TRI-WEEKLY PAESS. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THERE DOL-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 FOR TWELVE DOLLARS, Via Philadelphia and Reading, and Catawissa, Elmirs and Buffalo Rattroads, affording the opportunity to VISIT AND VIEW THE

FALLS OF NIAGARA, AT THE MOST TRIFLING COST. TICKETS good for seven DAYS FROM DATE.

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

#### SEA PATHING.

### SEA BATHING,

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

ATLANTIC CITY is now conceded to be one of the most delightful sea-side resorts in the world. Its bath ing is unsurpassed; its beautiful unbroken beach (nine miles in length) is unequalled by any on the con save that of Galveston; its air is remarkabl for its dryness; its sailing and fishing facilities are per-fect; its hotels are well furnished, and as well kept as those of Newport or Saratoga, while its avenues and walks are cleaner and broader then those of any other zea-bathing place in the country.

Trains of the CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAIL-ROAD leave VINE-STREET WHARF. Philadelphia laily, at 7% A. M., and 4 P. M. Returning, reach Phi adelphia at 9 A. M., and 7:45 P. M. Pare, \$1.8 Round-trip tickets, good for three days, \$250 Disance, 60 miles. A telegraph extends the whole length

FOR CAPE MAY AND NEW

FOR CAPE MAY.—The 

FOR THE SEA-SHORE

-CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC
D.-On and after MONDAY June Uth, train
vine-Street Ferry daily, (Sunday) RETURNING, LEAVES ATLANTIC FRIE 10 AMEN'IG. 81.80; Round Trip tickets, good for three days, \$2.50.
Fright must be delivered at COOPER'S POINT by \$P. M. The Company will not be responsible for any goods until reserved and received for, by their Arent. at the Point.

COMMISSION HOUSES. S PLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, **何0. 119 仓集压器泵列单位 8亩..** COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PHILADELPHIA-MADE

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

## BANKERS.

50 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

LOOKING GLASSES. MMENSE REDUCTION IN

LOOFING GLASSES. OIL PAINTINGS, PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

Paintings. The largest and most elegant assortment in EARLE'S GALLERIES, 816 CHESTNUT STREET.

CABLIET FURNITURE AND GIL-MOORE & CAMPION Me. 361 SOWER SECOND STREET.

In connection with their extensive Cabinet Userselve are new meantrecturing a caperior article of the South County o

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 S. HELVERSON, UNDER-TAKER, has withdrawn from the old firm, and is now at the northeast corner of ST.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

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between SAMUELS. THOM PSON and SAMUEL B. JENKINS, under the firm of THOM PSON at 1ENKINS, 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 Street. SAMUEL S. THOM FRON, SAMUEL B. JENKINS.

Philada., June 7th. 1361.

IMITED PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. only of fulfaceignus, are the decidant fairness. Fr. users, also of said only, is the Psecial Partners, and has contributed to the common stock of Said partnership to commence on the first day of July.

A. D. one thousand eight hundr d and axity one, such to terminate on the first day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sxy, six

EDWARD B. ULTON.

General Partners.

FORTUNATO J. FIGURES.

Special Partners.

Special Partners. jy2-tu&thl2t

CHESTNUT Strot. Libraries at a distance puroneed in the structure of the strot. The stro RYAMS & WATSON'S

SALAMANDER SAFES 

of all numbers and brands.

of all numbers and brands.

aven's Duck Awning Wwills, of all descriptions. fer

flos, Awnings, France, and Wagon Covers.

Allo, Paper Managhauthers' Drief Felts. from the feether flowers of the first feether flowers.

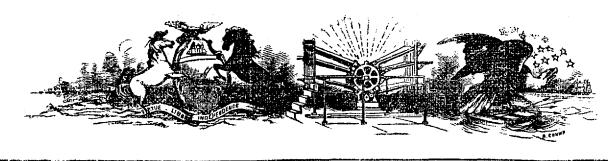
IOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.

mystf. 10: JONES Alley.

