MRME DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS-invariably in ad ance for the time ordered. TRI-WEEKLY PRESS. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at YERER Doz-

HE ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS,

LARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

EXCURSIONS. TO NIAGARA FALLS AND BAUK

FOR \$12. EXCURSION TICKETS

WILL BE SOLD DAILY THROUGHOUT THE SEASON. PHILADELPHIA TO THE FALLS OF NIAGARA, AND RETURN. FOR TWELVE DOLLARS, Via Philadelphia and Reading, and Catawissa, Elmira, and Buffalo Railroads, affording the opportunity to

VISIT AND VIEW THE FALLS OF NIAGARA, AT THE MOST TRIFLING COST. WICKETS good for SEVEN DAYS FROM DATE. As lations throughout are FIRST CLASS, and the Someory along the route is unequalled.

For information as to hours of starting, &c., apply a
P. & E., Through-Ticket Office, N. W. Corner SIXTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS H. D. MEARS, General Agent. G. T. LEONARD, Ticket Agent.

SEA BATHING.

SEA BATHING,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. TWO AND THREE-QUARTER HOURS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

AYBANTIC CITY is now conceded to be one of the most delightful sea-side resorts in the world. Its bath ing as manyrassed; it beautiful unbroken beach (nine miles in length) is anequalled by any on the continent, save that of Gaiveston; it as it is remarkable for its dyrness; its sailing and fishing facilities are perfect; the hotels are well furnished, and as well keps at these of Newyort or Famioga, while its avenues and walks are eleaner and breader than those of any other sate bathing place in the country.

Trains of the CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAIL-ROAD leave vill-Strucket, seed of optimizing, reach placed by the content of the

Accommodation S. M. RETURNING, LEAVES ATLANTICE M. Styres. 445 P. M. Styres. 5.18 A. M. Iscommodation 5.18 A. M. Iscommodation 51.50; Round Trip tiskets, good for 3 days, \$2.50. to Atlantic, \$1.50; mound any section aye, \$2.50; int must be delivered at OOOPER'S FOINT by The Company will not be responsible for any until reserved and receipted for, by their Arent, Foint.

Shipley, Hazard, & Hutchinson. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR WHE SALE OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, 50 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

BANKING.

LOOKING GLASSES. TMMENSE REDUCTION IN

LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS. PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH PRAMES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON, 816 CHESTNUT Street

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 purchases in this line for each, at remarkably low prices, EARLE'S GALLERIES, 816 CHESTNUT STREET. CABINET FURNITURE.

CABLUE FURNITURE AND MOORE & CAMPION No. 261 BOWTH SECOND STREET, ne, not south Second Street.
In semestion with their extensive Calcinet Business
are now manufacturing a superior spitale of
BLLIARD TABLES,
And have now on hand a full supply, Anished with
MOGRE & CAMPIONES IMPROVED COMMISSA.
Wands are pronounced, by all was have used them, to
be upperior to all others.
For the quality and finish of these Tables the state
factorizers refer to their numerous patrons throughorthe Wines. Whe are Limitar with the character of lacwork.

WM. S. HELVERSON, UNDER-TAKER, has withdrawn from the old firm and is now at the northeast corner of ST. JOHN and COAFES Streets.

The partnership heretofore existing between SAMUELS. THOMPSON and SAMUEL B. JENKINS, ander the firm of THOMPSON & JENKINS, is this day dissolved by mutaal consent. The business of the late firm will be settled and wound up by Samuel S. Yaompson, at the store, No. \$64 MARKEY Street.

SAMUEL S. THOMPSON, SAMUEL B. JENKINS, Philada., June 7th, 1861.

N THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN T. HARDING vs. SUSAN HARDING, in Digoree, March Term. 1861. No. 48.
TO GUSAN HARDING—
MADAM: Please take notice that testimony will be
taken on the part of libediant on the twelfin day of
Advant next, before the *xaminer appointed by the
said Court for that purpose, sec. reg., at the office of
the understrand. No. 112 South *IX H Street, at 4
O'Glook P. M.

J126 161.

Attorney for Libeliant.

A CONTROL OF DIAGINES W. PIAR, Confidence of MANINUS W. P. K.S., deceased, with his Will anexed, have the day been granted to the understand by the Register of Wills. All persons indebted will please make payment, and those having claims present the same to Administrator, Cum Testamento Annexo, S. W. G. vn. r. TENTAL and CH. C. F. V. B. K., J. S. mgt. 130 outh S. XTH Street, 130 outh S. XTH Street,

R & A T MEDICUITON. - LEHIGH Hazleton) COAL, of a superior quality.

