## SEA BATHING.

SET and THIRTY-NINTH Streets, Philadelphia. PROF. E. D. SAUNDERS AND CORTLAND SAUNDES AND CORTLAND SAUNDES AND CORTLAND SAUNDES AND CORTLAND SAUNDES AND CORTLAND SAUNDE Newport or Saratoga, while its avenues and walks are cleaner and broader than those of any other Sea-Bathing

clace in the country. Trains of the CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC BAIL-ROAD leave VINE-STREET WHARF, Philadelphia daily, at 7% A. M. and 4 P. M. Returning, reach Philacelphia at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. Fare, \$1.80. Round-Trip Tickets, good for Three Days, \$2.50. Disdance, 60 miles. A telegraph extends the whole length of jy10-tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

EAGLE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY,
is now open with a.
LARGE ADDITION OF ROOMS.
Board \$7 per week: Bathing dresses included. IGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, AT-

part of the beach, is now open for the Season.

TERMS MODERATE.

NO LIQUORS SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

JONAH WOOTTON,

1624-Sm FINAMMANY HOUSE, NORTH CA-ROLINA AVENUE, near the Depot, ATLANTIC

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his former patrons and the public that he has reopened the above flouse, where he will be happy to please all who may favor him with a call. ie23-3m ELIAS CLEAVER, Proprietor. SEA - BATHING.—THE UNITED The BATHING.—THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC, N. J., is now open for visitors. This is the largest and best-furnished Hotel on the Island, and being convenient to the beach, and surrounded by extensive and well-shaded grounds, is a desirable house for families. It is lighted with gas, and well supplied with pure water. The Germania Society will furnish the music for the season. The cars atop at the door of the Hotel for the convenience of guests.

JEREMIAH MCKIBHN,
10.20.4f

LEGAL. N THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADEL-Estate of JOSEPH LESLEY, deceased. Estate of JOSEPH LESLEY, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of JAMES LESLEY, setting Exceptor of the last Will and Testament of JOSEPH LESLEY, deceased, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on WED-NESDAY, September 11, 1861, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 250 North FIFTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia. GEORGE W. THORN, au29-thstn-5t\*

CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION,

No. 261 South SECOND Street,
In connection with their catensive Cabinet Business are
now manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the
Efoore & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS,
which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be
superior to all others.
For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrous throughout the

LOOKING GLASSES. MMENSE REDUCTION

LOOKING GLASSES, OLL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS. CICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON,

Engravings, Ficture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paintings. The lirgest and most elegant assortment in the chases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices EARLE'S GALLERIES, 816 CHESTNUT Street.

BUSINESS NOTICES. PETTIT, BEAL ESTATE
BROKER, and CONVEYANCER, No. 309
FALNUT Street, first floor, back, Philadelphia.
Will attend to the Purchase, Sale, and Exchange, of
Beal Estate in the sity and country. Money invested in
and procured on mortragues.

CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Alate of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have deased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their reld friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to

TOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE BOOFER, THIRD Street and GERMANTOWN Read, is prepared to put on any amount of ROOFING, on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to make every Budding porfectly Water-tight.

Proders promptly attended to. my?-1y TILE MANUFACTORY,

Files and Basps of every description, and good quality, sade to order, at the above establishment.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at manufacturer's prices.

Recutting done in a superior manner.

J. B. SMITH.

THE OBALD saks. Who can please or suit everybody?
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 cuited before may be suited now. He is at his Old Place, 503 COATES Street

VATSON'S
SALAMANDER SAFES.

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DUCATION OF IVOID HIADLES.

Light and the spring GARDEN INSTITUTE, No. 611 MARSHALL Street, will be resumed on MONDAX, the 2d of September. Ten pupils may find a Christian home in the family of the Principal.

GILBERT COMBS, A. M., EVANS & WATSON'S

SALAMANDER SAFES,

STORE,

SOA CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A large variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES always
on hand.

DONOGHUE, 23 South WATER
of the street, offers for sale, at the lowest market
prices, to cash buyers, 5,000 Packages of Steam-Refined
Sugars and Syrups. Also, Prime Santos, Rio, and Java
Coffee.

55-3t\* SALMON, &c.—3,000 bbls. Mess Nos. 1, 2, and 3
MACKEBEL, large, medium, and small, in assorted
packages of choice, late-caught, fat fish.
5,000 bbls. New Halifax, Eastport, and Labrador Hercross, of choice qualities.

cings, of choice qualities.
6,000 boxes extra new scaled Herrings.
8,000 boxes extra new No. 1 Herrings.
8,000 boxes large Magdaline Herrings.
250 bbls. Mackinac White Fish.
50 bbls. new Economy Mess Shad.
25 bbls. new Halifax Salmon.
1,000 quintals Grand Bank Codhah.
600 boxes Herkiner County Cheese.

In store and landing, for sale by MURPHY & KOONS, no. 146 NORTH WHARVES. TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE

RUBAL DISTRICTS. We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families at their Country Residences with every description of FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, &c., &c. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, CORNER ELEVENTH AND VINE SPEETS.

PRESERVING JARS. FRUIT CANS AND JARSI

IMMENSE STOCK SELLING OFF AT NOMINAL PRICES AT Nos. 117 and 119 SOUTH TENTH STREET. The large wholesale stock of ARTHUR'S

FRUIT CANS AND JARS, Now selling off at an IMMENSE REDUCTION. I am now selling off, at RETAIL, the entire stock of the late firm of Arthur, Burnham, & Gilroy, N. E. corner Tenth and George streets, consisting of ARTHUR'S FRUIT CANS AND JABS.

"OLD DOMINION" COFFEE AND TEAPOTS. PRATT'S SELF-VENTILATING MILK PANS;
PRATT'S SELF-VENTILATING BREAD AND CAKE
BOXES. ICE CREAM FREEZERS, &c.

