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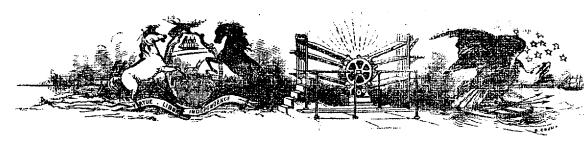
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Such a person probably never was born. But those who know when they are suited in BOOTS or SHOES are invited to give him a call, and those who never were suited before may be suited now. He is at his old place.

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APTESS.

VOL. 5.—NO. 7.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1861.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1861. Books and their Writers. The disinterment of Nineveh, by Mr. Laythings died at last of hope deferred." British Government, and has communicated to dote of a gentleman from Cape Cod having

ard, is scarcely more surprising than that of Carthage, by Dr. N. Davis, an English scholar and explorer, who was employed by the the world the successful result of his labors in an octavo volume,\* liberally illustrated, entitled Carthage and her Remains." Although this book has one organic defect, it is full of interest to the scholar and the antiquarian. Even the schoolboy who has read the first book of Virgil, in which are related the visit of Æneas to Carthage and the misfortunes of Queen Dido, will be pleased with a book which enables him to realize the fidelity of the poet's description. The fault of Dr. Davis' book is that he has overlaid his subject with a vast quantity of historical details. Whenever he relates the history of his own labors amid the ruins of Carthage, we follow him with a certainty of obtaining information communicated in a thoroughly readable form. It is only when he becomes historical that he is heavy. He strangely omits to mention in what | ny," we should think, from that part of the year he commenced his explorations in what above quotation which we have put into Itawas Carthage, simply stating that it was at the | lics, that he rather belonged to Billingsgate or time when the Earl of Clarendon (to whom the volume is gratefully and gracefully dedicated) stood at the head of the Foreign Office in of Mr. James' "system"-as Dr. O'Toole England. But, as his Lordship was Foreign | says in the farce !-- of "the new social princi-Secretary from 1853 to 1858, this gives a wide | ples in this country," of which, we have been margin. Dr. Davis was recalled, early in 1859, by Lord Malmesbury, who succeeded Lord Clarendon, but hopes that the British Government will again employ him at Carthage. The mosaics, sculpture, and other relics of antiquity which he disinterred, usually from under a covering of twenty feet of soil, are in the British Museum, and prove the truth of his

book. Of still greater importance, it will be conceded, is the fact of his having ascertained the exact place which the city and cothon or harbor of Carthage occupied, in their pride of rivalry with Rome. He has actually found the sites of temples and other public buildings, thus positively clearing away doubts which antiquarians and historians have entertained for centuries. Dr. Davis also, but to less extent, dug into the ruins of Utica, and with great success. We must not omit to notice the sketches of the Tunisians, (it should be stated that Tunis is only twelve ciety, from the Bey himself down to the rasstitions of a remarkable race. The author bears the imprint of most respectable pub-has fully carried out his purpose of digging lishers, which surprises us a good deal. Per-than a match for them. That the fortunes of the day had satisfied their commanders of this, not only for relics of the past, but of digging haps they did not read it? into the minds and characters of the modern

occupants of the territories of Carthage.

1859. The whole trip occupied about four they try to pass off as poetry! months-Mr. Lamont's yacht Genevra leaving Leith Roads (Edinburgh) on the 6th of June, and the party returning to the same port on the 2d of October. The result was that they killed, in and near Spitzbergen, forty-six walruses, eighty-eight scals, eight polar bears, one white whale, and sixty-one reindeer. They also brought home some young bears, which are now in the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris. The volume, which is illustrated with several spirited and well-executed engravings full-page size, relates the adventures of this expedition with great gusto, and, though one cannot help feeling that such wholesale slaughter of harmless walruses, seals, and reindeer is quite indefensible, it is impossible not to be carried along with the adventurous sportsman by the graphic narrative. As Dr. Kane's voyages have made Arctic explorations a subject of unusual interest in Philadelphia, we may add that Mr. Lamont very decidedly expresses his thorough conviction that all idea of a great open sea around the [north] pole is entirely chimerical, and that nothing exists within a radius of six hundred miles of the pole but vast masses of eternal and impenetrable ice unless, indeed, there may happen to be land intervening." He thinks it impossible to sail to the pole, but thinks it may be reached over the ice, the distance from the extreme north of Spitzbergen being only 600 miles. Leaving that point in March or April, he thinks the traveller, proceeding in sledges drawn by dogs, from Siberia or Greenland, "could reach the pole, and regain their ship within a month or six weeks from the date of their departure, and that without undergoing any hardships or privations exceeding those inevitable to Arctic exploring expeditions." He says that Sir Edward Parry, the earliest of modern Arctic travellers, "always maintained, to the last day of his life, that it was perfectly possi-

Scoresby concurred in this belief. Mr. Lamont discusses the question in detail, very practically, and his speculations are well The credit of having delivered about the very worst Fourth of July address ever written is to be given to Mr. Henry James, of Albany, who is praised by Mr. H. T. Tuckerman, as "the most argumentative and eloquent advocate of new social principles in this country," and, as we find by referring to Allibone's Dictionary of Authors, has put lished several volumes, since 1850, on what may be called politico-religious subjects. The may be called politico-religious subjects. The are rather "lengthy," but ere we close them, he was successful in getting off to England in the steamer which sailed immediately after our Institutions: an Oration delivered by request of the citizens of Newport, R. I.,"

makes a pamphlet of 47 octavo pages.! Playing the orator at Newport, on Independence in the Marlow Dramatic Club of this city. Mr.

