DAILY PRESS. fwelve Cents Per When, payable to the Cerrier. MANUE, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, HERE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS-invertably in ad spoe for the time ordered. TRI-WERKLY PRESS. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DoL-IES PER ANNUM, in advance.

SUMMER RESORTS. WILITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL, THITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL,

The Proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the
public that this magnificent establishment is now open
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and

D. D. BURNETT,

jest-thain 7t

EA BATHING,

BRIGANTINE BOUSE,

Now open for the season. The Bathing, Fishing,
desting, and Yachting being very superior.

Boats will await guests at the inlet on arrival of
the board per week \$8. P. O. Address. Atlantic

H. D. SMITH.

Proprietor.

Lower end of MASSACHUSETTS Avenua. This house is located immediately on the Beach, as reach a every accommodation for Visitors.

Tame moderate. William WHIFEHOUSE, Proprietor.

Proprietor. CEA-BATHING, SAILING, AND FISH-Nar HILL,

Near Stonington, Conn.

This celebrated watering place Hotel, where the facilities for Hathing, walling, Fishing, and the enjoyment of the best quality of see foo; are unperior to most of the best quality of see foo; are unperior to style of June, 1861.

O. S. SPENOISR, Proprietor.

RRIGGS HOUSE. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. he undersigned respectfully announce to their nds. patrons, and the travelling public generally towing to the stringency of the times, they have med the price of board to TWO DOLLARS pe

Thankful for the patrouage so liberally bestowed in them, they respectfully ask for a continuance of beasme, assuring their patrons that the 'BRIGGS' sill be conducted on the same liberal plan that has pressione observational their stablishment. WM. F. TUCKER & Co ZITTATI Y HOUSE, DELAWARE WATER GAP.

This favorita place is now open, presenting increased attractions, for the senson.
Leave Kensington Bepot at 7 o'clook A. M., and arrive at the Gap at 10 o'clook P. M.
R PREENCE.—Franklin Peale. Morton MaMichael, louis A. Godey, Samuel C. Henezer, and Charles Backer.
L. W. BROD et A.D. 167-11m

IT HE ALHAMBRA," ATLANTIC A SPLENDID NEW HOUSE, A SPLENDID NEW HOUSE, i. K. Corner of Atlantic and Massachusetts Avenues, i. K. Corner of Atlantic and Massachusetts Avenues, i. K. Corner of Atlantic and Massachusetts Avenues, i. K. Corner of Atlantic Boarders.

The Rooms and Table of "ARE ALHAMBRA" are unautypassed by any on the island.

There is a subcloud joe Cream and Refreshment Saleon strached to the House. Terms Moderate, C. DUBOIN & S. J. YOUNG.

C. DUBOIN & S. J. YOUNG.

CEA-BATHING.—The UNITED STATES BA-BATHING.—The UNITED STATES
BOTEL, ATLANTIC, N. J., is now open for
visitors. This is the largest and beast furnished Hote
on he sland, and being convocaient to the beach and
surrounded by extensive and well shaded grounds, is a
desirable house for families. It is lighted with sea
and we supplied with pure water. The Germania
Society will turnish the matic for the season. The
surs stop at the door of the Hotel for the convenience
of greats.

Proprietor.

COMMISSION HOUSES. OUTPLAY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON MO. 112 CHESTNUT ST.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE

MILLINERY GOODS. WHOLESALE STOCK AT RETAIL THOS. KENNEDY & BRO 729 CHESYNUT Street, below EIGHTE. Are offering their Stock of FRENCH FLOWERS.

AND STRAW GOODS. AT RETAIL. CHEAP FOR CASH. GROCERIES.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS. We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families tur Country Residences with every description of FINE SECCERIES, TRAS, &c., &c. ALBERT C. ROBERTS COLUMN THE PERSON OF THE PERSO

EXCELSIOR, HAMS.

J. H. MIGHENER & CO. SERREAL PROVISION DEALERS. AND CURRES OF THE CELEBRATED "EXCELSIOR"

SUR 149 AND 144 NORTH FROMT STREET

The instity colebrated Excelence Hams are cured by H. H. M. & Co. (in a style peculiar, to themselves), explaint for family ass; are of delicious flavor, free from the unpleasant taste of sait, and are pronounced by ear

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manuscence.