IST No such chance as this will again occur for getting the above well-known articles at a very low price. Now is the time for Housekeepers to secure a supply of Fruit Jara for the season, at a small cost. CHARLES BURNHAM, N. E. corner TENTH and GEORGE Streets, Phila.

GLASS ABOVE,

GLASS BELOW.
GLASS ON ALL SIDES.
No danger of being poisoned with Metal in using the
HABTELL JAB.
HABTELL & LETCHWORTH,
au10-2m; Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street. A LL PERSONS PUTTING UP
FRUIT, &c., are especially invited to call and
examine the HARTELL JAB, recommended by Dr. Atlee, Prof. Booth, and others, and see Silver Medals and
First Premium Diplomas; which have never failed being
awarded when placed in competition with other Jara.
HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
an10-2m Glass Warehouse, 12 N. FIFTH Street.

VOL. 5.—NO. 33.

EDUCATIONAL.

TOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

Y (with Preparatory Department attached,) Southeast corner of DILLWYN and GREEN. Fall term, September 9th. [se3-5t\*] E. PAXSON, Principal.

DELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

on OSLER Avenue, north from Noble street, be-low Sixth, now open for the reception of pupils. \$10 per term of 22 weeks. [se2-6t] MARY LUKENS

GERMANTOWN INSTITUTE,

MAIN Street, above Price.

The above Institution will be opened for the reception of Young Gentlemen SEPTEMBER 9th, 1861.

Further particulars on application to

WM. H. MoFADDEN, A. M., Principal,

S. E. cor. of GREEN and RITTENHOUSE Streets.
au30-tf

THE GERMANTOWN ACADEMY

WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, September 2, 1861. The Principal will receive a few Boys into his Family.

J. H. WITHINGTON,

D. GREGORY, A. M., WILL

BEAUGUREAU, TEACHER OF

French and Drawing, No. 1530 SANSOM au27-12t\*

THE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, 127

North TENTH Street, will reopen SEPTEM-BER 2.

TNSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The Chassican asserted on MONDAY, September 2d. J. W. FAIRES, A. M., Principal.

TENTRAL INSTITUTE, TENTH

and SPRING GARDEN Streets, will reopen SEP-TEMBER 2d. Boys prepared for Business, College, or any Division in the Public Grammar Schools. Call at the school-room between 9 A. M. and 12 M. au25-36t\* H. G. McGUIRE, A. M., Principal.

LINWOOD HALL, ON CHELTEN
AVENUE, near YORK ROAD STATION, North
Pennsylvania Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia.
MISS CARRYS BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for

Co., Bankers, No. 114 South Third street, or by addressing the Principal, Shoemakertown P. O., Montgomery county, Pa.

FDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

au24-lm Residence No. 608 MARSHALL Street.

DEV. J. I. HELM WILL REOPEN

REV. J. 1. INFILE.

his School for GIRLS, at 1525 WALNUT Street, au22-1m

corner THIRTEENTH and FILBERT Sts., re-opens MONDAY, Sept. 9. For catalogues, address au22-1m\* R. STEWART, Principal.

TOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL-No.

M. 903 CLINTON Street—Established by Prof. C. D. CLEVELAND in 1834. The dujies of the school will be resumed by the subscriber, on MONDAY, September 9. [au22-lm] PLINY E. CHASE.

nd instrumental Music. German and French. Sessio ommences September 16. Address Rev. JOHN W. BRAKELEY, A. M., au21 lm\*

THE MISSES CASEY and MRS.

BEEBE will re-open their English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 1703 WALNUT Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of SEPTEMBER. au20-1m

MISS MARY E. THROPP will re-

MERCIE E. BROWN will REOPEN her School for Girls, in the Spring Garden Institute, on the Northeast corner of BROAD and SPRING GARDEN Streets, on Niuth month (SETTEMBER) 2d. Charge for tuition, Ten Dollars for five months.

au19-1m\*

culars may be obtained at the office of Jay Cooke &

DEN streets. Duties resumed September 2d.
ENOCH H. SUPPLEE, A. M.,
Principal

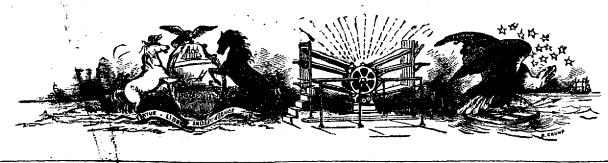
S. E. corner of MARSHALL and SPRING GAR-

reopen his Classical and English School, No. 1108 MARKET Street, on MONDAY, September 2d.

corner of ber 9th.

an29-18t\*

au28-12t



1 Trois.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

The Effect of "Peace" Demonstrations. Those whose sympathies are aroused by what they term a regard for the freedom of the press, and who are disposed to approve of the doctrines enunciated at the so-called " peace" meetings which a few intriguing politicians and designing traitors are endeavoring to inaugurate in our country have, in many cases, never reflected scriously upon the tendency of such demonstrations. They forget that the public expression of such ideas in the North can have no other effect than to prolong the war, to increase the miseries and distresses

Washing, \$8. No extra charges. Payments in advance. As pupils who come under the influence of the Seminary at an early age are educated with the least trouble, a reduction in the terms of \$25 per session will be made during the entire course of each permanent boarding pupil who is entered under nine years of age. Those who are not entered before they are seventeen years of age will pay an extra sum of \$25 per session. This advance is not made in the case of those who become members of the Seminary before reaching that age.

A large reduction is made in favor of young men who are preparing for the ministry.