SR.5.—A small invoice of Hides, Sheep, and Goal Skine, just received from the West It seems skine, just received from the West It seems shall be a stantion of Whelesele Seath Willed Street & CARREAIRS, 109 Beauty in Invited to a chip ROVER UPT OF SEATH STREET, of reporter At, make, and wateriel, on half the seath of the seath street and the se BELQUALITY ROOFING SLATE

Rayles and and for only at Thien What! It's said forces, Remainston . The Contact of the Contact





Altedi.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, VOL. 5.—NO. 11. 1861.

OFFICIAL. PROPOSALS FOR ARMY BAGGAGE

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1861.

Living in Paris, -- No. 2.

levards which stretches from the Rue Riche

lieu down to the Church of the Madeleine

Those in the neighborhood of the latter loca-

lity are much frequented by the English. In

even some of the best of these may be found.

prominently placarded in each saloon and in

each cabinet de société (private room) the

mysterious announcement, "The Angleese

spiked here." It requires a lively imagination

to detect that this stands for "English spoken

here." Its quality, judging by the specimen,

cafés near the Madeleine, which the English

haunt, the cookery is indifferent, and the viands of middling quality-by way of com-

pensation, however, the prices are exorbitant.

bye, about the cafes and the estaminets-the

latter being smoking-places—but shall here

give one simple bit of advice. Never, at a

coffee-house in France, commit the absurdity

of asking for tea. The French have not the

smallest notion of what the Irish call "a good

raking pot of tea." This is the same at the

highest private houses and at the cafés. We

have seen, in a Paris mansion, which resem-

rate of expenditure, the fashienable hostess,

sweetened overmuch, and tinged with halfboiled milk. Cup after cup of this infusion

We shall have to say something, by and-

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OPPICE. (
WASHINGTON, June 21, 1851. (
Proposals are invited for the furnishing of Army Bagge Wagons. Proposal see invited for the lumining of Army Disages wagons.
Proposals should state the prices at which they can be furnished at the places of manufacture, or at five York. Philadelphia. Baltimore. Washington, or Cinomatical Proposals of the Manufacture, or Cinomatical Proposals. The number which can be made by any bidder within one menth after receipt of the order, also the number which he can deliver within one week.

The Wason must exactly conform to the following appointations, and to the established patterns.

Six-nuic (covered) wasons, 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 quar-

tion as follows, to wit:

The front wheels to be three feet ten inches high, hibs ten inches in diameter, and fourteen and a quarter row cone long; hind wheels four feet ten mothes litch, bubs ten inches in diameter, and fourteen and a quarter inches in diameter, and fourteen and a quarter inches long; fellies two and a half inches wide and two and three-quarter inches deep; cast iron pipe boxes twelve inches long, two and a half inches at the large end and one and seven-eighths inch at small end; tire two and a half inches wide by five eighths of an inch 'hick faston-d with one sorew-bolt and nut in each fellie; bubs made of gum, the spokes and fellie of the seat white oak, free from defect; each wheel to have a sand band and inchpis band two and three-quarter inches wide, of No. 8 band iron, and two driving bands—outside band one and a quarter inch by one-quarter inch thick; inside band one inch by three-sixteenths inch thick; the hind wheels to be made and boxed so that they will measure from the inside of the tire to the large end of the box six and a half inches, and front wheels six and one-eighth inches 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 other, so as to have the wacons all to track five feet from centre to centre of the wheels. Axletrees to be made of the best quality refined American iron, two and a half inche a quarter the shoulder, tapering down to one and a half inch in

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 at rest on a level surface.