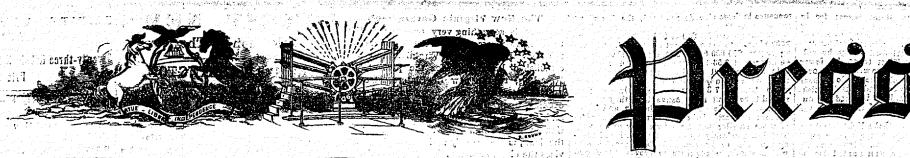
Great novelties in Walnut and Gold, and Rosewood and Gold Frames for MIRRORS.

File most extensive and varied assortment in the

JAMES S. EARLE & SON

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

isme Letters of credit to travellers, available in a



VOL. 4.—NO. 290. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

SUMMER RESORTS. BEDLOE'S HOTEL, ATLANTIO CITY beyond the derot. This House is now open for Boarders and Transient Visitors, and offers conumodations eaul to any finish the derot to any finish the fifty. Charges moderate. Unlife on an iser-ants half price,

Fartice should keep their seats until the cars arrest in front of the hitel.

CONGRESS HALL, This spacieus House, situated at Atlantic City. N. J.
This spacieus House, situated at Atlantic City, will be opened on the 29th June, with every accommodation for visitors. The House fronts the beach 126 feet. eving a splendid view of the ocean, and is near the Fiebling and Salling point. No pains will be spared to secure the comfort and convenience of ruests.

Je24-tsel THOMAS C. GARRETT.

IGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC LIGHT HOUSE OUTLAND, ALLEGALD CITY, the nearest House to the cafest part of the beach, is now open for the Season.

NO LIQUORS SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

1024 3m

1024 3m SEASIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY,

N. J.

BY DAVID SCATTERGOOD.

A NEW PRIVATE BOAR ING-HOUSE, beautifully attended 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 CIFY, is now open for the accommodation of Boarders. his House is superfed immediately on the Beach, and form every room affords a his view of the sea. [1621-3m] JAMES JENKINS, M. D. TAMMANY HOUSE, NORTH DARO-LINA AVENUE, Near the Devot, ATLANTIC OTTY.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his former patrons and the pub io that he hav reopened the above House, where he will be happy to please all who may favor him with a call,
je24 3m

ELIAS CLEAVER, Proprietor. Which was nearly surrounded by well-projected 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 8. STOKES. WASHINGTON HOUSE, ATLANTIO

WASH INITION HOUSE, ADDITION OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE ROLL OF THE RESIDENCE KENTUCKY HOUŞE, This comfortable and convenient new house located on Kentucky avenue, opposite the Surf House, has been fitted up for visitors this serson.

F. & P. QUISLEY, Proprietors.

N. B.—Horses and Carriages to Hire.

CENTRAL HOUSE, The above new house, is open for Bearders. Rooms equal to any on the beach, well ventriated, high cell-nigs. &c. Servants attentive and polite, Approximate to the Bathing grounds. PRANKLIN HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, BY MARY MAGUIRE.

This House fronts the surf, and possesses the finest Bathing G ounds on the beach. Bovrding \$3.50 per day. Single meal 50 cents.

Bathing Dresses included for weekly boarders only leaf and

CONSTITUTIONAL HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
(Opposite the National.)

JAMES J. BARR,
(of:a Old Globs.) Proprietor.

The choicest brandso. Liquors and Cigars to be und on the Island.

je24-7m COLUMBIA HOUSE, Atlantic City 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 besch. The proprietor will use every
effort to make his guess comfortable. Terms reason
jezi 2m

CTAR HOTEL. ATLANTIC CITY. N. J. SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietor. Dinner. 60 conumber 50 conumbe