Further information may be obtained from the Principals, or from the following persons, who are among those who have Sons or Wards boarding in the Seminary at THE PRESENT TIME: it must entail upon the country, to crush out the spirit and undermine the loyalty of those citizens of the Border States who are disposed to oppose Secession, and to cripple the energies of our Government. They forget that humanity, as well as patriotism, should prompt them to aid, inwho have Sons or Wards boarding in the Seminary AT
THE PRESENT TIME:

Mr. William Allen, Philadelphia; Hon. Joshua Baker,
Franklin, La.; Mrs. E. V. Bennet, Williamsport, Pa.;
Hon. Wm. Bigler, Clearfield, Pa.; Hon. N. B. Browne,
Philadelphia; Mr. James Burke, Jr., Philadelphia; Prof.
P. A. Cregar, Principal of the Girls' High School, Philadelphia; Mr. H. J. Cröcheron, Mobile, Ala.; Mr. A. F.
Damon, Philadelphia; Mr. W. C. Denny, Pittsburg, Pa.;
Mr. F. P. Dimpfel, Darby; Mr. W. Firmstone, Easton,
Pa.; Mr. H. N. Eitzgerald, Philadelphia; Hon. J. W.
Forney, Editor of The Press, Philadelphia; Mrs. C.
Giuerin, Newark, N. J.; Mr. Wm. J. Horstman, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Irvin, Clearfield county, Pa.; Mr. Wm.
Kennedy, Philadelphia; Mr. Joseph Kerr, Philadelphia;
Mr. John Leisenring, Superintendent and Chief Engineer Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Mauch
Chunk, Pa.; Hon. J. W. Maynard, Williamsport, Pa.;
Mr. P. R. McNeille, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Reed, New
Brunswick, N. J.; Mr. C. E. Thompson, Chicage, Ill.,
Mr. T. B. Wattson, Philadelphia; Mr. B. H. Bartol,
Philadelphia; Mr. James Sykes, Washington. au31-Im stead of assailing, the Administration, in order that the Government may be as much strengthened as possible, and the duration of the war diminished. The strongest incentive which the traitors have to continue in an attitude of hostility to the nation, and thus to protract a contest in which they must eventually be defeated, is the belief, carefully fostered and widely disseminated through the Secession districts, that such treasonable journals as the New York Day Book and the Daily News, and such meetings as have been called to give expression to the views they have published, are true exponents of the sentiments of a large portion of the citizens of the CEORGE L. WALKER, TEACHER DEORCHE L. WALKER, TEACHER
OF THE PIANO and Melodeon, will resume his
duties on MONDAY, September 2d. Scholars received
at his MUSICAL ACADEMY, S. E. corner of Seventh
and Arch streets, or taught at their own residence.
PIANOS FURNISHED, if desired. For terms, &c.,
apply at the ACADEMY, SEVENTH and ARCH, up
stairs.

AU31-Im Northern States. Every sentence culled from our newspapers denunciatory of the war is published throughout the whole South, and treasured there as a precious gem of comfort and consolation. It is well understood here

> as they are impolitic and treasonable, but they have already served as false beacons to lure thousands of doubtful and wavering men in the Border States on to destruction in the whirlpool of Secession, and to infuse a spirit of energy into the operations of the insurgents. which may result in the loss of the lives of thousands of additional loyal soldiers, who are our brothers and friends, before the rebellion is suppressed. If a terrible fire were raging in our midst, and while the active energies of our firemen were engaged in subduing it, some miserable, canting wretches sought to exercise the "freedom of speech" at the street corners, by imploring those engaged in the task of suppress-

DEMOVAL.—THE ACADEMY FOR Tenth and Arch streets, has been removed to No. 142 N.
TENTH Street, and will be reopened on MONDAY, September 2d, 1861. A few pupils can be accommodated with board. For circulars, apply at the school.

au29-1m T. BRANTLY LANGTON, Principal. ing the flames to desist from their efforts and to quietly permit destruction to sweep over our whole city, no sensible man would hesitate long about the propriety of abating such a pestiferous and dangerous nuisance; and the offenders would be fortunate if they escaped instant punishment from an outraged populace. Practically those who preach peace, when there MISS M. W. HOWES' YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND BAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 11th September, at 1525 CHESTNUT Street. can be no peace consistent with national honor. our future security, with self-re with the preservation of the Union, are exerting a similar influence upon the destinies of our country, and they deserve, even now, greater execration than was heaped upon the Tories during our Revolutionary war. Nowhere is the mischievous effect and influence of the so-called peace demonstrations, -Professor George Allen, Pennsylvania O. SEIDENSTICKER, to which we have referred, more clearly perceived, and nowhere does it awaken greater

indignation, than among the patriotic citizens of the Border States, who, without reference to their former political convictions, are unanimous in the support of a vigorous war policy FRIENDS' ACADEMY FOR BOYS as the only means of rescuing them from the horrors and oppression of the domination of the Southern traitors, and of securing the restora-GERMANTOWN FEMALE SEMIcountry. We see constant evidences of this in our exchanges, among the most striking of which is a recent letter from James Monaghan, brother of the somewhat notorious Robert E. MONAGHAN, of Chester county, to the editor the West Chester Village Record. JAMES THOMAS BALDWIN'S ENGLISH

Mathematical and Classical School, for Boys, N. E. corner of BROAD and ARCH, will reopen September 2d.

20. Monaghan removed some years ago to the vicinity of Louisiana, Missouri, from which place his letter is dated; and, while the Chester county politician sympathizes with the CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,

DEAN Street, above SPRUCE.

The CLASSICAL INSTITUTE will resume its duties Secession clique that surrounded the Jeffersonian, it will be seen what deep indignation has been aroused in the breast of his loyal brother

by the infamous course that journal pur-MARGARET ROBINSON WILL sued. The letter is as follows: sued. The letter is as follows:

LOUISIANA, Mo., August 21, 1861.

Henry S. Evans, Esq.—Dear Sir: A week ago, a greatly esteemed relative and friend, in Chester county, sent me a copy of the Jeffersonian tatooed all over with pencil marks, to call my attention to articles it contained. I am grown old enough, and am so used to the extravagances and ultraisms of newspapers, that I do not think I am easily moved by either. But I confess that my cheek burned with shame and indignation as I ran my eye over its columns. That such a paper, at such a time, and amid such surroundings, should have been tolerated in Chester county—glorious old Chester county!—for a single day, is, in my mind, a bitter and a burning disgrace.