Townsend. albeit still very young, has had to the fishes on the sea-shore. Orator or writer should have a knowledge, at least, of readers of THE PRESS are largely indebted to the policy of our newspapers and others to the words he uses. Mr. James, with affected humility, says "I have not been favored with great many rich acquaintance, but still I

ble to make a sledge expedition to the north

pole successfully," and that the late Dr.

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bad opinion would probably kill him off at once. Mr. James, who has travelled, and philadelphia.

slightest overture to human intercourse with him; and, all the time (James loquiter) "I had myself many cherished observations to make upon the weather, upon the lingering green of the autumn fields, upon the pretty suburban cottages we caught a passing glimpse of, upon the endless growth of London, and other equally conservative topics; but I got no chance to ventilate them, and the poor

Mr. James' condemnation of British bad manners is alleviated by his charming aneconce asked him, at the Astor House table, the favor of being allowed to put his superfluous rate, this does not give any very exalted idea the American form of government, and asks

"Now, such being the undoubted spirit of our polity, what taint was there in its material Con stitution, in our literal maternal inheritance to stitution, in our literal maternal inheritance to affront this righteous paternal spirit and balk its rich promise, by turning us, its children, from an erect, sincere, hopeful, and loving brotherhood of men, intent upon universal aims, into a hard of greedy, luxurious swine, into a band of unseru yulous political adventurers and sharpers, the stink of whose corruption pervades the blue spaces of ocean, penetrates Europe, and sick eas every struggling nascent human hope with despair?"

If our excellent friend Tuckerman had not told the world that Henry James is " of Alba-St. Giles's. Perhaps, however, using bad language about one's own kindred may be part told, on what we have usually accepted as good authority, he is "the most argumentative and cloquent advocate." Mr. James is very and cloquent advocate." Mr. James is very this was the battle of the politicians, newsparenacular in his phraseology. He speaks of bloated European aristocracies," and of mutton-headed hereditary legislators." He of it which has unfortunately given character vernacular in his phraseology. He speaks of

"Certainly, honest John Bull was never before

certainly, nonest John Bull was never before so sephisticated,—degraded from a fat, savory, succutent, july beef, to a lean, stringy, sinewy, tendingus veal,—from the superb, contented, dis akinful monarch of bread mendows and glittering streams, to the blatant, and menacing, and butting challenger of every innocent scarlet rag that flutters along private lane or public highway. As John Bull is still alive, and one of the vaccine species does not become beef until it their entrenchments at Bull Run, while three has been killed, we fear that Mr. James' terrible image about beef and veal does not amount to much. In general, "eloquent and argumentative" orators do not speak of raiment as duds, and when Mr. James says that a man "goes drooling about the streets," he uses a miles distant from Carthage), into whose so- word which conveys an exceedingly nasty idea. How a Newportian audience took it we moral certainty, that the killed and wounded calliest diggers among the ruins, Dr. Davis do not know, but, for our own part, we hope of the enemy far surpass ours in numbers, and was thrown into frequent communication. it may never again be our unpleasant duty to that if our army retreated, they were disposed They are lively and pleasant, and give a very | read and criticise any production from the pen | good idea of the manners, habits, and super- of Mr. Henry James, of Albany. This one stitions of a remarkable race. The author bears the imprint of most respectable pub-

stray number of The Messrs. Harper, who publish this book on August contains several good articles—chief Manassas, from which they had advanced in Carthage, have at the same time brought out among which is the continuation of that the commencement of the battle. Subsequent another volume of adventure—of a very difmost truth-like story, "Revelations of Wall accounts from various sources at the South accounts from various sources at the South ferent character. This is Mr. James Lamont's "Seasons with the Sea-Horses," a dashing volume—very spiritedly illustrated, in which and verse. The little story called "Doctor of the retreat that ensued. It was not until are recorded the adventures of the author, a Brown, and how he drowned his cares," is one several days afterward that the real state of Scottish gentleman of fortune, and of his of the best magazine tales of the year. Here the case was known. When the facts of the Firend, Lord David Kennedy (son of the late is a seng of the times, better than one usually case were fully understood by them, there is reason to believe that Beauregard advocated Earl of Cassillis) in the Northern Seas, and on | meets now-a-days, when so many demented | the shores of Spitzbergen, in the summer of tolks are scribbling wretched rhymes, which

A NEW YANKEE DOODLE. BY RALPH RANDOM. YANKEE DOODLE came to town,
To view 'the situation,'
And found the world all upside down, A rumpus in the nation; He heard all Europe laugh in coorn, And call him but a noodle; Laugh on, he cried, as sure's you're bo I still am YARKEE DOODLE. Choru:--Yankee Doodle, etc. He found the ragged Scuthern loons A-training like tarnation, They'd stolen all his silver spoons,

And rified his plantation;
'I'll wait awhile,' he quietly said,
'They may restore the plunder;
But if they don't, I'll go shead,
And thrash them well, by thunder!'
Chorus—Yankee Doodle, etc. And then the lovely Queen of Spain Told him in honeyed lingo, That she had courted—not in vain— A darkey in Domingo My dear,' said he, 'if you will roam With all the male creation, Pray, don't come here—I can't, at home, Allow amalgamation.' Chorus—Yankee Doodle, etc.