was administered, more water being occasionally poured into the pot-but no more tea! No wonder that the French prefer their coffee, with its fragrance and flavor, to such the tongene four and three-quarter in hearn front, and four and a half inches at the back part of the laws. The hind hounds four feet two inches long, two and three quarter inches the k, and three inches wide; laws one foot long where they clasp the outpling pole; the bolater four feet five inches long and five inches wide to three inches deep. With steady iron two and a half inches wide by one half inch thick turned up two and a half inches and faxtened on such end with three rivers; the bolater stocks and hounds to be secured with the bolater stocks and hounds to be secured with the bolater stocks and hounds to be secured with the coupling pole. The coupling pole inne feet eight inches long, three inches deep and four and a half inches wide at from end, and two and three-quarter inches wide at from end, and two and three-quarter inches wide at back end; distance from the centre of king bolt hole to the centre of the back axletree six feet one inch, and from the centre of the back axletree six feet one inch, and from the centre of king bolt hole to the centre of the back axletree six feet one inch, and from the centre of king bolt hole to the centre of the mortice in the hind end of the pole eight feet mine inches; hing bolt one and a quarter inches diameter, of best refined from from the such as a second and the such as a second end by a serve bolt house inches long, three and a half inches wide, and three-quarter of an inch which couples and below eleven inches long, three and a half inches wide, and three-cighting of an unch thock corners and four countersuank nails on top; two bands on the hind hounds two and two and a half inches wide, of No. 12 band one quarter of an unch the wide, and ended two and two and and three-quarters inches wide and one quarter of an unch they wide. So the sum of the sum o sorry substitute for tea. The only Frenchchanges may have taken place since. In 1851 at any rate, seven—a magical number—were pre eminent in the highest category of Pa-

Véry's, Vefour's, the Rocher de Cancale, and the Grand Vatel. As regards the perfection of cookery, the palm may be awarded to the Rocher. In classing restaurants, one must be guided vice, company, and apartment. In cookery, the Rocher has never been surpassed; in the other elements it is rather inferior to the other six places above-named. One dines at the own favorite house was the Grand Vatel—but living be still in existence. Over its entrance was the monumental inscription, AU GRAND VATEL. Not Emmerich Vattel, the well-

he op sige, and two straps same sac on the me front edge, to prevent the mules from eatinones; to have a joint hard fastened to the midhe lid, with a good wooden cleat on the inside. If iron on the centre of the box with a staple; through it, to fasten the lid to; eight stude at rails on each side; one bolster fastened to the six inches deep and four inches wice at king bol known writer on international law, but Yatel the great cook, the glory of the reign of Louis the Fourteenth. The Café de Paris stands at the Boulevard les Italiens. In the spacious rooms, lofty and floors polished until the wood reflects your image, like a mirror, the place is one, should enter without previous purification—a bath scented with delicate perfume, and in full evening dress. Its gargons have clear complexions, as if their digestion and conscience introduced into the world. Here, nobles and gravity and deliberation. ministers, officers and civilians come and dine, before proceeding to the opera. But there is street shouts and the rattling of carriages, will scarcely dine at the Café de Paris, though the viands are excellent, and the service good.

here. We remember its omelettes with a tender and regretful emotion. Wholly out of the world, yet close to its bustle, is Gregnon's. In the Passage Vivi- think, be beheld by any one (having a soul) enne, an ample doorway discloses a broad without stirring impulse of admiration and staircase, which, by a gentle ascent, brings true delight.

We arrived at this beautiful little town "se you upon the second floor. This is Grignon's upon a hill," and were courteously entertained immense establishment, with its twenty ed, for a time, at one of the well kept hotels. large and small dining apartments. The latter | These houses, judging from the number of are generally plain and unadorned, though visitors present, are well sustained. Our stay scrupulously neat and clean. The public saoon, however, has an air of well-bred quiet and luxurious taste which favorably impresses the visitor. Its curtains fall in thick and heavy folds, and its mirrors are not too numerous. Lit up with gas, it looks like a baronial hall. There may be those who think that Grignon's is a little too quiet—a trifle too stiff and silent. There is too much staring at peeple's entrances and exits. The fact is, the guests are only one half French, and therefore, in the pressence of Americans and English, the natural abandon of the native is keet down. Every one seems stiffly lives is keet down. Every one seems stiffly and there of the visitor. Its curtains fall in pressers the visitons and lections.

I feel safe in the assumption that there is, perhaps, no place within the same distance of our city (a journey of only three hours) that will afford the searcher after pleasure or recreation greater attractions and profit than a visit to Bethlehem.