\* \* \*

The telegraphic despatches which reach me to-

Chester county!—for a single day, is, in my mind, a bitter and a burning disgrace.

\*\*

The telegraphic despatches which reach me today, through yesterday's St. Louis papers, inform me that the good people of West Chester have suppressed the Jeffersonian. From the bottom of my heart I am glad this has been done. I do not believe I am an advocate of what we call mob law. I trust I am not. But nuisances do sometimes exist, wrongs are sometimes inflicted upon individuals and communities which no ordinary statutes can reach and suppress. The continuance of a paper such as the Jeffersonian was is one of these. To me it seemed to teem with treasonable purposes and sentiments, and to encourage the present wicked and unnatural rebeltion, to the utmost stretch that cowardice dare permit. Far more honorable, though perhaps less safe, would it have been to have openly espoused the rebel cause Legal authority might then have readily hastened its end. But its proprietors seem to have endeavored to secure themselves behind the law's uncertainties and delays. And it is because of this, and the mischievous influence which such papers are working, that I rejoice that it has been promptly, I hope permanently, suppressed. It must not be supposed that I either forget or cease to admire the freedom of speech or of the press, which Americans glory in having secured to all. Liberty is not license. The legal right to discuss and approve, or disapprove, of the principles and policy of those in authority in the Government, carries with it no right to give "aid and comfort" to the enemies of that Government, in their endeavors to overthrow it by violence. The right to encourage riots, arsons, robberies, murders, and assassinations. Yet the commission of these very crimes is largely stimulated among us in the Border Slave States, by the course pursued by such papers as the West Chester Jeffersonian, the Easton Sentinel, the Lehanon Advertiser, and a very few others in Pennsylvania; and the Journal of Commerce, the N.Y. News, and Albany Ar ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL
Building, at TWELFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, will
be removed to the larger Hall, directly over Mr. Hassard's store, in the same building, and will be reopened
on MONDAY, 9th of September.
CHARLES SHORT. DORDENTOWN FEMALE COL-and Amboy Railroad, thirty miles north of Philadelphia. Special attention paid to the common and higher English branches, and superior advantages furnished in vocal and instrumental Music. German and French. Session commences September 16. Address MARY L. STACKHOUSE will reopen her BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, for
Girls, at No. 1030 SPRING GARDEN Street, on the 24
of SEPTEMBER next. au20-244\*

contending parties.
You, sir, doubtless remember how strenuously (and I trust consistently and honestly) I opposed you and your party in politics, for nearly a score of the years of my manhood, in the contests often warmly waged among the good people of Chester county. In that time I saw not a few parties spring up in opposition to the Democratic party, struggle through a temporary existence, and then dissolve. Whether these parties attained the end they had in view, or wore in themselves meritoridissolve. Whether these parties attained the entitle they had in view, or were in themselves meritorious, it is not now my purpose to inquire. Of this, however, I am assured—I opposed them all, and adhered with fondness and loyal devotion to the Democratic party, because I believed it best adapted for promoting the interests and welfare of the country. I confess to no less regard for that party CHESTNUT-STREET FEMALE
SEMINABY.—Miss BONNEY and Miss DILLIAYE
will reopen their Boarding and Day School on WEDNESDAY, September 11, at No. 1616 CHESTNUT Street,
Philadelphia. to-day than I have cherished all my life, while in everything that gives a distinguishing characteristic to its only living and efficient opponent, the Republican party, I am conscientiously and determinedly opposed. But what of that? Must I, when ruthless and rebel hands are uplifted Philadelphia.

DOARDING SCHOOL, near Media, DELAWARE COUNTY, Pa., for Twelve Boys. Reopens September 9.

SAML ARTHUR A. M.

THE PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS. BOYS. In the Philadelphia City Institute, Northeast corner of CHESTNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets, will reopen MONDAY, September 2, 1861.

aul5-2m\* L. BURROWS, Principal.

PHILADELPHIA TERRA-COTTA WORKS.

Office and Warerooms, 1010 CHESTNUT Street.

Office and Warerooms, 1010 CHESTNUT Street.

Commental Chimney Tops.

Garden Yases and Statuary.

Encaustic Flooring Tile.

Architectural Ornaments.

Ventilating and Smoke Fines.

Bidge Tile and Sanitary Ware.

Steam-pressed Drain Pipe.

Water Pipe, warranted to stand pressure, chep and durable.

The Trade supplied, on Liberal Terms.

Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail, on application by letter.

S. A. HARRISON, Indicated to Hall Map ACTORY.

J. W. SCOTT, SIA CHESTNUT Street.

S. A. HARRISON, Indicated to Hall Map ACTORY.

J. W. SCOTT, SIA CHESTNUT Street.

PINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

J. W. SCOTT, SIA CHESTNUT Street.

Wholvesle Dealers is invited to Halp ROVED UT The prompthese, energy, and unanimity of that response had well night saved Missouri from the bales full influence of secession and rebellion. I have very little doubt that the same unanimity still preverse in the country is the country in the Alphan Rover I was an any proposed. The prompthese is not true the country is restored to its former plate forms. I have former and me

vails all over the free States in favor of suppressing this rebellion in the speediest and most energetic manner. I should greatly deplore to find it otherwise. Interest, duty, honor, and patriotism require that this should be done. The saturation of Missouri and the other Border Stave States depends upon its being done. So long as opposition to prosecuting the war with vigor finds encouragement in the free States, so long will the Border States be the battle-fields of the rebellion. I do not believe that such papers as the Infersonian reflect the opinions of any considerable portion of the people of the free States. Fet the rebels in Missouri and elsewhere claim that they have a large hold upon the sympathies of thapeople of these States. And by this means, we in the Border States have an incalculable injury inflicted upon us. ails all over the free States in favor of suppressing SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1861.

we in the Border States have an incalculable injury inflicted upon us.