Egg and Stov. sizes at \$4.00 per ton.

Nut.

Will be sold at the e rates until the let of October, if delive ed sat of enth and nor hof Arch stree's. To have advan age of this great reduction in price, each order must be accompanied with the CARE.

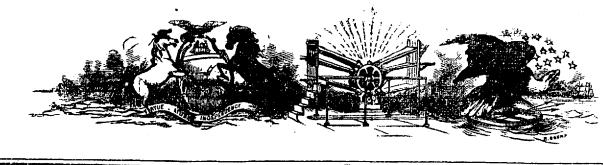
3. CILLIAGA.

3. STATE AND STREET. EVANS & WATOUN'S SALAMANDER BAFES.

O'ITUN SAIL BUUL of all numbers and brauds, of all desarrptions, to: Raven's Duck Awning Twills, of all desarrptions, to: Tanta, Awnings, Franta, and Wagon Covers. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Feits, from 1 >> t feet wide. Tarpan's Holling, Man Target Salley. 103 DRES Alley.

SKINS.—A small invoice of Hides, Sheep, and Coat Skins, just received from the West in the to the by Jack Edgille & Garagai Rs, 303 BUST QUALITY ROOFING SLATE al-ware at hard say for male at Velex Waart, 14-1 BIAN Street, Currently William Warring and to Exchy \$12 WARE TO Proof Principles





a aresis.

VOL. 5.—NO. 10.

OFFICIAL. MEDICINAL, DROPOSALS FOR ARMY BAGGAGE WAGORS.

QUARTHEMASTE GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Washington, June 21, 1861.

Proposals are invited for the furnishing of Army Baggage Wagons.

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

The number which can be made by any bidder within one month after precipt of the order, also the number which he can deliver within one week.

The Wagons must exactly conform to the following specifications, and to the established patterns.

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

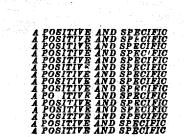
The front wheels to be three feet ten inches high, hubs ten inches in diameter, and fourteen and a quarter inches long; faind wheels four feet ten inches high, hubs ten and a quarter inches in diameter, and fourteen and a quarter inches wide and two and three-quarter inches deep; sind wheels four feet ten inches deep; east from pipe boxes twelve inches long; two and a half inches wide and two sand three-quarter inches wide in the spokes and self inches wide to five eighths of an inch thick, fastened with one server bolt and equarter inches wide, and the spokes and fellie; but his made of gum, the spokes and fellie of the best white cak, free from defects; each wheel to have a sand band and lunchip he band two and three-quarter inches wide, of No. 8 bend from, and two drivins bands—outside band one and a quarter inche wheel to have a sand band and nead a quarter inche wheels had an an and a quarter inche wheels had no and a quarter inche wheels in his parallel line, and cach axie to be three from the inside of the time to the large and of the box six and a half inches, and from wheels six and one-eight ninches in a parallel line, and cach axie to be mide of the box in and a control in three-eighth inches from the outside of one shoulder washer to the outside of one shoulder washer to the outside of the order, so as to have the washer to the large and of the box six and a half in HELMBOLD'S

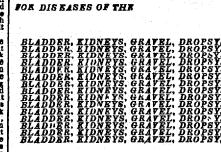
GENUINE PREPARATION.

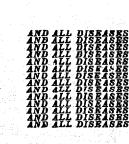




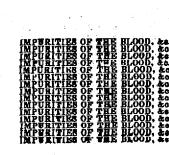












RERVOUS DISEASER, CONSUMPTION. EPILEPTIC FITS.

DIMMESS OF VISION

PALLID COUNTENANCE, SOUR STOMACH. SICK HEADACHE. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT 17. Pharmacy and chemictry;

ates, Judges, the Press, and all who use it-every where ovidence of the most reliable and responsible character open for inspection. IT IS NO PATENT NOSTRUM. Its advertised liberally, and its basis is merit; and depending upon that, we offer our preparation to the afflicted and suffering Humanity with entire

PHE PROPERTIES OF THE DIOSMA CRENATA pecular enecus on the menta and release rowers are supoken of in the highest terms by the most eminent authors of the present and ancient date, among whom will be found Shakespeare, Byron, and others. From this fact it has proved eminently successful in those symptoms of a nervous temperament, arising-from sedentary habits and protracted application to puttiness. Literary pursuits, and confirment from the iness, literary pursuits, and confinement from th

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN. MELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHT s pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in it tion, and free from all Injurious Properties. Cure

in a strong box, (coopered) and the contents marked thereon.

