But, at last, there came two squad of young Congress and lusted for a throne. How suggestive the every new impression, soon became quite an adept of that vice of our hotel system, co-dept of that vice of our hotel extravagantly. She jilited extravagantly. She jilited extravagantly. She jilited every new impression, soon became quite an this of the aristocratic boasts, and lusted for a throne. How suggestive every new impression, soon became quite an the solution of the uniterior of the vice of our hotel system, co-dept of that vice of our hotel extravagantly. She jilited extravagantly. She jilited extravagantly. She jilited every new impression, soon became quite an this of the aristocratic boasts, and lusted for a throne. How suggestive the very new impression, soon became quite an this of the aristocratic boasts, and every new impression, soon became quite an the suggestive the vice of our hotel system, co-dept of that vice of our hotel system, co-dept of that vice of our hotel system, co-dept of the same period indeed. But, at last, there came two squad of young Congressmen, in a very short squad of young Congressmen, in a very sh

to rouse us to enthusiasm in the cause of the Government at Washington? Neutrality—is all that the United States Government can claim; and, as we maintained neutrality in the Italian war, when all our sympathies were awakened, much more shall we maintain it when we look on a struggle where our judgment still waits for further information, and where we shall assuredly not rejoice in the military successes of either Party."

This is one way of sliding out of the questio

The duel also decided the quarrel between the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the throne—who has been a lawyer, a diplomatist, a legislator, a journalist—was one of the provent part of the lenity with which hitherto the enemies of our strain for lawyer.

The unative leads to the very countered to dine

JUNE PLANTER OF THE P

RELIGIOUS.

From a careful analysis of history, sagred and profane, it will be found that the annals of rebellion against rightful government, constitute a history of ingratitude, perfidy, and shame, from first to last. In the Bible, rebellion, whether against God, or his accredited earthly rulers, is the syno nym of wickedness; and of which several notable examples have been handed down to us, so similar priof reference to them may not be uninteresting. The rebellion of Absalom, to which I here desire more especially to refer, is peculiarly in point, Not that I believe the history of David's rebellious son, or any other Jewish Beripture, to have a prophetic allusion to the United States, however much certain clergymen of the day may seek to establish congregations by their ingenuity. On the other in the Bible can be made to apply to this, or any adopted :

tribes of Israel, saying, As soon as ye hear the sound of the trumpet, then ye shall say, Absalom reigneth in Hebron." It appears, also, that this head rebel had his friends in the capital, and even in the cabinet! for we are told that "With Absalom went two hundred men out of Jerusalem."

Then came the great cabinet rebel—from accounts, the equal of Gobb, Thompson, and Floyd, combined: "And Absalom sent for Ahithophel, the Gilonite, Dayid's coursellor. And the conspiracy

pended. The ass, alas! was gone; the arch-rebel

with three darts. In this, Joab, as the seque proved, acted in accordance with popular senti-The analogy existing between this rebellion an that of Jeff. Davis & Company scarcely requires sented. Indeed, it looks as much like an allegory of what is now transpiring in our own midst, as

TWO CENTS.

associates will commit suicide; but that an end quite as inglorious as this awaits them, in some form, is as morally certain as that day follows night, and that "God will punish the evildoor. The New York Anti-War Editorial Convention.

This body met in New York on Thursday evening, and numbered among its members the following gentlemen: R. G. Horton, of the Day Book; kinds prices are unsettled and lower. Coal is firm, Hon. Benjamin Wood, of the Daily News; Mr. and Cotton quiet but without change. Groceries Thomas Smith, of the Yonkers Herald; F. L. Ha- have been inactive. Provisions continue almost o the rebellion now abroad in our own land that a gadorn, of the Troy Budget; M. P. Williams, of at a stand-still, and prices very irregular. In Me the Hudson Gazette; Abbe McMaster, of the tals nothing has been done. Fish remain very Freeman's Journal; Gaylord J. Clark, of the quiet. Naval Stores are firm, and Spirits Turpen-Lockport Advertiser ; W. H. Merriam, of the Troy time and Resin tending upward. Oils and Plaster, Union; H. A. Reeves, of the Greenpoint Watch-man; C. N. Pine, formerly of the Chicago Herald; and for the latter prices are altogether nominal. D. J. Holstead and G. W. Gray, of Syracuse, and Teas are on the advance. Tallow is dull. Toone or two others. They all figured conspicuously such a connection, in order to please the fancy of in the late campaign as the ardent supporters of and the demand limited. In Dry Goods there is Breakingidge. The Committee on Resolutions made hand, I think it probable that no direct prophecy the following report, which was unanimously market, the sales being mostly to supply Western

in the Bible on be made to apply to this, or any other country outside the old Roman Empire, or "prophetic earth;" without adopting a forced, and hence dangerous system of interpretation. In speaking of our "Southern Absalom," therefore, a ourious parallelism only is intended.