If I have a single friend among your many readers, fand I trust I have many, let me implore that friend to refrain from any opposition to the Administration of Mr. Lincoln, in the prosecution of this war to a successful issue, and, if need be, to lend him his person, his purse, and all of his enfluence in suppressing the rebellion. Let me assure him that every word of opposition from him but whets the steel in rebel. hands wherever heard, and places it mearer and more determinedly to the throats of the defenders of the Union among us. There can be a mistaking the truthfulness of this. Firmly persuaded of this, it should the minute of wonder that I rejoice at the downfall of son journals as the Jefersonian. I sincerely hope it may never be revived to renew its bad influence among you, or elsewhere.

Sincerely your friend.

JAMES MONAGHAN.

We also find a letter written to the Buffalo

We also find a letter written to the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser by a citizen of a Border been discovered to have been made in the transcrip-Slave State, who says he world for the faith-tion. The authenticity of this new (old) manuless Berr, of Tennessee, at the last election," which breathes a similar spirit. The writer. referring to papers which have expressed sympathy with Secession, says:

pathy with Secession, says:

Were their editors in the midst of Secessionism, and could they see the eager avidity with which the "Seceshers, selevour every article from the Northern papers reflecting upon the "wicked war," and advocating a peace policy, and could they see at the same time the saddened faces of the true Union men who see looking Northward for sympathy and encourneement—and could they feel what their heavy hearty feel as their tearful eyes rest upon such words of sympathy with treason, I am that the representations emanating from the sources to which we have referred are as false

their heavy hearty feel as their tearful eyes, rest upon such words of sympathy with treason, I am sure there is no theet in the North so lost to all sense of loyalty and petriotiam, but would gladly blot the hateful teachings from its pages. It is necessary to live upon the border, in the midst of the incessant struggles of loyalty with treason, to appreciate the trials of those who, loving their country next to their God, and seeing the perils of her position, are watching with a sleepless vigilance everything that touches her interest or her honor.

\* With us, then, it becomes a question of vital importance—shall the wire be prosecuted with energy and efficiency to a speedy and successful termination? Believing, as we do, that the very life of the nation depends upon the appreciation of this wicked rebellion, and knowing as we do, that our future prosperity depends upon the maintenance of the Union, we are willing to submit to present trials and sacrifices. But we demand that they shall not be unnecessarily prolonged. We call upon the whole North to wake from the lethargy which is beginning to creep over it. We want no more preaching of a "peace policy!" no more raising of what your enemies charge as the "Yankee love for the dollar."

Now, "there can be no peace without the vindication of the Union, and the Union can be gain-

Now, "there can be no peace without the vindi-cation of the Union, and the Union can be main-tained only with the sword." When Fort Sumpler was fired upon the great uprising at the North fol-lowed, and the cheeks of the febels were blanched with fear; and could the tadjers then have rewith fear; and could the leaders then have re-treated from their dangerous position, gladly would they have done it. And now, the true secret of any hope or encouragement they may cherish is built upon the expectation of a divided North, and to effect this object their emissaries are among you, with their mysterious badges as Knights of the Golden Circle. They are the ones who are prompting to the peace policy, and it becomes every lover of his country to have his eves and ears oven, and to be ready to discern and eyes and ears open, and to be ready to discorn and rebuke the revelation of their presence everywhere. In the Border States their power and influence are well known, and we dread their influence among you as we would the poison of the "serpent's tooth." Be watchful of their magninations.

Among the other recent cyaliness of a dis-

position on the part of loyal Democrats to sever themselves from all political connection energies of the country, we are relief to notice that the General Committee registering the Democracy of New York city has refused to affiliate with the Mozart Half affiliate with the Mozart Halls organisation and one of the reasons given for this action is 7条中,自成为理 the following:

But there is even a stronger received.

Incomply that is a stronger received.

Anneathy state agreement in favor of prosecuting the war for the preservation of our National Union, now being maintained by the constitutional authorities of the country. It yields to the Government, in all its legitimate measures to accomplish the success of the National arms, a zealous, vigorous, and unfunching support. It has no sympathy with the rebellion of the Squittern States, nor with the traitors who stand in armed hostility to the nation; who would not only destroy our glorious Union, with all its inestimable blessings, the source of so much greatness, power, and prosperity, to our whole people, but who would also strike a fatal blow at the cause of constitutional liberty and republican government throughout the

liberty and republican government throughout the world.

Tammany Hall would do no act, even to attain Tammany Hall would do no not, even whether the most complete party success which would embarrass the Government in achieving a victory for the Union and the Constitution, or which would give aid for a single instant to the enemy, at this solemn and critical juncture. It holds the cause of the country first and paramount; that of party, second and subordinate.

cond and subordinate.

The causes of the present war, and the responsibility of the measures of the Administration, will be adjudged at the appropriate period; this is not the time to consider that question. We have now but one duty to perform, and that is, to do with all our hearts, and with all our energies, what we may to save the country, and preserve all its constitutional guarantees to every section of the Union. This our organization has constantly done, and will continue to do until the end. If any man does not entertain these views, he can find no place in Tammany Hall.

Hall

If compromise and concession would preserve the country, Tammany Hall would most gladly take the lead in tendering them, in the same liberal spirit as that which existed when our Union was founded—but, in the present condition of the struggle, it considers all presences of compromise to be idle, and only intended to weaken the moral support which every patriotic citizen should yield to the Government.