It is to be distinctly understood that the wagons are to be so constructed that the several parts of any one wagon will agree and axactly fit those of any other so as to require no numbering or arranging for putting together, and all the materials used for their construction to be of the best quality; all the wood thoroughly seasoned, and the work in all its parts faithfully executed in the best workmanlike manner.

The work may be impected from time to time as it progresses by an officer or agent of the Quartermaster's Department, and none of it. s. all be painted until it shall have been insected and approved by said officer or agent authorized to inspect it. When finished, painted, and accepted by an officer or agent of the Quartermaster's Department, and delivered as herein agreed, they shall be paid for.

M. C. M.F.IGS., 16.25-tf.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREA SURER, SOLDIERS' HOME, NEAR THE CITY

SURER, SOLDIERS' HOME, NEAR THE CITY OF WARHINGTON.

SEALED PAOPOSALS will be received at this office until 'UESDAY, (noon.) the 29th of August, 1861, for the construction of two Buildings, at the Soldiers' Home.somewhat similar to the two now there known as officers' quarters.

The plans and specifications may be examined at this office, where all information contive to the location and character of the buildings will be given.

Every offer for the construction of these buildings must be accompanied by a responsible written guarantee that if the bid should be accepted, the pasty or parties will, within ten days, enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient security, to creut the proposed buildings according to the plans and profitonious which have been or may hereafter be furnished and adopted.

facing the walls with white stone or marble, similar to the builtings already erooted, or facings with the best pressed bricks; or bidd rs may, in addition, make such proposals as to other materials as their experience may suggest.

In deciding on the bids, right will be reserved by the Board of Comm saioners of the Soiders? Home to accept such offers only as may be deemed meat advantageous for the institution; and also to reject the whole should none of them to deemed acceptable.

All bids to be scated and endorsed Proposals for Building," and address d to BENJAMIN RING, Ass't Surgeon, Scoretary, and Treasurer.

S(N) PATRICTIO, UNION, and COMIC

ENV:LOPES, all different styles, the largest collection in the United States, for sale at one cent each. You can order from 25 up to 800, at the above price. Just free yed, varieties of Sachesion Envelopes from Maryland, Virginia, and Ken ucky, &c. Collectors will find it to their advantage to order direct from CBARLES A. MILLER, 25 ANN Street, N. Y. New Designs received daily. Trade supplied jy33-lim

CHRISTIAN RENTS HIER'S LAGERBE-R RALOON AND OFFICE, No. 409
CH-S NUTStreet.
BE-WERY, No. 982 North SEVENTH Street.
Philadelphia.

PINZ CHURT MARKUT AUTUMY.

BCOUT, 814 CRESTNUT Street, a few doors
selew the "Centinental," he attention of Waderale
Beater is invited to a MPROVED CUT OF
RELEVANCE OF SEPTION RESERVED.

WEVERILL & SHOTEL

WOAD -500 lbs. for sale by

LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET. If you are suffering, send or call for the remedy at once. Explicit directions accompany. Price ONE BOLLAR per bottle, or six for FIVE BOLLARS, de-

HELMBOLD 5 GENUINE PREPARATIONS. ERLMBOLD'S GRNUINE PREPARATIONS. PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE : We make no secret of ingredients. The Compon Buchu is composed of Buchue, Cubebs, and Juniper

H. T. HELMBOLD, PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHRMIST.

Berries, selected by a competent Druggist, and are of

the best quality.

MIN INVEN

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT. NO. 104 SOUTH TENTH STREET. Where all Letters must be addressed.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASE FOR " HELMBOLD'S,"

Nove.-Depot No. 104 South Tenth street. Soud, call, or write at once. The medicine, adapted to each and every case, WILL BE PREPARED, if necessary, entitling the patient to the benefit of savice, and a speedy and permanent cure, THE END SO MYCH DESIRED

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1861.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1861.

Living in Paris.--No. 1. In Paris, where there is almost as little domesticity as in the crowded cities of America with their hotel and hoarding-house life, there would be no tolerable existence for the native inhabitants but for the Restaurants. These establishments create an anti-domestic state of feeling and habits. In Paris, publicity of life is indispensable to its enjoyment. There, a denizen must take his dinner in public, and his coffee in public; he must read his newspaper in public, and promenade each day in the most public places of his grand metropolis. He began that mode of life in childhood. It has grown with his growth and strengthened with his strength. It has influenced his character. He will abandon it only with his latest breath. It may be hostile to the birth and growth of many substantial household virtues, but it tends at least to make a frank, a social, a through the sidewalks and streets of the city, racter. He will abandon it only with his latest but it tends at least to make a frank, a social, a graceful, a conversational, and an accomplished