The groves and shaded grounds adjacent to the town, especially "Whisky Hill," affords a place of retreat, for retirement and meditation, or of delight to the pleasure-seeker. Here, amid the cooling shade, the gentle breeze, and animating rippling of the Lehigh river (as it flows near the base of the hill, in all his specches, he presedes the sudden rise. and luxurious taste which favorably im-

any other restaurant in Paris. This is owing | The Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment -to its long-continued celebrity, its truly magnificent salon, and also, we suspect, to its having especially been lifted to the seventh heaven of praise in Moore's "Fudge Family

in Paris." Bob Fudge, dandy and epicure, makes coniderable mention of Véry's, and, as appears by his diary, Moore was fond of frequenting The restaurants in Paris are not to be enuthe house, when residing in Paris in 1820. nerated. In every street one, at least, is to Bob Fudge says that Paris be found. They chiefly abound in and near

Of all places on earth—the headquarters of Prog! Talk of England! her famed Magna Charta, I the Palais Royal, and in that part of the Bou-A humbug, a flam to the carte at old Very's. Miss Biddy Fudge describes this superfine

brother of her's as —Just setting off for Montmarire—"for there is,"
Said he, looking solemn, "the tomb of the Very's!
Long, long have I wiebed, as a votary true,
O'er the grave of such talents to utter my moans;
And, to day—as my stomach is not in good one
For the flesh of Very's—I'll visit their bones!" The founder of Véry's really is interred in the Cemitière Montmartre. No epicure can visit Paris without placing an amaranth on his is not extremely good. In the restaurants and tomb. There may be read

J. B. VERY.
Died, at Paris, 21st January, 1809
A good brother, a sincere friend.
His whole life was conscerated to the Useful Arts.

consacrée aux ars utiles." At Véry's, there are two grand salons-one Taken by itself, neither may be pronounced an again to the 21st. absolute chef d'œuvre, but, taken with all its multiplications through twenty immense mirbled a palace, and was maintained at a princely vard Montmartre) is to cafés. Its floor is of letermined spacially to compliment some beauty; its mirrors more large and numerous: English visitors, by making tea for them. Ac- its gilding more rich; its arabesques more cordingly, two teaspoonsful of tea were put lovely. He who enters it for the first time, nto a tea-pot, and immediately inundated with when it is fully illuminated, must pause in rap-Niagara of lukewarm water. In two mi- ture and surprise. No palace from the lamp nutes, the tea, as it was called, was poured out of Aladdin could have arisen to your fancy, in times reflected scene. The room will accomcountry washed and country bleached, has a charming natural smell, as of heather-bells and

are not very large, but are gilded and painted with like dazzling and fanciful brilliancy. We have yet to describe two other restaurants—and those, the best, are the Rocher de

risian restaurants—namely, the Café de Paris, the name of Cancale, and said to be the finest in Europe. The Grand Vatel, where we purpose taking the reader to dine with us, ere we conclude these Parisian sketches, has passed away, we tear, within the last decade. In it had apparently recovered. Has it been broken up? We shall postpone our notices of the Rocher and the Grand Vatel. Mean-

while, a few words upon eating. Man is the only animal that cooks. Therein lies the great difference between him and the fare sumptuously at either of the others. Our brute. Therefore, as has been said, there is reason in roasting eggs. By the way, Bob Fudge gratefully records his attachment and gratitude to France, in the following words:

"Though many, I own, are the evils they've brought vs.
Though Boyalty's here on her very lent legs,
Though Boyalty's here on her very lent legs,
Yet who can help loving the land that has taught us
Six hundred and eighty-five weys to dress eggs?"
M. de la Regnière's words are: "We know in France 685 different ways of cooking eggs; which it has always struck us, no gentleman | œufs; sans compter celles que nos savans

were good, and the dame-du-comptoir, to a people, eat very rapidly, good digestion is whom you bow on entering and quitting her the exception. Good cooking and slow eat.

A Visit to Bethlehem. too much noise and motion about this restaurant for the solemn, important, and interesting operation of dining—a thing not to be hastily or earelessly performed, but with a gray and enjoyable deliberation. A trust to Bethlenem. [Correspondence of The Press.]