The extracts we have presented are well

The extracts we have presented are well worthy the attention of all honestly-disposed but misguided men, in whose minds there exists a single doubt in regard to the proper course to be pursued at this critical juncture. But, that the insidious efforts to undermine the loyalty of the citizens of the North may be fully and completely arrested, we are glad to notice that not only have vigorous measures been adopted to prevent the circulation of war meetings has been commenced in our own and other States, at which the fallacies of the traitors are thoroughly refuted and exposed; the folly and danger of the course they recommend explained; and the necessity of still further strengthening the arm of the Government in its efforts to crush rebellion advocated. It is desirable that these meetings to consume rebellion. We must not forget that, bravely as our army may fight, and efficient as our navy may become, the result of the present war depends upon the preservation which alone great contests can be successfully prosecuted. Armies, navies, and governments themselves, are only mighty to the people. Our citizens have been clamoring loud and long for resolute action on the part of the Administration. No one can now doubt its disposition to comply with this demand, and there is nothing wanting to insure complete success but the unbending and unyielding determination of the loyal

portion of the nation to achieve it. Valuable Recipes. [From Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.] To make a nice jam-lay your head under a descending pile-driver.

To see if a man is your friend—make love to his boiling water.

To keep yourself warm in bed—set it on fire.

To be shead of time—carry your watch behind To see how hard a man strikes—tell him he lies.
To keep your poor relatives from troubling you—
commit suicide.

commit suicide.

To keep from being dry—stand out in the rain.
To do away with spectacles—put your eyes out.
To see if a girl loves you—aak her like a man.
To tell if you love a girl—have some tallow-headed chap to go and see her.
To destroy rats—catch them one by one and flatten their heads in a lemon squeezer.
To kill cockroaches—get a pair of heavy boots, catch your roaches, put them in a bayrel, and then get in yourself and dance.
To kill bed-bugs—chain their hind legs to a tree, and then go round in front and make faces at them. them.

To catch mice—on going to bed put crumbs of cheese in your mouth, and lie with it open, and when a mouse's whiskers tickle your throat, bite.

To make hens lay—tie them flat on boards, and then put pillows under their heads.

To prevent dogs from going mad—cut their tails off close behind the ears.

To keep healthy—take a brandy smash early in the morning, throw it out the window, and after that ant your breakfast.

To kill your enemics—treat them to three-cent brandy.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. The Earliest Copy of the Bible.

We see it stated in the religious prints that a facsimile of the earliest copy of the Scriptures ever yet discovered is soon to be published in London. The manuscript, which is now in possession of Mr. Meyer, the celebrated archeologist, of Liverpool, is the one found by Rev. Mr. Stobart, in a sarcophagus, at Thebes, and brought by him to England. It contains portions of the Gospel of Matthew, and, according to the following inscription upon it, was written by Nicholaus, the seventh deacon, at the dictation of the Apostle Matthew, fifteen years after the Ascension: "The writing by the hand of Nicholaus the deacon, at the dictation of Matthew, the apostle of Jesus Christ: it was done in the fifteenth year after the Ascension of our Lord, and was distributed to the believing Jews and Greeks in Palestine." The papyrus is, of course, much damaged by the tooth of time, and fragmentary, but the fragments are said to supply two lost verses, and to furnish a purer text of the other parts preserved than any other known version. The manuscript is written in the Greek uncial character, and is supposed to be the cidentical one which was copied seven times by Hermodorus during the life of the Apostle, and

seven times after his death. The copy from which

the English version of the Gospel is chiefly derived is the eleventh of these copies, preserved in one of the monasteries of the East. Several errors have tion. The authenticity of this new (old) manuscript is believed to be certain, and the fact of its being brought before the public by men of high reputation in the learned world, will gain for it, not only the attention of the curious, but of all who take a deep interest in the Book of books. DR. BERG'S FAREWELL.-The last two months have witnessed quite a number of "farewell" occasions in Northern pulpits, previously filled with seceding occupants. But the pulpit of Philadelphia has also lost some of its ablest and most loyal men from other and worthier causes. We have already apprised our readers of the election of the Rev. Dr. J. F. Berg, D. D., to the highest professorship in the Theological College at New Brunswick-the chief institution of learning in the interest of the Reformed Dutch Church in this country. Last Sunday, he took final leave of his church. Seventh street, above Brown, which is the Second, and not the First Reformed Dutch Church in this city, as has been erroncously stated. In the morning, he administered the Communion to his congregation, and in the evening preached to them his farewell sermon. Both these services were solemn

and impressive, rendered all the more so by the final separation of pastor and people, between whom there has existed the warmest and most uninterrupted attachment, from the day on which they assumed this relation to each other-about ten years ago-up to the hour of Dr. Berg's departure to assume the duties of a higher, more arduous, and certainly no less responsible field. REOPENING OF THE CHURCHES .- Last Sunday being the first in the present month, the churches which had been temporarily closed during a part of the summer months were reopened, and in those pulpits where the congregations had been shifting

with "supplies" for a season the regular pastors were in most cases again welcomed by their people, Congregations which, from various causes had dwindled during the warm weather, again resumed something like their usual proportions, and not a few pews in our city churches, occupied in June by pale, unhealthy, dyspeptic-looking people, could tney have spoken, would have congratulated the returned occupants on their improved condition for religious and other duties. Thanks to the recreative country! Some one has spoken, philosophically, of has amended the wise man's saying by asserting that "not only a lying tongue, but a disordered stomach, is an abomination in the sight of the

Lord." CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS .- A movement is on foot in this city to raise a company of soldiers to be engages in providing such necessary articles for them as are not furnished by the Government, and, in order to meet the expenditures, intend holding an foreground Fruit Fediral on Wednesday even-ing next, the 11th mount, at Sansom-street Hall, when address at the delignest by a dovernor