Do we condemn this French social system? The Frenchman objects to its opposite, which he condemns as selfish, aristocratical, and prejudice-begetting. There is an intermediate course, which a young and inflexible nation like the United States might have entered upon—a course, capable of gathering to itself are seedy and needy—hairy and scary; like the best features of either extreme, and whose mouldy, shadow, warp, feeble, and bull-calf, pursuit would be attended by a preferable "cold soldiers." Doubtless, these "recruits" pursuit would be attended by a preferable state of private and public society. The social systems of France and England are in harmony with their past habitudes, their other national features, and their existing institutions. Each is peculiar—each adapted to the locality where he was born, nursed, matured. In the United States—in some places, we mean, but certainly neither in New York nor yet in the great Southern cities—there is a juste milieu social system, between the English and the French, which partakes of the better characteristics of each. But the great drawback

duly licensed and commissioned, could supply dinners in Paris. A century ago, a cookwhose name has unhappily been forgottenviolated this restriction, opened a diningroom, and placed over it, with more wit than piety, the following paraphrase of a passage in Holy Writ: "Verite ad me omnes qui stomacho laboratis, et ego restaurabo vos." Hence, the term restaurant and restaurateur. dressed-and was not interfered with. The Revolution of 1789, which broke down the barriers of class between the noble and the citizen in France, greatly helped the restaurants, and materially altered the domestic habits of the Parisians. The number of restaurants increased. In all parts of Paris they | the time allotted them has nearly expired. sprang up. They are now divided among the restaurateurs and the traiteurs.

A person who keeps a petty restaurant is a or dinners ready dressed, to order. A coun- not so needed? If even an extra charge were try or a foreign family, for example, take for a short time, an appartiment, which signifies not one room but a suite of apartments, in a ledging house or in a hotel and house its above are now afraid to unlodging house or in a hotel, and a bargain is dertake the fatigue of the journey. made with a traiteur to supply a certain number of dishes, at a fixed rate of so much a head, for any time agreed upon. This is economical. In the second-rate restaurants, as held at Lewisburg, Union county, Pennsylva. well as in the principal, the dinner is à la nia, during the first week of August, it was always drank in water. In the vicinity of and a suitable inscription upon it. dishes at choice, bread at discretion, a dessert, and a tumbler of vin ordinaire is given! Not a dinner to satisfy a gourmand, but still a a dinner to satisfy a gourmand, but still—a scription:

Down by the Porte St. Denis, there used o be a place (we speak of nine years ago, when we knew Paris as well as London, and when we knew Paris as well as London, and far better than New York or Philadelphia), where a mighty cauldron was perpetually kept boiling, like the witches in "Macbeth," and, for a payment of three cents, the adventurous and needly dinner-hinter was entriited with a hüge iron fork, a sort of ministure Neptune's trident, with which he was allowed to prodinto the boiling pot, whatever he speared being his prize. It was a lottery. Sometimes, the trident brought up a potato, sometimes a lump of beef, mutton, or veal; sometimes but, ah! how rarely!—even half a chicken. If nothing was brought up on any prong of the great fork, still the three-cent payer was given a bowl of the soup, thick with vegeta. given a bowl of the soup, thick with vegetables, and a piece of bread. We have stood by for an hour, looking on at this prandial lottery, some scenes of which were occasionally very amusing, but confess that, with all our curiosity, we never dared take fork in hand and boldly venture to prod for a meal.

Persons dressed like gentlefolks, who look on at this dinner-questing, are expected to excomplish the purpose she had undertaken Friendat this dinner-questing, are expected to expend a franc (20 cents) for the benefit of hungry spectators whose mouths water for the delicacies of this pot à feu. Ye rich! who give a quarter for a pear, think that, at the

Porte St. Denis, in Paris, that would pay for dinner for eight, and even leave the surplus of a cent!

There are restaurants all over Paris, which the ouvriers, or working-people, frequent. At these, pain a discretion (as much bread as the person can eat,) and the inevitable bottle of vin ordinaire, which tastes like red ink di Porte St. Denis, in Paris, that would pay for *** A property of the control of the

children—even infants, nurses, and dogscompose the family party. Every one, children included, tucks a huge napkin under the chin, the females carefully pinning it by the top ends to their shoulders. They all eat and drink ad libitum, winding up with a demi-tasse of coffee and a petit verre de liqueur. But enough of Paris living for one day.