The British lion slyly eyed His bales of Southern cotton—

Dear Yankue Doodle, soft he cried, That stuff is slave begotten:
A brether's tears have bleached it white, It speaks your degradation,
But I must have it wrong or right,
To keen away staryation. To keep away starvation.'
Chorus—Yankee Doodle, etc.

'Hands off! hands off! good cousin John,'
Said quiet YANKER Doodle,
'I am no braggart cotton Don,
Who'll bear the system foundal;
I've heard you prate in Exeter Hall,
Of sin and slave pollution,
But now I see 'twas blarney all,
You love 'the institution!'
Chorus—Yankee Doodle, etc. False words and deeds, to high and low, Bring righteous retribution; And cousin John mayhap you know The frigate Constitution!
She now is but a rotten boat,
But I have half a notion,

To set her once again affoat, And drive you from the ocean. Chorus—Yanke . Doodle, etc. 'And if, in league with her of Spain,
With all the pest forgotten,
You dare to lift the hand of Cain
In aid of old King Cotton,
Be sure you guard those costly toys
You call your 'broad dominions,'
For I have lots of Yankee boys

Can flog your hireling minions Chorus—Yankee Doodle, etc I trust in God, and in the right, And in this mighty nation; And in this cause would freely fight The whole combined creation; For when, in Time's impartial gaze,

The nations are reviewed all Will rest on YANKEE Doodle.'
Choru:—Yankee Doodle, etc. These running notices of new publications are rather " lengthy," but ere we close them, considerable newspaper experience, and the his command was vastly less than it has been

which knows nor date nor grief;
But hows its path through foe and strife,
And wins the laurel leaf
And wins the laurel leaf, my heart,
And makes the bright wine run;
Although its dashing life is short,
It is many and It is a morry one!

Chorus—Oh! a gay Bohemian Company,
Bright wine and a jovial board,
We cheer again the rattling pen,
More mighty than the sword—
More mighty than the sword—hur
rah!
More mighty than the sword: More mighty than the sword: Our weapon is the flashing pen, More mighty than the sword.

Let other men do deeds of toil Tis ones to indite them . Let worlds and universes broil, We gay Rohemians write them Let seas disjoint and empires wans.
Their downfall is our glory;
We clink our glasses to the slain. And give the world the story.

rus – A gay Bohemian Company, etc. Let plodding clowns from dusk to dawn In swinish slumber lie,
And break the clods upon the lawn Beneath a burning sky—
We dream when toil is at its height,
And pass the gloom in glee:
Would God that life were but a night,
The world, this Company
oras—A gay Bohemian Company, etc

It is said that Mr. Townsend is writing fat upon his (Mr. James') plate. At any tragedy. He has the true cosmic vis, but as the liveliest writers have sometimes written of Massachusetts' manners. Mr. James praises the most serious poetry, we see no reason why he should not flirt equally with Thalia and Melpersone. Mr. Townsend is highly educated, language than classical scholars usually possess, and a bright future is before him. It is very pleasant to write in association with such gentleman.

> \*Carthage and her Remains. By Dr. N. Davis. With dilustra iots. 1 vol. 8vo., pp 504. New York: Harper & Brothers. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. i Seasons with the Sea-Horses; or, Sporting Adventures in the Northern Seas. By James Lamout, Esq. With illustrations. New York and Philadelphia, same † Boston: published by Ticknor & Fields. 5 The Knickerbooker, or New York Monthly Maga

tine. August, 1861. Letter from Washington.

Correspondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, August 5, 1861. EDITOR OF THE PRESS: I send you this to cemird you that I am not to be numbered smong the killed, wourded, or missing, in the ate engagement at Bull Run. By the way, it now coming to be generally believed that to the whole. I mean the impromptu panic and retreat, after a hard fought and well-con. tested engagement of our troops, with an enemy baving every advantage of position and numbers, and effective artillery as well. It is hazarding little to say that the verdict of istory will be, that the Northern troops, on

that occasion, won a substantial victory. Our troops succeeded in driving the enemy before them at all points, until they arrived within of their batteries were successfully carried before the panic originated the ingloriou retreat which subsequently ensued. There are not wanting numerous testimonies from Southern accounts of the valor of our troops, and the, to them, doubtful fate of the battle, while one correspondent asserts that General Lee at one time gave way to an utter despair of success. It is now reduced to a to regard it as a strategic movement to draw them out of their strongholds into the open field, where it was clear that we were more

occasionally reaches us. The number for of their army, within the entrenchments at in a Cabinet council of the Confederates an immediate advance on Washington; but the prompt action of the Government in placing such energetic steps in reinforcing and reorganizing our scattered and demoralized army, suggested a more prudential course, till now the capital and Government of the country is considered not only safe but our troops are in a position to recommence aggressive move-ments. The panic and subsequent inglorious retreat of a portion of our army is now generally believed to have originated in a charge of Virginia cavalry upon the teamsters and civilians, who were allowed to be incautiously near the advancing columns. This is now so sufficiently attested as to be accepted as a fact; and as the battle has heretofore been characterized civilians, so the retreat, considered with reference to its proportions, may be fairly deage. I say American, for we do not wish wholly to dispute the claim of foreign nations

in such an exhibition of pedestrianism as this. For the reputation of our country in this respect we consider it fortunate that our flying forces were actually led off by that accom-plished fugitive Mr. Russell, "our own" of the plished fingtitive Mr. Russell, "our own?" of the London Times. From his large experience in military matters it was not to be expected that we should successfully imitate him in so suggestive a strategic movement, and it is not surprising therefore that Mr. Raymond, of the New York Times, was absolutely distanced in the mercurial race. Considering the former's experience, we are surprised that they did not believe we would catch latter should have attempted so hopeless a competition. Apropos of this, we learn from the list of t t—to use a phrase the contending gentlemen will best understand—into pithat, as soon as the fatal accident occurred to the American champion's carriage, as Mr.