Stuart, Esq., and others. The regimental band will attend and enliven the occasion with patriotic In New York we see that a "Havelock regiment" is being organized in the river counties between New York and Albany, all the memselves to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, profanity, gambling, and cards; to avoid useless desecration of the Lord's Day; to encourage religious services according to individual conscience, and to use every proper ef-

fort to obtain for the regiment a high moral and religious character. PRESENT CONDITION OF THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH IN HOLLAND.—It appears that there are four parties respectively denominated the Strict Calvinistic the Moderate Evangelical, the Moderate Liberal, and the Ultra Liberal. In other words, there are only about one in four-assuming the parties to be equally divided—who remain firm on the articles of Dort. This party, it is said, has but few adherents in the State Church, the bulk of it having long since formed a Free Reformed Church, which has now 28 classes, nearly 70,000 members, and a theological school at Kampen, supplied with the best talent on the continent. Notvithstanding their minority in numbers, the "Strict Calvinistie" party is said to occupy "the foremost rank among the Churches of Holland by their iron consistency, restless energy, and un-daunted courage." From present indications the religious affairs of Holland are approaching a cri-

sis; much fermentation exists among the Churches, mainly caused, it is said, by the tenacity to first principles of the party above referred to. "A Spurious Spurgeon."-Under this head the New York Christian Chronicle gives an ac count of a clerically-dressed person at Limerick, Ireland, who represented himself as "the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, en route to Killarney," declaring that he was specially engaged to preach before the Queen on her approaching visit. This representation secured him the attentions and accommoda-tions of a first-class hotel, and the good graces of a fashionable tailor. When the latter sent in his bill. however, "his reverence" was obliged to ask the messenger to wait, while he went to the bank. He treasonable journals, but a series of Union | did not return. The tailor rushed to the hotel to see the proprietor, who said he was perfectly safe. as he had the man's carpet-bag. Upon epening the

latter, it was found to contain an armful of hay :nothing more. CATHOLIC .- The Limerick Reporter says : "The Rev. Mr. Nolan, C. C., St. Munchin's, has been appointed to the curacy of Donoughmore. The Rev. Richard Bridgeman, late of Hyderabad, replaces the Rev. Mr. Nolan at St. Munchin's. The Rev. should be as frequent and enthusiastic as Mr. Conway, who received priest's orders on a repossible. They are doing much to arouse cent Sunday, at the hands of the Most Rev. Dr. the lethargic, to increase enlistments, and to Butler, at St. Mary's, has been appointed to the enkindle the patriotic fires which are destined | curacy of Newcastle West." The Derry Journal says: "On Sunday the Rt. Rev. Dr. Kelly, Roman Catholic Bishop of this diocese, conferred priest's orders on the Rev. John Doherty, of Maynooth College, and son of Mr. Edward Doherty, Molenan. The Revs. Wm. McLaughlin, Danie of the energetic and determined spirit by Magee, Michael Tracy, and William Doherty, with Professor O'Brien, of Maynooth, assisted the Bishop

at the ordination." OBSERVANCE OF THE NATIONAL FAST DAY .extent to which they are the representatives and the offshoots of a dauntless and energetic results. The pastors of the various Raptist churches in New York propose holding a united service, on the last Thursday, in this month—the day set apart by the President as a National Fast Day-at the First Baptist Church, in Broome street, where the Rev. Dr. Weston, of the Oliver-street Church, is to

preach a sermon in the afternoon. efficient missionary in the service of the American Sunday School Union, and well known in this city, has been appointed chaplain of the Groesbeck Regiment, now under General Frémont. The Rev. R. D. Van Dusen has been appointed chaplain of the Twelfth Ohio Regiment, under Colonel THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS to the Indianshave

ists. The missionaries to the Creeks have been violently scattered, their schools discontinued, and the boys and girls in their charge returned pell mell into heathenism. A LIBERAL GIFT .- The Christian Chronicle

of this city says that John P. Levy, Esq., (a wealthy citizen, and member of one of our largest and most successful manufacturing firms,) has given one thousand dollars to the Bethel Baptist Church, under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr Perry. CONGREGATIONALISM DECLINING .- The total

number of memberships of the Congregational Church in Massachusetts, their great stronghold, is 76,000, which is less by nearly six hundred than at DEGREES CONFERRED .- At the late commence ment at Hamilton, the degree of D. D. was conferred upon the Rev. R. Jeffrey, and A. M. upon the Rev. S. J. Cresswell, both pastors of Baptist

churches in this city. DEDICATION .- A new Baptist Church edifice will be dedicated at Pemberton, N. J., on Tuesday, the 17th instant; preaching by the Rev. Mr. C. W. Mulford in the morning, and Rev. Dr. S. Parmelee, of New York, in the evening.

ANOTHER WEEK OF PRAYER.—The Committee of the Evangelical Alliance, London, have issued a circular, suggesting a Week of Prayer in January,

Suspension of a Bartist Magazine. -The Bap tist Family Magazine has been temporarily susnended.

Bishop Bungess, of the Episcopal Diocese of Maine, recently delivered a patriotic address at the Diocesan Convention in that State. Among other true things that the Bishop said was this: "It is a stronger duty to sustain our country now than i peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, as might be left when conspiracy, sedi-tion, and rebellion should have fully done their work."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Evangelist urges, as A CORRESPONDENT Of the Leangetts urges, as a ground of confidence in President Lincoin's Administration, his request, on leaving Springfield, that his Christian neighbors would pray for him. Also, that a ground of confidence in General McClellan is his baving gone with his pastor to the Mercy Seat before he went to the battle-field. REV. A. B. FULLER, chaptain of the Massachu-setts Sixteenth Regiment, now in Baltimore, was presented by friends in Watertown, before his de-

parture, with a purse containing \$250. Rev. Mr. Flood, of the Catholic Church, was included among Mn. Philip H. Mowny has accepted the call given him by the Fourth Presbyterian Church, of this city, formerly Dr. Cheeseman's. Rev. Dr. Happersett has declined the appointent of "Superintendent of Missions for the Paci

fic coast." WAR NEWS.

FROM ROLLA-PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT AT RENNETT'S MILL.