But vest to Bethlenem.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

But yesterday, and we took our departure by way of the North Pennsylvania Raillenem. Passing some forty miles or more through a fine corners, varied in some much grave and enjoyable deliberation. A tranquil through a fine country, varied in scenery, with grave and enjoyable deliberation. A tranquil epicure, who values good digestion, and therefore does not like to have it disturbed by street shouts and the rattling of carriages, perhaps some fitteen miles of Bethlehem, we began to discern in the distance the dim outline of mountain scenery. Nearer and nearer, as we approached the scenic handiwork of By the way, the charges here are high. You pay handsomely for the renown of dining in this house. A good breakfast is procurable this house. A good breakfast is procurable to conceive or of human skill to portray. The conceive, or of human skill to portray. The picture—mountain-top and gorge; the gentle acclivity or more graceful slope; the valley below, so fair and beautiful, could not, we

here was replete with interest and pleasure, and will ever afford pleasing and joyous recol-

Were They to Blame? [For The Press ] THE BATTLE AT DUG SPRINGS. In your issue of the 10th instant, under the head of "Special despatches to The Press,"

there is an article reflecting with great severity upon the conduct of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, and a quotation from General the subject by the newspapers, that the unfortunate Fourth Regiment is in imminent danger of a perpetuation of censure far beyond its deserts. In the name of common justice, therefore, allow one in no wise connected with the ent, but who has taken the pains to be accurately informed of the facts, to say a few words through your columns in its behalf. If the battle of the 21st of July had taken place two or three days after the departure of the regiment, it is likely that no serious mis-conduct would have been imputed to it. Or, if the battle had taken place one day earlier, as it now appears was at one time designed, the Fourth Regiment would have been upon

ment, and this is the unfortunate coincidence which has led to a very grave misunderstanding.
We must not lose sight of the fact that
the precise day of the battle was not revealed to the regiment, and, from the report of Gene This engraved on the column at the head of ral McDowell, it appears that the exact day his tomb. The last line is "Toute sa vie fut for the battle was, until nearly the last moment, a matter of uncertainty even to himself. For he says that, owing to hindrances which on the first, the other on the second floor. poned from the 19th to the 20th, and then The regiment was not asked to remain to fight a battle on the 21st, or on any other par-ticular day—a battle was not even mentioned

the ground, to share in the toil and dangers of

the fight. But the battle happened to be fought

on the very day of the departure of the regi-

rors, it may be safely considered so. It is to in the request. But the regiment was rerestaurants what Veron's fine saloon (Boule- quested to consent to remain beyond their vard Montmartre) is to cafes. Its floor is of purer marble; its chandeliers more rich in heapty: its mirrors more large and numerous: a battle was immediately impending, no one acquainted with those troops will doubt their willingness to have remained for such a purpose, or the fidelity and courage with which they would have performed their parts. It may, indeed, be literally true, as Genera McDowell states in his report, that "when the into beautiful little cups of Sevre chins, the splendor and dazzling beauty of this fifty army moved forward into battle, these troops times reflected scene. The room will accommodate eighty diners. The plate is in good cannon." But the idea conveyed by this exorder and abundance; the napery, evidently pression is most unjust when disconnected with other facts not mentioned. For it is also true that the reg ment, in total ignorance of charming natural smell, as of heather-bells and the impending battle, took up its line of march fields of lavender; and the carte is bound in a to the rear at about four o'clock on the morn-

handsome volume, with brass bosses, like the ing of the 21st, when all was quiet; and the man we ever knew with the slightest idea of old tomes which are reputed to contain the enemy's cannon, according to Gen. McDow-

tion of the field, with the design of avoiding a and ran for a mile or so over a bushy plateau

in France 685 different ways of cooking eggs; without counting those which our savans are daily imagining." (On connoit en France 685 manières defférentes d'accommoder les ceufs; sans compter celles que nos savans maginent chaque jour.)

In France, where a man eats slowly, and does not bolt his food without chewing, indigestion is almost unknown. With us, who, as gestion is almost unknown. With us, who, as

presence, and whose well-formed fingers make in grave the greatest aids to health. It is an buy our account, looks as mellow as if she had bathed in cream half an hour before. Here, the company is composed of fashionable ladies and gentlemen. Here, a new fashion is often introduced into the world. Here, nobles and gravity and deliberation. for refusing to consent to the organization of a Home Guard:

position as a neutral.