circumstances, and the suggestion cannot, with propriety, be pushed. We trust Mr. Russell did not fail to do himself ample justice in respect to his superiority in retreat, in the accounts of the battle, which it is said him for the industry which collects and the talent which communicates, through his pen, a considerable portion of its local news. Besides he has written some of the heat metry

chief and equipments. While the truth is kept from the people, the cause is staked upon desperate courage, valuable lives are lost, and the whole campaign mey become inefficient and indecisive. Even victories unless we be in position to follow them up properly, lose their importance. Not fame, but effect, is what is wanted.

"A portion of Gen. Johnston's command has been asked by Gen. Beauregard, who has been solicitous to conecal his lamentable weakness from the enemy, fearful that a knowledge of the truth might expose his whole force to destruction. A left without receiving any satisfaction from left twicking and satisfaction from of exchange.

"To prevent a repetition of the occurrence, he at once issued an edict preventing men-of-war changes. This alone will not only use in its purchases, but which will go into popular exchanges. This alone will be of great advantage charged threats. President Desqui has since onto the coursency for the Bovernment's issue of treasury notes as a basis of its purchase of cotton, sugar, and tobacco of the South will find its way into general circulation; and, if it is allowed to replace entirely the paper the South a uniform currency resting on the most reliable securities, and with a direct representation of exchange.

The defant attitude of Cordova has caused Saa to only use in its purchases, but which will go into popular exchanges. This alone will be of great advantage. This alone will be of great advantage. The Government's issue of treasury notes as a basis of its purchase of cotton, sugar, and tobacco of the South will find its way into general circulation; and, if it is allowed to replace entirely the paper the same being provided to replace entirely the paper of the south will find its way into general circulation; and, if it is allowed to replace entirely the paper of the south will find its way into general circulation; and, if it is allowed to replace entirely the paper of the south will find its way into general circulation; and, if it is allowed to replace entire might expose his whole force to destruction A Cabinet meeting was held to day on the subject It is probable the order for this movement has been sent, and that by to morrow evening Beau regard will be reinforced by Johnston Had the exception of destroying all their parelemy been in greater numbers, and had shown The following morning we sent a boat, with Charles Swan,

The Augusta (Ga ) Chronicle and Sentinel of By Sunday next Resuregard may have 60 000

proximation to truth, it is clear that the nation has been a little but unnecessarily frightened out of its propriety. First, we absolutely won a victory, but our inexperienced soldiers, unaware of their successes, were frightened out of the fruits of it by a wholly causeless and unnecessary panic, which, it must be confessed, reflects no great credit upon us a nation, considering that for a day or two the rest of us supposed the day of judgment had come, or at least some calamity but little short of that in its terrific magnitude. We trust that Jona-will be his portion, if captured. His style of with a more thorough knowledge of his own than has regained his composure, as well as the esteemed representative of Mr. Rull. I think, from the length of this letter, you will conclude that your correspondent has made up for lost time a little.

> Correspondence of The Press. | U. S. STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA, & KEY WEST, July 25, 1861. the Sumpter than the assurance of the Go-

vernor General that she would not be per-mitted, under any consideration, to enter any

and a brig; the bark arrived safe, but the officer in charge of the brig, making a bad land-fall, was becalmed off Cedar Keys and recaptured,—the prize-crew being sent to Tallahassee. I give you this as it is reported here. Of the vessels visited by the Water-Witch is abundantly assured by the fact that they not only declined to follow up their actual advandance on fine condition. The present locality learn, is, Colorado, flag-ship, off Fort Pickens; Wyandotte, east end of Santa Rosa; St. Louis, Mobile bar; Cuyler, St. Mark's; Montgomery, Apalachicola; Mohawk, Tampa; South Carolina, Galveston, Texas; Brooklyn and Powhatan, mouth of the Mississippi Crusader, here; Mississippi, in search of the Sumpter. We expect to leave here to-mor-

Yours truly, Chasing "The Sumpter."

splinters, breakfast waiting, cold coffee, &c., to take a look at the approaching sail, but, alas! for disappointed hopes, nothing but a Spanish coaster. After being raised thus several times during the day on the tip-toe of

more skill and courage at Bull Run, our army | officer, up to Cienfuegos, and, as they passed

under him, and by Sunday after probably 80,000. Every train from the South is bearing its great burden of soldiers to Virginia Twonty thousand have moved perhaps in that direction within the last six or eight days. Let them all go on—all that can go, and that intend to go at all, just as fact as If these statements be accepted as an ap-

From "The Niagara."

no means allayed by the hearty hopes of the arrived in Cienfuegos twenty-four hours after Governor, (who could not understand the ar-Cape St. Antoine by the Crusader, when, with a "good speed," were started for the North. The Crusader brought no further news of

row for Fort Pickens. In haste.