Correspondence of The Press.]
SAVIN ROOK, NEAR NEW HAVEN, CT.,

August 8, 1861. August 8, 1861. This is a beautiful place. It is a favorite summer resort for the inhabitants of the "City of Elms," and it has, within a few days past, bean theorem by the effective of the "City". been thronged by the officers of the regi-ments returned, after their three-months service, from the seat of war.

There are some Philadelphians at the Savin shut in, with the most abundant verdure and foliage.
Yesterday there came into New Haven-

> which exhibit numerous flags of welcome, and gay shop windows, adorned by appropriate devices and colors. I must say that the dis-banded and "mustered-out" volunteers look eminently shabby. They have, like their clothes, a worn-out and soiled aspect. They look as if they had been drawn through several very rough knot-holes. Many resemble those ragged recruits with which Jack Fal-staff refused to march through Coventry. They will recruit both their healths and wardrobes, and, after a month's sojourn at home, be ready to go back to Washington, equipped with new arms and "bravery." Connecticut is yet loyal to the Union; though, as I am sorry to observe, the war has grown rapidly unpopular within the few weeks just past. To this end, devoutly to be dreaded, has the universal prostration of business contributed; though, as I nave been surprised to observe, open and avowed and foul mouthed Secessionists, and Southern sympathizers, are by no means lacking in this land of "wooden nutmegs," There are, I am told, near this place, in the pretty town of Milford, no less than one hundred "seceshers" of the true South

But the suffering often to be endured in reaching it, and the time needed to recover from the effects of the journey, under present circumstances, deter many from resorting to this valuable remedy. Officers of public conveyances should en

deavor to afford every reasonable facility to those disposed to patronize them, and especially when these facilities may increase their business; but, whether or not, the disease spoken of is most likely to attack the more licate sex, in whose well being no one can The man gave good dinners—admirably fail being interested, and just as likely to obtain in our own families as in any others.

Many invalids would gladly avail themselves of the benefits ot sea bathing who are discouraged from doing so from the inconveniences they are now subject to, especially those of limited means, some of whom scarcely recover from the effects of the journey until Would it not be wise, as well as humane, to provide in each car, or in some one car, a A person who keeps a petty restaurant is a ably accommodated in a recumbent position, tracteur. His business is to send out dishes, and yet convertible into ordinary seats when

carte. In other houses, so much a head is charged; two francs (40 cents) will procure a fair dinner and a hottle of chean claret. s fair dinner and a bottle of cheap claret, Government, with the name of the association the Palais Royal, a dinner may be had for 80

This patriotic conditct of the teachers is cents—even for 22—and for this soup, two

worthy of all commendation. May I suggest that the sentiment of Cow-

> "Delightful task, to rear the tender thought, And teich the young idea how to shoot." August 10, 1861.

A Romantic Irish Girl. complish the purpose she had undertaken Friend-less and without means, after she had been here a week or two, it became necessary that she should

obtain employment, and, notwithstanding the hard ships to which she had been subjected on her first voysge, there was a certain fascination about a sailor's life which induced her to follow it So,

A Reminiscence. WASHINGTON, August 8.

Editor of the Press : Chance having thrown my way "fhe Carolina Tribute to Calhoun," by J. P. Thomas, and published by Richard L. Bryan, Columbia, S. C, in 1857, I have taken pains to copy, with care, an extract from a sermon preached by Rav. Dr. Thornwell, of Charleston, Rock, and there would be more if it were as | bly of Dr. Thornwell himself, at the present mowell known to your tasteful citizens as it de- ment, you will find room for it in your paper.

serves to be. The particular charm of the place is, that, although directly on the seashore, it is surrounded and clad, though not

well known to be, can have in so short a time so

us to shape the character of all America—that us is lowus to shape the character of all America—that curlaws, our institutions, our manners, must tell upon
the degenerate nations of the South, and sooner or,
later absorb the hardler sons of the North, is to
take too contracted a view of the subject. With
the Pacific on the one side, and the Atlantic on the
other we seem to hold the nations in our hards

with one arm on Europe, and the other on Asia, it is for us to determine the political condition of the race for ages yet to come. Our geographical position, in connection with the inventions of modern selence and the improvements of modern are price, makes us the very heart of the world. Our life must be propelled by the oceans which engine our shores, through every counitry on the globe; the beating of our pulse must be fail in every nation of the earth. We stand, indeed in reference to free institutions and the progress of oit viliantion, in the momentous capacity of the federal representatives of the human race.