EA-BATHING.—NATIONAL HALL,
CAPE ISLAND, Cape May N. J.—The proprietor of
the above-named finely located establishment would
respectfully inform the thousands of Guese that have
heretofore visited his house that, in order to meet the
pressure of the times, he has, for the present session,
REUUCED HIS CHARGEN for Basice s to MIGHT
BOLLARS PER WKEK. Children under 12 years of
see and servants half price. Superior accommodations,
and ample room for 200 persons.
Refers to J. Van Court, 23 Arch street, Philadelphia,
je21-2m AARON GARRETSON, Proprietor. WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALY-BEATE SPRINGS,

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, Frogure your through tickets at the Pennsylvania Railroad Office, at a reduced price. St th ough.
Callon B. S. Janney, Jr., & Co., 605 Market street, for information, cards, &c., COYLE, AHL, & REAMER, 1220-2m* TURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

This HIT HIT CONTROL OF THE STREET is lighted with gas, and pichululi supplied who gover claters water.

A fine band of music and the services of several fast-sail ar Yeohis have been engaged, and on the premises are Billiard Tables. Bowling Allers, and a sufficient number of fath Houses, The Fishing, Gunning, and Sailing at Atlantic City caunot be surpassed. All trains stop at the SUKF HOUSE, to land and take up passengers.

For any information, apply at ABHLAND HOUSE, AR 'H Street, Philadelphia, or address the Subscriber at the Surf House.

R. S. BENSON, Proprietor.

HOWLAND'S HOTELL.—

SEA BATHING, LONG BRANCH, N..

The subscriber will open his hotel for the
RECEPTION OF VISITORS
on Saturday, June 18, 1881.

my \$1-2m*

H. HOWLAND, Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1861.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE F REPRESENTATIVES :- Having been convened on an extraordinary occasion authorized by the Constitution, your attention is not called to any ordinary subject of legislation. At the beginning of the Presidential term, four months ago, the functions of the Federal Government were found to oe generally suspended within the several States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, excepting only those of the Post Office Department Within these States all the forts, arsenals, dock vards, oustom houses and the like, had been selved and were held in open hostility to this Government, excepting only forts Pickens, Taylor, and Jefferson, on and near the Florida ceast, and Fort Sumpter in Charleston harbor, South Carolina. The forts thus seized had been put in improved condition. New ones had been built, and armed forces had been organized and were organizing, all avoyedly with the same hostile purpose The forts remaining in the possession of the Federal Government in and near these States were either besieged or menaced by warlike preparations, and especially Fort Sumpter, hostile batteries with guns equal in quality to the best of its own, and outnumbering the latter as perhars ten to one. A dispropertionate share of the Federal muskets and rifles had somehow found their way into these States,

turbances to any of the people, or any of their rights. Of all that which a President might conutionally and justifiably do in such a case everything was forborne, without which it was believed possible to keep the Government on foot

The state of the same conclusion as before. He also stated at the same time that no such sufficient force was then within the control of the Government, or could be raised and brought to the ground within the time when the provisions in the fort would be exhausted. In a purely military point of view, this reduced the duty of the Administration in the case to the mere matter of getting the garrison safely out of the fort. It was believed, however, that to so abandon that position, under the ofreumstances, would be utterly ruinous; that the necessity under which it was to be done would not be fully understeed; that by many it would be construed as a part of a volumtary policy; that at home it would discourage the friends of the Union, embolden its adversaries, and

country was most gratifying, surpassing in unsainty and spirit the most sangular expectations. Yet none of the States commonly called also estate to be states of the state commonly called also estate to the state commonly called also estates by individual enterprise, and received into the Government service. Of course the seceded States so called, and to which Texas had been juined about the time of the inauguration, gave no troops to the cause of the Union. The Border States, so called, were not uniform in their actions, some of them being almost manimums for the Union, while in them, and signored the union. The Border States, so called, were not uniform in their actions, some of them being almost unanimums for the Union, while in them, and since of the Union, while the charge and since of the Union, while the charge and since of the Union, while the charge and the union shall be so the cause of the Union elected by the people of that State to connider this very question of disrupting the state of the union shall be precised Union was in session at the capital of Virginia when Fort Sumpter fell. To this body the people had chosen a large majority of professed Union men. Almost immediately after the fail of Sumpter, many members of that majority went over to the original distultion minority, and with them adopted an ordinance for withdraw in girly they permit over the toriginal distultion minority, and with the original distultion minority, and with them adopted an ordinance for withdraw in the sorting of the state to the state from the Union. The Union shall be successed the constitution of the union shall be successed to the state of the union shall be successed to the state of the union shall be successed to the state of the state o