food for excitement: the Bible stopped in its passage down the ranks of these "natives" in the hand of one whom we picked up "for sweet charity sake" in Havana. Now the paugs of hunger no longer gripe him, and his "frame" is comfortably clothed in "true blue," and he is called upon, perhaps for the first time, as a man, to give his arm in defence of the Government which has saved him from dent that befel the latter's carriage, knocking food for excitement: the Bible stopped in its friend is wholly responsible for the assertion sweet charity sake" in Havana. Now the Russell was in the act of dashing by him upon his sympathizing charger, he was hailed, in the language of the road, "halloo, Russell, is that you?" Never, for a moment, checking the speed of the animal, he replied, "it is a most disgraceful rout,"—the last of the objurgation dying away in the distance as, by whip and spur, he urged on the panting steed, to increase the distance between him and danger. Considering the proverbial politeness of Dr. Russell, we wonder, when he saw the lamentable condition of his brother editor, assured as he was of this gwn superiority in the race, healid not propose to his friend to accomplish the remainder of the distance in his company, and upon his horse. However, due allowance is to be made for trepidation under such unusual to be made for trepidation under such unusual virtums and the suggestion cannot, with propriety, be pushed. We trust Mr. Russell was in the act of dashing by him upon | blue," and he is called upon, perhaps for the on the forecastle, and after many a scratching of heads, wrinkling of brows, and shifting of quids, the motive given up as incomprehensible, with the conclusion that there was "no telling who's who." The tainted air of rebellion purified by a few patriotic songs and sentiments, and their theughts reverted once more to the all-absorbing thems the Same ron, by the Secretary of War. No letter was a wear of the gailant and lamented Colonel James Cameron, by the Secretary of War.

warning us there was something up. With the Sumpter ever in mind, we soon repaired to quarters and run the guns out ready for action.

I then learned that a steamer had been disco-

TWO CENTS. through the harbor, the flag was saluted on all sides by the fleet of Yankee shipping, and from conversation held with one of the crew of July, was brought to a close on Tuesday, when

I learned that that ship had been taken by the pirate, and burned off the Isle of Pines, the of all the acts person. crew being taken on board the Sumpler, which he describes as mounting a battery of one "(sixty-eight,") four "thirty-two's," and one "twenty-four" pounders, but, unfortunately for them, they dare not use the "sixty-eight" machinery, which is all above water, is pro-

the United States navy, expressed his deterwill be his portion, if captured. His style of boarding vessels is rather peremptory: instead the prey receives is a shot whistling by in close proximity to her bows, informing her that he not only requests, but demands her to

heave to. After remaining long enough in Cienfuegos to gather all the information possible of the whereabouts of the Sumpler, the boat returned whereabouts of the Sumpler and more got under whereabouts of the Sumpter, the boat returned to the ship, and we once more got under way on our cruise, determining to wait no longer for the Crusader. The following day, off the Isle of Pines, we spoke the English bark Nugget, bound for Philadelphia; inquired after our piratical friend, but no rews; we have the sumpter of the temperary increase of the sumpter additional appropriations for the sundry day, and sixty wo, and appropriations of arrear street and sixty one. An act in relation to forwarding soldiers' letters our piratical friend, but no rews; we

learn her name.

yesterday afternoon, caused by the igniting of some liquor and the explosion of a cask in the spirit room; the bell pealed out fire, the drum beat to quarters, the boats all got ready for going over the side, and a dozen streams of water were pouring on the spot in less than five minutes, and the fire out before many tiers of boxes of loaded shell. But the Niagara "atili lives," a terror to evil doers; and while we are here waiting to use the sword in the defence of Uncle Sam, may you, friend Press, ever be ready and willing to vindicate the cause with the pen. Au revoir. Yours truly,

Fate of the Steamer Pacific

From a long article in the London Shapping Fazette, merely referred to in our last foreign lespatches, we condense the following as a possible explanation of the fate of the unfortunate steamer Pacific:

steamer Pacific:

"Our readers may have observed recently among our maritime extracts the copy of the centents of a slip of paper found in a bottle some weeks ago on the western coast of Uist, in the Hebrites, and forwarded to us by our agent at Stornowsy. The paper in question, apparently the leaf of a pocketbook, used in the hurry of the moment, was covered on both sides with panoil-marks, from which the following was with difficulty deciphered:

"OR BOARD THE PACIFIC, FROM L'POOL TO N YORK—Ship going down (Great) confusion on board. Icebergs around us on every side I know I cannot escape. I write the cause of our loss that friends may not live in suspense. The finder of this will please get it published.

"If we are right in our conjecture, the ship here

of her whereabouts, we left Key West on the 10th, "in hot haste," accompanied by the 10th, "in hot haste," accompanied by the Crusader—she to run close in to the coast of Cuba, we to keep well out, and meet at Cientinegos, where the Sumpter was reported to be. After getting clear of the shoals and bars of Key West, together with the pilot, the watch was set, lookouts sent to every available point on the ship, and a reward of \$12 put up for the man who first discovered and reported the Sumpter.