"But the accomplishment of the lofty destiny to which our position evidently calle us depends upon union, as well as progression. Our gloty has departed—the spell is broken—whenever we become divided among ourselves. I habed may then be written upon our walls, and the clock of the world will be put back for generations and conturies. What a question, therefore, is that whether we shall go forward in that career on which we have so amplicately districted and the color of the war. How many more, and price and the progress of colors and the progress of the terms of the war. How many more, and price and the progress of colors and the progress of colors. The color of the will see that the results of the human race.

"But the accomplishment of the lofty destiny to which may then be written upon our walls, and the clock of the world will be put back for generations and contribes. What a question, therefore, is that whether we shall go forward in that career on which we have so amplicately the reduced of the war. How the progression is that we have a complish the destiny, to which the Providence of God seems, conspicuously, to have all the progression of the destination of the manifestation of the head of a man. Prove of he rich the Kill, burn, destroy, was the high under the high the course of the kind in the reduce of the war. How many marks the first instance of the war. How many marks the first instanc climes, in fervent supplications to the American Congress for the salvation of the American Union The liberty of the world is at stake. The Ameri

The liberty of the world is at stake. The American Congress is now deliberating upon the civil destinies of mankind.

"But the interests of freedom are not the only ones involved. The interests of religion are deeply at stake. To Britain and America, Protestant Christianity looks for her surest friends, and her most fraedoms and persevering propagators. With the dissolution of this Union, all our channes of Christian beneviclence and duty—our efforts to convert the world—to spread the knewledge of Christianty among all people, and to translate the Ieble into all languages, must be suddenly and violently interrupted. It would be the extinction of that light which is beginning to dawn upon the violently interrupted. It would be the extinction of that light which is beginning to dawn upon the millions of China—the total eclipse of that star of hops which is beginning to rise upon the isles of the sea. The consequences—civil, political, and religious—which would result statisty to us, but to mankind from the destruction of this glorious Confederacy, cannot be contemplated without horror, and make the present, beyond all controversy, the most important and selemn orisis that has ever been presented in the history of our country."

The Rebels Responsible for the Slave Trade.

LORD PALMERSTON'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE FACT.

The telegraphic despatches by the Europa mi represented Lord Palmerston, whose late parliamentary speech upon the subject of the African slave-trade did hit ley the onus of treaty violation upon the United States in its Surperate capacity, but upon the influences operating in Government quarters which have now unmested themselves in quarters which have now unmasted themselves in the shape of open rebellion. His statement of the facts of the case is really very just, as well as his comments thereon—and, as an indication that England's first statesman clearly perceives the obstacles which have lain in the way of a free people's executive expression on the subject of the slavetrade infamy, we subjoin so much of this speech as refers to our American action: refers to our American action:
"There are some Portuguese shipments from the
east coast of Africa, but the trade is mainly durried east coast of Africa, but the trade is mainly darried on under the American fiag. Lately there has been some little amount of slavery carried on under the French flag, but not to any great extent We have been constantly remonstrating with the American Government against that prostitution of their flag. In one piece of correspondence, I told them that a piece of bunting ought not to be a national passport. They took offence at that, and said I had insuited their flag. It was not the expression that nettled them, but the represent that their flag was prostituted to base purposes We tried to persuade

TWO CENTS.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. The Burning of the Town of Hampton

REBEL VANDALISM.

preached by R.vv. Dr. Thornwell, of Charleston, upon the death of Hon. John O. Calboun, which cocurred, as your readers will be reminded, the last day of March, 1850, daring the sitting of one of the most remarkable sessions of Congress that ever cocurred in our history. The famous Compromise measures of that Congress will be called to the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of Hampton was latd in askee by the rebels. Mr. See the most remarkable sessions of Congress that ever cocurred in our history. The famous Compromise measures of that Congress will be called to the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of Hampton was latd in askee by the rebels. Mr. Groups and was there present into the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of Hampton was latd in askee by the rebels. Mr. Groups will be called the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of Hampton was latd in askee by the rebels. Mr. Groups will be called the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of Hampton was latd in askee by the rebels. Mr. Groups will be called the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of Hampton was latd in askee by the rebels. Mr. Groups will be called the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of the Now York Tribune. August 5, 1851.

Another and a fearful scome has been emacted in the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of the North and South and amount of the most remarkable sessions of Congress that the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of the North and the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of the North and the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of the North and the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of the North and the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of the North and the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of the North and the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of the North and the drama of Rebellion. Last night the village of the North and the village of the North and the village of the North and the North and the very none. The ience of the New York Tribune. l

under circumstances to render the expression of opinion entirely safe, it will be found that sentiments such as these are still those of large proportions of the people.