"2 It will place in our midst organized companies not authorized by our laws, but in violation of treaty; and who would soon become efficient instruments in stirring up demestic strife and oreating internal difficulties among the Cherokee people." Evidently fearful that McCullooh's bluff tone would not suit Ohief Ross, David Aubbard, Com-missioner of Indian Affairs, wrote him at the same

ime, making the following suggestion among act of war made upon the States by that Govern-ment. These we will secure you beyond question, of you join us. If you join the North they are forever forfeited, and you have no right to believe

that the Northern people would vote to pay you this forfeited debt."

To this gentle hint the Chief replied in the same tone, and this rumor probably gives the sequel to

and remarkable. The delegates are mossly awa men; that is, at least so far as "Congressional" dignities are concerned; and the tout ensemble is that of plain, farmer-looking, serious men, invested with a sort of unefforted revolutionary simplicity. There is recognizable, however, in the body seve-ral of the old members of the Washington Congress,

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Gallant Conduct of the Union Troops. We have already given a brief telegraphic ac McDowell's report in support of it. So much of a similar nature has already been said upon correspondent of the New York Times, who is with Gen. Lyon's army, gives the following addi-

CURBAN, STONE COUNTY, MO.,
Saturday Evening, Aug 3, 1861.
List Thursday night orders came to the camp,
twelve miles west of Springfield, to strike our
tents and prepare for a march, and about sundown tents and prepars for a mayon, and about sundown
the tents were struck, the beggage loaded, and in
a short time thereafter the notes of the "Assem-bly" rolled over the prairie, and the forces com-menced their march. Of course, all sorts of conjec-tures were affoat as to our destination, some of which proved to be correct, viz: that we were to which proved to be correct, viz: that we were to march to the southeast, meet Siegel, and advance to a point south of Springfield, and thus united, make a demonstration upon McCulloch and Rains, who were said to be encamped some twenty miles or so beyond springfield

Our course during the night lay through the open prairie for some dozen miles, at the end of which we entered timber—from which we have not yet omerged. A more devious route than that pursued by us that night was never before made, unless by

to a point south of Springfield, and thus united, who were said to be encamped some twenty miles or so beyond springfield.

Our course during the night lay through the open prairie for some dozen miles, at the end of which we entered timber—from which we have not yet omerged. A more devious route than that pursued by us that night was never before made, unless by some half-drowned blinded fly as it issued from the depths of an ink bettle—now our foreheads fronted Cassiopeia—anon we caught directly in our faces the brilliant beams of Canic Major—we ran across the Milky Way, went parallel with it, and in fact went towards so many points of the horizon that the record of half of them would drive any ordinary compass distracted However, we plunged ahead, and about 2 A. M. had reached a point where our road intersected the road south from Springfield. Where we expected to meet Gro. Siegel and Col. Salomon We camped in a miserable ravine, and the transparence of the set of the same time, step the dust was thickest, and the lost with a first low and the froads with a 6 pound ball, which was pitched straight into a point about half way up the hill. Word was given to advance the artillation of the hill. Word was given to advance the artillation of the men slept on their arms. The next morning a little after sunrise we set out in search of McCull look and Rains, who were said to be four miles in advance. Our force was made up as follows. The number I omit, at his deorment men receipting the control of the shot was creditable—for dust. Another round shot followed, then a shell—for the latter bursting when a bent wo thirds the distraction which the latter bursting when about two thirds the distraction of the way to the steam, and to be going up the hill at a proce which, to say the lusst, was creditable—for dust. Another round shot followed, then a shell—for the properties of the shot was to raise a good deal and collected the shot was condended aslight elected to the shot was creditable—for dust. Another round shot fellow advance. Our force was made up as follows The number I omit, as this document may possibly fail

to reach its destination:
Companies A and C, Second Missouri Volunteers.
Major Osterhaus Major Usterhaus

First Iowa Regiment, Col J. F. Bates.
Second Kansas Regiment. Col Mitchell.

Two companies Second Missouri Volonteers.

Three companies volunteers, Col Siegel.

Fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteers, Col. Salo-

Two companies First Cavalry, Capt. Elliott. Five companies Second Kansas Cavalry, Capt. Fourth Artillery General Service Recruits. First Regiment Kansas Volunteers, Col. Ditch Five companies First Miss uri Voluntsors, Lieut

Col Andrews.
Cand D Cavalry, Capt. Carr.
Siegel's Battery. Capt. Schaffar
Dubois' Battery, Lieut. Dubois.
Totten's Battery, Capt. J. Rotten
This force, together with a train of wagons that seemed interminable in its length, and also in the felicitousness with which they stuck fast at every small impediment in the mountainous roads. made

man we ever knew with the slightest idea of making tea was that noted cook, the great Alexis Soyer. He took about an onnee of tea, which be pread over a large dainger plate, and put into the oven for a few minutes. When the case was to and crisp, with a discontinuous respective case fragrance elicited by the operation, he put it into a large tea-pot, and care which is sometimes called control, which is sometimes called streeting where, the members which is sometimes called streeting but a large tea-pot which is sometimes called streeting but a large tea-pot which is sometimes called streeting but a large tea-pot which is sometimes called streeting but a large tea-pot which is sometimes called streeting but a large tea-pot which is sometimes called streeting but a large tea-pot which is sometimes called streeting but a large tea-pot which is sometimes called streeting but a large tea-pot was then allowed to rest for five minutes on "the hob," with its spoul looking the bottom," and the street of the butter of the caysing out into the room, (it inhales fire-amods it in large parts and the street of the many plants of the minutes on "the hob," with its spoul looking the bottom," the system of the butter of the draw of the butter of the draw of the street of the butter of the draw of the street of the butter of the draw of the butter, the away is a body of the service of the man was the street of the butter, the away is a body of the street of the butter, the away is a body of the street of the butter, the away is a body of the street of the butter, the st

battle of which they less know a woming a part of the secret of which about a log house. At the cases of which about a log house, and some the case of the cases of which about a log house, and some the case of the case of

less than a greater estimate

The affair between the cavalry and enemy occurred before the firing by the artillery. The advance retired; the enemy imagined a retreat; the affair between the cavalry and enemy occurred before the firing by the artillery. The advance retired; the enemy imagined a retreat; the

would be a halt. There was not a breath of ai would be a halt. There was not a breath of air stirring through the ravines, which, beneath the intense heat, were hot as a blast furnace. Men fell here and there as if shot. Even the strengest constitutions found that it required all their energies to bear up beneath the fearful pressure of heat, thirst, dust, and fatigue. Many of our soldiers were in Mexico during the war with that State, and they say that, at no time during their stay there, did they ever see weather so insufferably hot as that which has visited us within the last two days. Water was exceedingly scarce, which added as that which has visited us within the last two days. Water was exceedingly soarce, which added infinitely to the difficulties of the march.

About eight miles from Bug Springs the head of our column emerged from the dense timber upon the brow of another bill, across which to the east and west ran a deep valley about 1,500 yards in width. The opposite side is covered with thick timber; the road descends the hill from the side we approached crosses with a slight curve the valley.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADRUPHIA BANES

TWO CENTS.

proached, crosses with a slight curve the valley, and right across from our entrance runs straight up the hill. The valley is covered with a dense undergrowth of oak; the heights senth with a second growth of the same wood.

As the head of the column came out on the north ride of the valley. side of the valley, a thick cloud of dust rose above the wood marking the line of the road that ran up the opposite cide, while a large body of horsemen

on more steam, and to be going up the hill at a pace which, to say the least, was creditable—for dust Another round shot followed, then a shell the latter bursing whon about two thirds the dis-tance to its projected destination. At this moment dust seemed to have put on a "full head of steam," and reaching the top of the hill, went over at a rate of speed almost supernatural. About this time Capt. Totten's Battery advanced down the road, and supported by a strong force of infantry, went across the valley towards the road opposite Gen. Siegel's guns and forces were also brought up, and, together with nearly all the balance of

the infantry, marched slowly down the hill, at the distance of 500 yards or more in the rear of Capt. distance of 500 yards or more in the rear of Capt.
Totten's Battery
In the meantime the advance forces deployed,
and extending across the read for a distance of
three fourths of a mile on either side, entered the
woods and advanced slewly up the hill, driving
scattered bodies of the enemy slowly before them
They advanced to the top of the hill, and there
halted—the enemy having taken cover in the woods
beyond. As they reaceed the brow of the hill
Captain Totten's Battery had proceeded about half,
way up, till at a little opening among the trees
the hease before alluded to was reached, and there
they halted.

return, which was done without stirring adventure of any sort.