The first day passed over with nothing to change the usual routine of "a life on the ocean wave." On the morning of the 11th the mast-head lookout sainted us at break of day, with "sail eh!" After waiting to hear the answer to the usual where away, I started with visions of Sumpters, sea fights, flying splinters, breakfast waiting, cold coffee, &c., to take a look at the approaching sail, but, alsat tor disapprointed hopes, nothing but they much feared it might notwing the time, of course the record had no reference thereto, also it to disapproprinted hopes, nothing but they much feared it might notwing in port at the time, of course the record had no reference thereto, also it to disapproprinted hopes, nothing but they much feared it might notwing in the facted it might notwing the ship here named is the Pactic, one of the collies line of steamers, which is the Pactic, one of the collies line of steamers, which is the Pactic, one of the collies line of steamers, which was elect Liverpool on January 23, 1856, three days before the Pactic, one of the collies line of steamers, which was elect Liverpool on January 23, 1856, three days before the Pactic, one of the collies line of steamers, which was elect Liverpool on January 23, 1856, three days before the Pactic, one of the collies line of the named is the Pactic, one of the collies line of the named is the Pactic, one of the collies line of the named is the Pactic, one of the seamers, which was line to be a stand the slipe of the vessel left Liverpool on January 23, 1856 time, of course the record had no reference thereto, but they much feared it might, notwithstanding the difference in the usuares, apply to their ship Baltre, which had left Liverpool in January last.

THE WEEKLY PRESS THE WHILE PRESS Will be deat to subscribers by n ens address) 20.00

For a Club of Twenty mos eray, we will noted an wire copy to the gotter-up of the Ciub.

Fortmatters are respected to not an Aponto fo Ter Weerly Pruss, CALIFORNIA PRESS.

instant three times a Month, in time for the Cairfoints Steamers

List of Acts Passed.

of all the acts passed : An act to refund and remit the duties on arms imported by States An act to provide for the payment of the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United

except in extreme necessity, as the ship is not staunch enough to withstand the recoil. Her machinery, which is all above the sixty-eight?

duties on imports, and for other purposes.
An act to provide for the appointment of assistant paymasters in the navy An act to authorize a national loan, and for other An act making additional appropriations for the

June, eighteen hundred and eixty two, and appropriations of arrearages for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

An act authorizing the Scoretary of the Tressury to remit fines and penalties incurred in certain cases.

An act making additional appropriations for anythy sixty appropriations for anythy sixty appropriate the formatter of the forma

the navy.

An act to authorize the employment of volun-teers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting

public property.

An act in addition to the "Act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protesting public property." approved July twenty second, eighteen hundred and sixty-An act to refund duties on arms imported by An act for the better organization of the marine An act relative to the revenue marine, to fix the compensation of the officers thereof, and for other

Yesterday morning, we made Cape St. Anomine, where we have been laying off and on since, keeping a bright look-out for pirates, and awaiting to speak the steamer which left aspinwall for New York on the 15th, (by which I expect to send you this letter;) we will then proceed to Key West and fill up with total.

We had quite an excitement for a while resterday afternoon, caused by the igniting of self-man and the provide for the payment of the police organized by the United States for the city of Baltimere, and to enable the Mint to furnish small gold coins, and to provide for the manufacture or gold coins, and to provide for the manufacture of purchase of field signals. An act to increase the present military estab lishment of the United State

An act to provide for the suppression of rebellion against and resistance to the laws of the United States, and to amend the act entitled "An act to of the same, and for other purposes.

An act making an spprepriation to pay the expenses of transporting and delivering arms and munitions of war to the loyal citizens of the States of which the inhabitants now are, or hereafter may be, in rebellion against the Government of the United States, and to provide for the expense of organizing them into companies, battellion against

sgainst domestic violence, insurrection An act making an appropriation for the purchase of arms for the volunteers and regular troops of the United States

An act providing a committee to examine and report as to the compensation of all officers of the Government, and for other purposes

An act to increase the medical corps of the navy.

An act in addition to an act entitled "An act invited to provide for the collections of the first terms of the collections of the navy.

Imbursa volunteers for expenses incurred in employing regimental and other bands, and for other purposes

An act to increase the consular representation of the United States during the present insurrection.

An act to amend an act entitled, "An act supplementary to the act entitled An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes, passed March 27, 1804"

An act concerning the attorney general and the attorneys and marshale of the several districts.

An act to provide for the construction of one or An act to provide for the construction of one or more armored ships and floating batteries, and for other purposes
Au act to amend an act to prohibit the sale of
spirituous liquors and interioating drinks in the
District of Columbia in certain cases An act to provide for the purchase of arms, ord-nance, and ordnance stores An act to suspend in part the operation of an act entitled "An act relating to revenue cutters and steamers."

An act to provide increased revenue from imports, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes

An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to protect the commerce of the United States, and to punish the orime of piracy."

An act authorizing the construction of twelve small side wheel steamers

An act to purply destrain assistant the

An act to confiscate property used for insurred

poses."

An act to create a metropolitan police district of the District of Columbia, and to establish a police An act requiring an eath of allegiance and to support the Constitution of the United States to be administered to certain persons in the civil service of the United States.

An act relating to appeals to the Supreme Court
of the United States
An act making appropriations for fortifications and for other purposes

An act to reduce consular fees for vessels running to or between foreign ports.

An act to authorize an increase in the corps of engineers and topographical engineers
An act explanatory of an act entitled "An act
concerning the attorney general and the attorneys
and marshals of the several districts" Au act to increase the pay of the non-commis-sioned officers, musicians, and privates of the regu-lar army, volunteers, marines, and ordinary sea-men in the service of the United States, and for other purposes.