When Dr. Thornwell preached that sermon he uttered the matured and sober convictions of his mind. Have subsequent events charged these opinions, or are they his opinious still, to be related when some future cocasion calls for them, and when to do so would not go far to forfeit his personal liberty, if not his life? How painful must be the reminiscences of the past when the reverend gentleman reviews these inspiring and noble sentiments! But we will not pursue the unwelcome theme. Let the mantle of charity be

to watch the movements of the enemy in that neighborhood. At 10 o'clock General Butler, after visit and welcome theme. Let the mantle of charity be thrown over a truant patrictism, a recreant religion, if indeed these be not the sentiments that now command his belief.

Extract of a sermon on occasion of the death of the John John C. Calboun, preached in the chapel of the South Carolina College, April 2, 1850, by Rev. James H. Thornwell, Professor of Sacred Literative and the Evidences of Christianity:

"Shall this Union, consecrated by patriot blood, founded on principles of political wisdom, which in all one past history has been out and of influence, which has conducted us to a pitch of clevation grow the philosophers of Europe; shall this Union, which in all our past history has been curiffed and which has conducted us to a pitch of clevation grow and defence, be broken up, and the confederated States of this Republic left to foat upon the wide sea of political sgitation and disorder? The French, which partakes of the better characteristics of each. But the great drawball the pretty town of Millord, no less than the horizontal part of the great drawball the great drawball the property and region dered and foctored, and the privacy of domestic lite rendered nearly impossible.

The stranger in Paris, who should drop into the principal restaurants between four and eight—late dimners being necessary front and eight—late dimners being necessary front the principal restaurants between four and deight—late dimners being necessary front notice, to tumble out of which the world have made on a la four-thetite (or meat-breakfast) been taken at mid-day—might financy that a great number of persons dim a restaurant or property, and the great drawball the inhabitants lived in public. In fact, a great number of persons dim a restaurant or property with the studies done as a restaurant or property with the strate restauratour, fitted up with the highest luxity and tastes, and crowded with a first reason at first rate restauratour, fitted up with the highest luxity and tastes, and crowded with a first reason at first rate restauratour, fitted up with the highest luxity and tastes, and crowded with a discussion of the property of th

town was fired in every part, and by a little past midnight the village was a mass of flames lighting up the heavens, so that as far off as Newport News later absorb the hardier sons of the North, is to take too contracted a view of the subject. With the Pscific on the one side, and the Atlantic on the other, we seem to hold the nations in our hands With one arm on Europe, and the other on Asia, it is for us to determine the political condition of the race for ages yet to come. Our geographical position, in connection with the inventions of modern science and the improvements of modern enterprise, makes us the very heart of the world. Our life must be propelled by the cecans which enlighted the suggest thoughts like this charleston Mercury, and here it was literally obeyed. It was the first instance of the kind in the course of the war. How many more, and perhaps far more terrible, will there be before it is over!

rough the 1998. But for the devotion of his servents he, no coubt, would have perished in the flames that were the legitimate consequences of his own destrines

Mr and Mrs. Wilson Jones, two old and highly respectable people, known to sympathise with the rebellion, and about the only couple who could but did not flee when flampton was deserted three months alone and who notwithstanding the well did not fies when Hampton was described three months since, and who, notwithstanding the well understood views of Mr. J., lived in undissurbed quiet, were roused from their slumbers and scarcely given time to dress. They did take out a very few things that were secred in the household so leng maintained, and now so rudely and suddenly set in flames, and retreated to the rear of the yard; and there they stood all night silent, solitary spectators amid the glare of conflagratica, barely secaping the flames that almost lapped them in their folds. This morning, two gentiemen, old acquaintances, solicitous for their fate, set out from the fortress, and, at their own risk, went into the village, and found the aged couple standing

seaping the fiames that almost lapped them in their foids. This morning, two gentlemen, old an equaintances, solicitous for their faic, set out from the fortrees, and, at their own risk, went into the village, and found the aged couple standing there still under the rays of the sun that were considered the searcely less soorohing than the fiames that all sight had raged around them. The proteotion which was due to them from the rebels, but was worse than denied them, was given by the word which was due to them from the rebels, but was worse than denied them, was given by the word with the did not remaining the fiames that all the secsions army, came to his house, and after anjoying his hospitalities, informed him that the order was out to burn the village. So absard was the statement that he did not credit it. In the vorning he went into the streets, where all was quiet, and to evidence of anoth a purpose. Rabel and the streets, where all was nothing unusual. About the village is a basard was nothing unusual. About the village is a basard was nothing unusual. About the village is a basard was nothing unusual. About the village is a basard was nothing unusual. About the village is a basard was nothing unusual. About the village is a basard was nothing unusual. About the village is a basard was nothing unusual. About the village is a basard was nothing unusual. About the village is a basard was nothing unusual. About the village is a basard was nothing unusual. About the village is a sum of the proposed the action of his State, was arrested on the darge of treason in Lee count the two will be to remain the was on his was challed them, was proposed the action of his State, was arrested on the darge of treason in Lee count on the vash will be to the was on his given of the was on his was to form the Nozabutle Union the vash will be well will be to the subtract of the sum the word him that the deal of the transport the proposed that the village of the sum that the proposed the action of the landmarks of the sum that