and the state of the regular army of their control of the also for large additions to the regular army and notify them of this arge view of ours when we bornary. These measures, whether strictly legal or rowed their money. If we now recognize this not, were ventured upon under what appeared to be a popular demand and a public necessity, trustwerything was forborne without which it was believed possible to keep the Government on foot on the 5th of March, the present incumbent's first full day in office, a letter of Major Anderson of the same in the full of the full of the full of the full of the same in the full of the full of the full of the same of Major Anderson in the full of the full o

It was with the deepest regret that the Executive found the duty of employing the war power, in defence of the Government forced upon him. He could but perform this duty or surrender the existence of the Government. No compromise by public servants could in this case be made. Not that no popular government can long survive a marked precedent, that those who carry an election can only save the Government from immediate destruction by giving up the main point upon which the people gave the election. The people them she was the consented that these constitutions shall perish; much less could he, in betrsyal of so vast and so sacred a trust as these free people had confided to him.

He felt that he had no moral right to shrink, nor even to count the chances of his great responsibility, he has, so far, done what he has deemed his duty. You will now, according to your views and your actions may so accord with his as to assure all faithful clitzens who have been disturbed in their rights of a certain and speedy restoration to them under the Constitution and the laws.

It was with the deepest regret that the Execution in the mounted troops of the old army consist of five regiments, with a maximum aggregate of five regiments of a the seat of survices at the seat of warring the procedent, that no only save the lection. The people tham only giving up the main point upon which the Florida forts.

The increase of infantry is comparatively large, but this arm of the service is that which the General in Chief recommended as being most of five regiments system of the will his arm of the service is that which the General in Chief recommended as being most of five popular to the old army according to your view and the laws.

In the florida forts.

The foundation of the increased force, it will be noticed, is different from that of the old army. The organiz

speedy restoration to them under the Constitution and the laws.

And having thus chosen our course, without guile and with pure purpose, let us renew our trust in God, and go forward without fear, and with majur beauty. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, July 1, 1861.
Sin: I have the honor to submit the following sport of the operations of this Department.

The accompanying statements of the Adjutant denoral will show the number, description, and distribution of the troops which are now in service:

It forms no part of the duty of this Department to enter upon a discussion of the preliminary oir enmeatances which have contributed to the present condition of public affairs. The secession ordinance of South Carolina was passed on the 20th of December last and from that period uttil the mejesty of the Government was made manifest, immediately after you had assumed the Chief Magistracy, the conspirators against its Constitution and laws have left sothing undone to perpetuate the memory of their infamy Revenue steamers have been deliberately betrayed by their commanders, or, where treason could net be brought to consummate the defection, have been overpowered by rebel troops at the command of disloyal Governors. The Government arsenals at Little Rock, Baton Rouge Mount Vernon, Apalachicola, Augusta, Charleston, and Fayetteville, the ordnance depot at San Antonio, and all the other Government works in Texas, which served as the depots of immense stores of arms and ammunition, have been surrendered by the commanders or seized by disleyal hands. Forts Macin, Caswell, Johnson, Clinch, Puleski, Jackson, Marion, Barrancas, McKee, Morgan, Gaines, Pike, Macomb, St. Philip, Livingston, Smith, and three at Charleston; Oglettorpe Barracks, Barrancas Barracks, New Orleans Barracks, Fort Jackson, on the Mississippi the battery at Bienvenue, Dupre, and the works at Shio Island, have been snocess tribution of the troops which are now in service:" Department to be transferred to the transferred to the transferred to their capital of the street to be used against the Greenman to be transferred to their capital of the transferred to the transferred to their capital of their capital o

out the slightest provision being made for their support or comfort. In Texas, the large forces detailed upon the frontier for the protection of the

For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an Atra copy to the getter-up of the Club. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

CALIFORNIA PRESS, Issued three times a Month, in time for the California

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WHELT PRESS Will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in advance,) at \$9,00

(to one address) 20,00 (to address of

TWO CENTS. service, a bounty of one hundred dollars shall be given.