An act to increase the pay of the privates in the regular army and of the volunteers in the service

PRIVATE ACTS. An act for the relief of John C. McConnell.
An act for the relief of certain musicians and soldiers station at Fort Sumpter, in South Carolina
An act authorizing the Secretary of War to pay the volunteers, who, under the command of Charles W. White, and by order of Brigadier General T. A Morris, enlisted to protect the railroad bridge and other property in the vicinity of Oskland, Alleghany county, Maryland.
An act to previde for the payment of Arnold and Willett, for bread, &c, and Henry North, for wood supplied to the United States volunteers in Maryland.

of the United States, and for other purposes.

Philadelphia. See North SEVENTH Street.

GEONG'S BARTON, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to the underspread below the "Continental," the actionation of Wills to

OFFICIAL. TO NIAGARA FALLS AND BACK PROPOSALS FOR ARMY BAGGAGE

ROPUSALS FOR ARMI SACTAINE WAGONS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OPPICE.

Proposals are invited for the furnishing of Army Baggar Wagons.

Froposals should state the prices at which they can be furnished at the places of manufacture, or at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimors. Washington, or Cincinnati, as preferred by the bidders.

The number which can be made by any bidder within one month after receipt of the order, also the number which has been seed at the prices at which has been and to the established patterns.

Six-mule (covered!) wagons, of the size and description as follows, to wit:

The front wheels to be three feet ten inches high, hubs ten inches in diameter, and fourteen and a quarter inches long; thind wheels four feet ten inches high, hubs ten inches in diameter, and fourteen and a quarter inches long; thind wheels four feet ten inches high, hubs ten and a quarter inches long; thind wheels to the three feet ten inches high, hubs ten and a quarter inches long; thind wheels not reset ten inches high, hubs ten and a quarter inches long; thind wheels not reset to inches wide and two and three-quarter inches deep; oast fron pipe boxes twelve inches long; the properties of an inch thick, fastened with one sorew bolt and until neach follie; hubs made of gun, the spokes and fellie of the best white oak, fars from defoct; each wheel to have a sand band and lunchpix band two and three-quarter inch thick, inside band one inch by three-sixteenths inch thick; the lind wheels to be made and boxed so that they will measure from the inside of the tire to the large end of the box eix and shall inches, and front wheels six and one-eighth unches in a parallel line, and each axle to be three feet eleven and three-eighth inches from the outside of one shoulder washer to the outside of the cheek one with the wagons all to track five feet from centre to centre of the wheels. Axletrees to be made of the best quality refined American iron, two sand a half inche made and saltered; washers and lunchings for each axletree; washer

bolts.

The tongue to be ten feet eight inches long, four inches wide, and three inches thick at front end of the hounds, and two and a quarter inches wide by two and three-quarter inches deep at the front end, and so arranged as to lift up, the front end of it to hang within two feet of the ground when the wagon is standing a

inches wide, and two and a quarter inches wide by two and three-quarter inches deep at the front end, and so arranged as to lift up, the front end of it to hang within two feet of the ground when the wagon is standing at rest on a level surface.

The front hounds, to be six feet two inches long, three inches thick, and four inches wide over axietree, and to ret in that width to the back end of the tongue; jaws of the hounds one foot eight mohes long and three inches aguare at the front end, with a plate of from two and a half inches wide by three eightlis of an inch thick, fastened on top of the hounds over the back end of the tongue with one half-inch sorew bolt in each end, and a plate of fron of the same size turned up at each end one and a half inches to clamp the front hounds together, and fastened on the under side, and at front end of hounds, with half inch sorew bolt through each hound, a seven-eighth inch belt through tongue and hounds in the centre of jaws, to secure the tongue in the hounds; a plate of fron three inches wide, one quarter inch thick and one foot eight inches long, secured on the inside of jaws of hounds with two rive s, and a plate of same dimensions on each side of the tongue, where the tongue and hounds run together, secured in like manner; a brace of seven-eighths of an inch round from to extend from under the front axlettee, and take two bolts in front part of the hounds, and one through the stand hounds; a brace over front two bolts, one near the back end of the hounds, and one through the shall inch wide, one-quarter of an inch round to continue to the back part of the hounds, and one through the shall inch wide, one-quarter of an inch front axlettee through the shall inch wide, one-quarter of an inching and hounds, to receive the tongue. Four shall inches one of a nice of the hounds, to receive the tongue. Four shall inches one of a nice of the hounds, to receive the tongue. Four shall inches one of the hounds, to receive the tongue. Four shall inches one of the hounds, to rece

Supplice Habard, & Hotubinson, PHILADELPHIA-MADE

BANKERS. 50 WALL STREET NEW YORK, LOOKING GLASSES. MMERSE REDUCTION IN

wo and two and a half thomes winde, of No. 15 band iron; the rub plate on the coupling pole to be eight one quarter of an inch thick. Doubletree three leaf eet ten inches long, singletree two feet each inches long, all well made of hokery, with an iron rug and one quarter inches winde, end one and a quarter inches wide, and inches wide inches wide in the predict of the forth all the manufactured stock of Looking Glasses; also n Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paintings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the country. A rare opportunity now offered to make chases in this line for cash, at remarkably low prices

ROOFER, THIRD direct and GERMANTOWN Road, is prepared to put on any amount of Roofing, on the most moderate terms. Will guaranty to make every building restlently water-nigh Orders promptly my7-ly

SILE MARCHAUTORI.