Absalom was the third son of David, by Massah, the daughter of Talmai, King of Geshur. By an unlawful and highly-oriminal mode, he took it in bis own hands to redress a wrong, by stealthing murdering his brother. Absalom was a handsome, dashing follow, none more so in the kingdom, and was noted for the profusion of his beautiful hair. The fatal stab given to his brother Amoon at the "Sheep-shearing feast," though not immediately directed against his father David (who in this comparison thise the place of our Government, or its olifer head,) was done, consolously, against his father parid (who in this comparison the king of Geshur, his father in law with his father, this unruly boy was still dear to his father's heart, although the latter did not degrade the dignity of his high position by any our sommon country at the hands of haughty sour sommon country at the hands of haug

ne acts, "was in the war Department to day dis-guised as a beggar."

It is proper to add that we have the permission of Mr. Botts to give to the public, this morning, the principal and most interesting facts contained in his letter. Our readers, no less than ourselves, will be greatly indebted to him for this permis-

CONSULATE OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Belfast, May 28, 1861. suggestive, no less on account of the long hair of his kindred of the "sunny South" than the peculiar substitute it eventually furnished for hemp. The unmerited love and forbearance of David to wards his unnatural son is the very counterpart of the lenity with which hitherto the enemies of our Government have been treated by the Administration. It is worthy of remark, also, that the toogreat lenity of David was in the end rebuked by his loyal subjects. In the short cut which the rebels made for political power, after suffering an honest and constitutional defeat at the ballot-box last fail, they also showed their Absalomitish prodivity to rule or ruin. Their reign in Montgomery enforcement of its laws, I take the liberty of lay-ing the matter before you, in order that I may, at your earliest convenience, receive such instructions n the premises as the nature of the case requires. I am, with great respect, your obedient serv't, THEO. FREAM, U. S. Consui.

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WENLY PRESS will be sent to sub-(to one address) 20,00 (to address of For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club.

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

Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets.

[Reported for The Press.] PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1861. Business generally continues languid and dull, with but little alteration to note since the close of our last weekly review in any of the leading artibacco very quiet, and Wool without alteration very little movement and no new feature in the

of no transactions this week. Copper is dull; sale of Yellow Metal was made at 17c per pound

on time.

Bank — Queroitron continues in demand and searce; with further sales of 1st No. 1 at \$29; the receipts are very light. For Tanners' Bank the demand continues limited, and the market dull and unsettled.

Bruad —The demand is mostly to supply Goveroment orders, without change in prices.

Branwax is dull, and good yellew is quoted at
30:31c per pound

one in the Unifed States; "In additional string in the Candidate before the additional briggs of the Candidate before; the additional in his but, is builty greater than the continue of the Candidate before the Candid

BUIND!"

So much for the white insurrection. On the blacks, he says:

"Our troops in this State, (Virginia.) to a great extent, are busy in suppressing insurrections among the blacks. They are breaking out in But this has a significance to us, at the North, which ruts a new face upon this question. General Beauregard's Circular adds: "But for this your desire to see Washington in ruins would long since have been gratified."

There is another bit of news in Mr. Botts' letter, more interesting than important. We have more confidence in "Extra Billy" Smith's dispestion than his power to do mischief. He, says Mr. Botts, "is now in this dity"—Washington. The object of his visit is to correspond with Maryland traitors. The Legislature of that State, Mr. Botts assures us, has been advised by Jeff. Davis to continue in session, adjourning only for short intervals "Smith," he adds, "was in the War Department to day, disguised as a beggar."

If is proper to add that we have the permission of Mr. Botts to give to the public, this morning. Liverpool ground and fine are going into store, being held above the views of buyers. A cargo of Turk's Island sold on terms kept private. Samps are at a stan'-still, and without any in be greatly indebted to him for this permision.

No Rebel Authority Recognized.

The London American contains the following correspondence, which speaks for itself:

Springs to note in price or demand.

Springs to mote in price or demand.

SUGARS are held with more firmness, and about 600 hhds, mostly Cubas, have been disposed of at 41a5 for refining, and 5a5ts for grocery qualities, on the usual credit; the refiners have advanced their prices. STRABING—A sale was made at 950, on time.

TALLOW is unsettled and lower; city is quoted at 850, and country at 80 per lb, and little er rething deing at \$10, and country at \$0 per lb, and little or nothing doing.

That continue in request, and all kinds command full prices in anticipation of a tariff being imposed at the next session of Congress.

Tobacco is quiet, ewing to the firmness of holders and high rates now current.

Wool.—There is little or nothing doing in this staple; the demand is limited, and a few small sales of the medium and low grades only are reported at irregular rates, ranging from 28 to 400; there is no movement in it as yet in the new clip.

A MAN CUT TO PIECES BY A MOWING MA-A MAN CUT TO PIECES BY A MOWING MACHINE.—A shocking accident cocurred at West Hartford, Connecticut, on Wednesday afternoon, by which Mr. Joseph C. Sisson lost his life in a terrible manner. Mr. S. was driving his horses attached to a mowing machine, and by some accidental means fell in such manner as to be thrown in front of the cutting blade. The horses could not be stopped in season to save him from a frightful laceration. One leg was cut nearly off, the bone being almost severed, and the great artery divided. The flesh, tendons, and muscles was cut from his thigh on the other leg, and he was otherwise frightfully mangled. He lived less than two hours, and died from the loss of blood.

MISSYSSIDDY NOT A TINIT.—The following