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to lie abreast of our camp, and lend the assistance of her powerful battery. The entire force of Gen. Magruder is between seven and cight thousand, there being but a small force left at Yorktown.

GENERAL NEWS.

JUDGE CATRON .- The Nashville Union and

one of the staunchest and truest friends of the Southern Government.

I write this as a matter of justice to Judge Catron, whose feelings are not generally understood. He wishes to live among his o'd friends and acquaintauces here, and, after full contenue with him, I can ree nothing in his wishes in this respect inconsistent with the interests of our community. He will not undertake to hold a Federal court here again, no matter what may occur, as he stated to me several times.

Judge Catron is too old to form new associations, is earnest and honest, and a better and more reis earnest and honest, and a better and more reliable friend to our cause than many who are not excepted to by any.

V. K. STEVENSON.

GENERAL WOOL.—We stated briefly in the

GENERAL WOOL.—We stated briefly in the second edition of the Times, yesterday, that orders had been issued for General Wool to repair to Fort Monroe and assume command of that department. The information was based upon a telegraphic despatch from General Scott to General Wool, stating that it was decirable that he should direct the operations of that wing, of the army, and inquiring if his health was such as to be equal to the responsible duties of the position. General Wool immediately replied by telegraph as follows:

"Troy, August 8, 1861.

"I am ready—never in better health.

"John E Wool."

The inquiry being thus answered astisfactority, General Wool is awaiting the reception of his or-

opinion, which has cursed the recent revolutions of Europe, we could enter upon the experiment of framing new constitutions without danger, is to arrogate a wisdom to curselves to which the progress of events, in some sections of the land, shows we are not entitled.

Teamort diguiss the conviction that the dissolution of this Union, as a political question, is the most momentary which can be proposed in the present condition of the world. Consider the position and influence of these United States. To say that this vast Republic is, under God, the arbiter of us to shape the character of all America—that it is for us to shape the character of all America—that cur laws, our institutions one was murt to carry the bridge. The carry the bridge the large that the artisade was constructed were freely plerced by large in which they had spent agood share of their lives.

After the first size had been kindled, the attack-range if youngster held in his hand. "You'd better go to Molasses Jugtion, if you want to do that," she said, restraining his hand as it was lifted against the farst size had been kindled, the attack-range in youngster held in his hand. "You'd better go to Molasses Jugtion, if you want to do that," she agood share of their lives.

After the first size had been kindled, the attack-range in youngster held in his hand. "You'd better go to Molasses Jugtion, if you want to do that," she agood size the first size hence a content of the strength of a good share of their lives.

After the first size he had been kindled, the attack-range in youngster held in his hand. "You'd better go to Molasses Jugtion, if you want to do that," she said, restraining his hand as it was lifted against before in the repulse of the repulse of the repulse of the kindled, the attack-range in youngster held in his hand. "You'd better go to despite the first size held in his hands at twes lifted against before in the repulse of the said, restraining his hand as it was lifted against the claim in the light of the summer of the said, rest

of Gloucester, entered upon her 98. h year on the 7th inst. Mrs. Bisir lest her husband in the great gale of 1821; she was left with a family of small children to look to her for support. Since that time she has performed all the labor upon a farm of 90 acres, with 30 to 40 head of cattle upon it, without the aid of a man. Four of her children died before resolving maturity, and the other two died before reaching maturity, and the other two died teething. She cut and sold last year 73 tens of hay, besides 5 fat beeves and two tons of butter from the farm. All this labor she performed with-out assistance. It may well be doubted whether the country can show another such instance of visor.

curred on the Rideau Canal on Saturday. The foundations of the back gate at Lower Brewer's Mills gave way, and the embankment fell in, completely obstructing navigation. The accident i ascribed wholly to the bad foundation of the look, since there was but the ordinary pressure of lookage water in that portion of the canal. This look, we are informed, has been long in a faulty condition. It is said that this break cannot be completely repaired during this season of navigation.

There we objections South Canalina is an EVEN IN chivsfrous South Carolina it ap-