The mounted troops of the old army consist of the regiments, with a maximum aggregate of 4,400 men. Not more than one fourth of the office of 4,400 men. Not more than one fourth of the office of 4,400 men. Not more than one fourth of the office of 4,400 men. Not more than one fourth of the office of 4,400 men. Not more than one fourth of the office the attention of this department to the necessity of

from States and individuals, of voluntary contributions of money, reaching an aggregate thus far of more than ten millions of dollars. But as few weeks since the men composing this great arm y were pursuing the avocations of peace. They gathered from the farm, from the workshop, from the factory, from the mine. The minister came from his pupilt, the merchant from his counting room, the professor and student from the college, the teacher and pupil from the common schools Young men or fortune laft luxurious homes for the tent and the camp. Native, and foreign born alike came forward with a kindred enthusiasm. That a well-disciplined, homogeneous, and efficient force should be formed out of such a seemingly the heterogeneous mass appears almost incredible. But what is the actual fact? Experienced men, who have had ample opportunity to familiarize

setion than the Mormons:

"When a rmall force was first sent to Utah, the Mormons attas ked and destroyed their trains, and made reads for a seneral attack upon the column. When a sufficient power was put or foot to put success beyond all doubt their bluster and bravado sank into whispers of terror and submission.

"This movement upon that Territory was demanded by the moral sentiment of the country, was due to a vindicat on of its is we and Constitution, and was essen inlited demonstrates he power of the Federal Government to chastles insubord nation and quell rebell on, however formidable from numbers or position it might seem to be. Adequate preparations and a prompt advance of the army, was an act of mercy and humanity to those deliaded people, for it prevented the effusion of blood."

manufacturers. It is believed that from these sources they can be obtained equal in quality and not much higher in cost than those made in the national workshops. It would, therefore, appear a wise policy on the part of the Government to encourage domestic industry, by supplying our troops in part from private factories of our own country, instead of making purchases from abroad.

As rifled cannon are, in point of effectiveness, far superior to smooth bored, arrangements have been made to rifle a large portion of the guns on hand, and the work is still in progress.

Some patriotic American citizens resident in Europe, fearing that the country might not have a sufficient supply, purchased on their own responsibility, through co operation with the United States ministers to England and France, a number of improved cannon and muskets; and, at perfect battery of six Whitworth 12-pounder rifled cannon, with three thousand rounds of ammunition, the munificent donation of sympathising friends in Europe, has also been received from England.

It will be necessary for Congress, either at its England.
It will be necessary for Congress, either at its approxohing special or at its next annual session, to adopt measures for the reorganization, upon a uniform basis, of the militia of the country. I know of no better source of information on this subject than the abje report of General Henry Knox, the first Secretary of War, who, by his most extraordinary facts of history. Its interests is vasily heightened by the lavish outpoining from States and individuals, of voluntary court buttons of money, reaching an aggregate thus far of more than ten millions of dollars. But a few weeks since the men composing this great army were pursuing the avocations of peace. They gathered from the farm, from the workshop, from the factory, from the molecular of the mention of the constitution and he pupil from the conding room, the professor and student from the scanning room, the professor and student from the college, the teacher and pupil from the common schools Young men of fortune Int inxurious homes for young men of fortune Int inxurious homes for the same forward with a kindred enthusiasm. That a well-disciplined, homogeneous, and efficient force should be formed out of such a secunicity heterogeneous mass appears almost incredible. But what is the solutal fact? Experienced men, who have had ample opportunity to familiarist themselves with the condition of European armies, concede that, in point of personned, this patriot army is fully equal to the finest regular troops of the Old World. A more intelligent body of men, or one actuated by purer motives, was never before marshated in the fald.

The calling forth of this large and admirable force in vindication of the Constitution and the laws is in strict accordance with a wise prudene and conomy, and at the same time in perfect hermal of the matter of the surface of the force in vindication of the Constitution and the laws is in strict accordance with a wise prudene and conomy, and at the same time in perfect hermal professor of the result of the strategies of the surface of the su