Speech of Governor Sprague, of Rhode

Islamd.

Governor Sprague, in opening the Rhode Island
Legislature, on Thursday last, said:

The Senators are aware of the object that has called them together, both from the preclamation which has been made and by events with which which has been made and by events with which the process of the state of the state of the state of the latter for prime Southern afleat, and \$1 23:1 26 for White according to quality, mostly at the high est figures for prime Southern Rye is wanted at 56c for old, and 52s for old Pennsylvania, and but livitle offering. Corn is unchanged, and about 1 500 bus Vellow sold at 53s in store. Oats are in request. Sales of 4 000 bus, part on terms

the sensy as skrimithers. In the meanting, she believed the column had marched down into about the centre of the valley, and within half about the centre of the valley and within the centre of the valley and within the centre of the valley within the call all 2 ponders owner over the valley within the callant capability of the callant capabilit

THE WEEKLY PRESS. WHE WHELT PRESS WILL be nest to selectribers by one address) 99.09 For a diable! Wwenty age ever, we will send a extra sepy to the getter-ap of the files.

MF Postmariare are responsed to not as Agenta

mened three times a Month, in time for the Salifornia

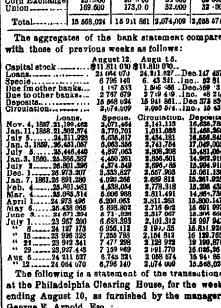
FIFANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

でんれたダウスボミム PRESSE.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, 1861. Very little business was transacted in stocks this norning. \$11,100 of City sixes of the new issue were seld at 98, \$500 of the old issue at 88, \$1,000 Lchigh Valley sixes at 91, \$2,000 Reading Railroad sixes of 1886 at 731 -107 shares of Pennsylva-

LOANS.





is little or none here.
Corrow is firmly held, and on the advance, but the demand is limited. GROCERIES — There is a moderate business doing a Sugar and Coffee, at full prices

PROVISIONS — The market remains quiet, and a moderate business to note in Salted Meats at pre-

WHISKY is dull; bbls selling slowly at 18a18ho, and drudge at about 18c per gallon.

Philadelphia Cattle Market The receipts of Beef Cattle reached about 1 700 head this week: the market continues very dull, and prices rather lower. The following are the

30 John Sanderson, Ohio, \$7a8

140 McQuaid & Carr, Ohio, \$7.8.

22 Kimble & Kirk, Chester county, \$7a8

52 Kennedy, Ohio, \$7.8

53 Jas McFillen, Ohio, \$7a8 25

65 P Hathaway, Ohio, \$8.8 25

48 Coohran & McCall, Onio, \$7.8

20 Jehn Todd, Chester county, \$7a8

170 Mooney & Smith, Ohio, \$6 50.8

32 Schamberg & Co., Illinois, \$7.8

70 Ullman & Oo, Ohio \$7.8.

31 Fellheimer, Ohio, \$6.7.

90 H Chain, Ohio, \$6.7.

25 Aull, Ohio, \$6.8

11 G Darlington, Chester county, \$7a8.

25 Auli, Ohio, \$6.8
11 G Darlington, Chester county, \$7a8.
17 Blum & Co. Ohio \$7.8.
28 Rothchild, Ohio, \$6.7
30 R Nezley, Chester county, \$7a8 25.
38 F. Reitenbaugh, Chester county, \$7a8.
49 Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, \$7a8.
51 H Frank, Virginia, \$7.8
52 Noble, Chester county, \$7a8.
61 T Lumb, Chester county, \$7a8.
61 T Lumb, Chester county, \$7a8.
63 C Morris, Chester county, \$7a8.
64 J B Sill, Pennsylvania, \$6.7a8.
65 J B Sill, Pennsylvania, \$6.7a8.
66 Reiter County, \$7a8.
67a J B Sill, Pennsylvania, \$6.7a8.

75 Cows arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from \$25 to \$40 per head The arrivals of Sheep reached about 7,000 head this week, selling at from 6.62 cents per pon d

For the property of the proper