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Flies and Raspa of every description, and good quality, made to order, at the above establishment.

WHOLESALE and REVALL.

Secretary descriptions.

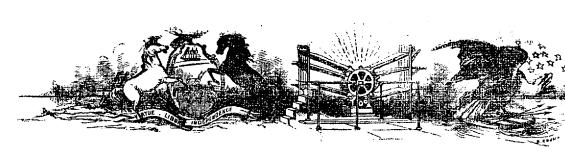
Secretary descriptions.

Leging description of the content of

The partnership herotofore existing between SAMUEL'S. THOMPSON and SAMUEL B. JENKINS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled and wound up by Samuel S. Thompson, at the store, No. 504 MARKE'S Street.

SAMUEL S. THOMPSON, SAMUEL H. JENKINS.

Philsda... June 7th. 1861.



July 26 says:

FRIEND PRESS: Accompanying this I send you a letter of the 18th instant, written off Cape St. Antoine, in expectation of intercepting the mail steamer from Aspinwall to New York; but after laying off and on there for two days without seeing her, we left, arriving here on the 20th, finding the Wanderer the only Government vessel here, and no news of the Crusader, which had left this place with us, which made us feel a little concerned for her safety, as her machinery was not in a very good condition, and it was feared that she had net with some accident. Our fears were by friendly citizens here (expressed at every turn) that she may have gone to the bottom with all on board, but our appetites for breakfast were stimulated yesterday morning by her appearance. Her captain reported having our departure, and, after an audience with the rival, so on the heels of our departure), the six prizes of the sumpter were notified to "up ancher," and they were convoyed as far as

port on the island The Water-Witch arrived here two days ago, having left Pensacola on the 18th, having been sent by the flag officer to receive the reports of the different ships of the squadron. They report all quiet at Pickens up to the day of departure.

The Brooklyn sent two prizes here, a bark

U. S. STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA, AT "EA, OFF CAPE ST. ANTOINE, July 18, 1861. Did you ever play hide and seck? for such the Sumpter for the past two weeks, but, very unfortunately, with no success. Having received information from our consul al Havana of her whereabouts, we left Key West on the 10th, "in hot haste," accompanied by the

sentiments, and their thoughts reverted once more to the all-absorbing theme, the Sumpter.

Saturday night we came to off the harbor of Cientuegos to await daylight. The look-outs having received a strict injunction to keep a vigilant watch, all but those on duty turned in to sneoze it off till morning; but between two and three o'clock A. M., that "spirit stirring drum" broke upon our half-awakened senses, warning us there was something up. With

of the clipper ship Golden Rocket, of Bangor, the two Houses adjourned to the first Monday in

tected by two thicknesses of railroad iron; her crew is made up of all nations, and great dissatisfaction exists among them, many having been pressed into the service.

Her commander, Charles C. Simms, late of he United States navy, expressed his deternination to blow her out of water rather than be taken, for he says he knows that hanging vill be his portion, if captured. His style of coarding vessels is rather peremptory: instead of the warning blank cartridge, the first salute has navel received for the year ending the thirtieth of the warning blank cartridge, the first salute has navel received for the year ending the thirtieth of the warning blank cartridge, the first salute has navel received for the year ending the thirtieth of the warning blank cartridge, the first salute has navel received for the year ending the thirtieth of the warning blank cartridge, the first salute has navel received for the year ending the thirtieth of the warning blank cartridge, the first salute has navel received for the year ending the thirtieth of the warning blank cartridge.

requested to be reported, and started. On our way, during the afternoon, the smouldering embers of expectancy were kindled into blaze by a report from the mast-head that a steamer was visible, standing direct for us. Sumpter stock went up fifty per cent., but soon it was a drug in the market again, when it was discovered that the aforesaid steamer was side wheeled, the Sumpter being a screw. On speaking her, she proved to be her Britannic Majesty's steamer Barracuta. on a cruise. During the afternoon, we ran down and spoke a Spanish sloop.of-war, but were unable to

toine, where we have been laying off and on since, keeping a bright look-out for pirates, and awaiting to speak the steamer which left Aspinwall for New York on the 15th, (by which I expect to send you this letter;) we will then proceed to Key West and fill up with

knew that it was a bona fide fire, and not a false alarm given for the purpose of exercise. It was quite an escape, taking into consideration the position of the fire, bounded on two sides by powder magazines, and the other sides by fixed of hoves of leaded shall. Part to Mark 1997 of the same, and for other purposes. organizing them into companies, battalions, regi-ments, or otherwise, for their own protection MAINTOP.

further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty one An act to define and punish certain conspiracies An act to authorize the Secretary of War to re imburse volunteers for expenses incurred in employing recimental and that hands and to other

An act providing for the better organization of the military establishment. An act to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors and intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia in certain cases

An act to consistate property used for insurrec-tionary purposes.

An act to provide for holding the district and circuit courts in judicial districts during a tempo rary vacancy of the judgeship.

An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to antherize a national loan, and for other purherefor

An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States," approved July 29, 1861.

An act in relation to the office of attorney of the United States for the southern district of New York

THE Louisville Democrat says that one of clous satisfaction of destroying all their papers.

A nullbing in South Broad street, Newark, N. J., tell on Monday morning, killing a boy named Parkhurst, and wounding Oliver Marsh and Charles Swan, aged respectively 10 and 12 years.