ROLLA, Sept. 3.—We have further particulars of the attack on the Dent county Home Guard, stationed at Bennett's Mill, under Lieutenant Chandler, by 350 rebels of Schnable's regiment. The attack was made at daybreak on Sunday morning, when only 38 of the Home Guard were present. The enemy made one rush, at first, up a ravine, but fell back, owing to the sharpness of the fire poured in upon them, and afterwards fired from the cover of the trees and bushes. At length, the Guards, seeing the danger of being overpowered, were ordered to retreat, which was effected down a bluff, each man taking his gun and scattering for himself.

When Lieutenant Chandler first heard the alarm he undertook to reach his men, but was prevented BENNETT'S MILL. When Lieutenant Chandler first heard the alarm he undertook to reach his men, but was prevented by an intervening force. A man fired on him with a pistol, wounding him in the arm. The lieutenant at once seized a gun and shot him dead.

The number of the killed and wounded of the enemy could not be accertained. They filled a large Michigan wagen.

enemy could not be accertained. They inted a large Michigan wagon.

The Guards had a second licutenant and private killed, and six privates wounded.

The robels took away between thirty and forty horses belonging to the Home Guards.

No information has been received from Captain McFall's detachment, which left here on Sunday evening in pursuit of the above party. CALIFORNIA ARMY NEWS.

Captain H. D. Wallen, of the Fourth Regimen of Infantry, with his company, escorted thirty thousand Minie rifle muskets, on the steamship Sonora from San Francisco to Panama, and across he railroad to Aspinwall. Having accomplished this service, the command returned to California. FROM SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.

FROM SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 2.—Intelligence has been received here of the movements of McCulloch. He was last heard from at the Chalybeat Springs, near Mount Vernon. He was moving with about 5,000 troops of the Tennessee, Louisiana, and Arkansas levies. Some reinforcements lately received from Texas were accompanying his movements.

Rains, with the 1st division, passed Carthage on the way to Fort Scett. It was reported among his partisans here that he had three engagements with Montgomery, and was badly used. He had sent for reinforcements and six pieces of artillery.

On Sunday, Price, Parsons, Slack, and Churchill moved towards Bolivar with a force estimated at from ten to twelve thousand men.

from ten to twelve thousand men.

When last heard from they were squinting towards Jefferson City, on the road between Bolivar FROM MOUND CITY, KANSAS.

MOUND CITY, Aug. 26.—The rebels are throwing up strong breastworks and cutting deep ditches on the Osage, at Jewell's Mill, nine miles below here. They will commence the same here, Tuesday, the 27th. on Sugar Mound; also, one near Paris, er Big Sugar,
Within fifteen days you will find all the Osage
and Cherokee Indians in arms fighting for the Government, under Ross and Little Bear If the

rebels will employ such forces, we must also.

FROM CAPE GIBARDEAU.

CAPE GIBARDEAU, Mo., Sept. 1.—Gen. Grant having been placed in command of this division, notwithstanding the date of General Premiss; comparison, being prior, vis. April 16th, Gen. Trantiss. The forwarded is the General Fremont his resident for the has reported himself to Gen. Grant for orders, which he will obey until he can hear from the Major General as to his resignation and an application for leave of absence. It is quite probable that Gen. Prentiss will be reinstated in his position.

FROM CAIRO. CAIRO, Sept. 1.—Commercial and postal connection between Cairo and Paducah, Columbus, and thon between the and reading voluments, and Hickman, Ky., has been cut off.

The surveyor of customs here, determined to "obey orders if he break owners," has refused to allow medicines to be taken to Paducah for the use of the immates of the marine hospital there; and this action meets the sanction of our military.

Rebel scouts visit Norfolk almost every night fam Sibertann and other quarters. from Sikestown and other quarters. FROM WASHINGTON, MO. -- ANOTHER OUTRAGE. FROM WASHINGTON, MO.—ANOTHER OUTRAGE.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 4.—The Democrat of today says: A party of Union men was yesterday
fired upon, and two of them killed, by some ambushed scoundrels near the city of Union. The
attacked party lately formed a portion of Captain
Maupin's company of Home Guards, and had just
been mustered out of service. They passed Monday
night at Washington, and in the morning started for
their homes in Union. When near that place, unarmed and unsuspecting, they were suddenly assailed as above stated. One of them died almost
immediately, and another was mortally wounded.

immediately, and another was mortally wounded. MORE VESSELS CONFISCATED IN NEW YORK. The revenue officers, on Thursday, seized the bark Laura Russ, of Belfast, Maine, which is said to be partly owned in Florida. The officers of the steamship Marion, it is reported, found on board of the vessel a large Palmetto flag, and that the captain and mate denied having anything of the kind on board before it was found. The Laura Russ, according to the American Lloyd's Register, is an A 2 bark, of 284 tons, built in Belfust, Maine, in 1856, by Patterson, Carter, & Co., and owned by J. A. Russ, of Belfast. The Palmetto flag has been carried for many years by vessels employed in Southern trade, and it used to be a supposed to the part of th MORE YESSELS CONFISCATED IN NEW YORK. ployed in Southern trade, and it used to be

A Washington correspondent, speaking of the more tangible advantages accruing to our cause from the Hatteras victory, says: The Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds, with their tributary rivers, and the towns upon their shores, are now at the command of the Government of the United States: and with a few small steamers and gunboats, carrying frem five to ten feet water, the towns of Washington, Elizabeth City, Edenton, Plymouth, Newbern, Beaufort, and Atlantic City, will all be at our mercy. In fact, only, Wilmington, of all the seamorts in the State, will be exempt from the blockade or capture which the possession of Hatteras Inlet renders easy. Fort Macon, built by the United States, is at Beaufort, and this circumstance will render its capture difficult; but the command of Cove Sound, which connects it with Pamlico and Neuse river, will greatly facilitate its capture. VALUE OF THE HATTERAS VICTORY.

Neuse river, will greatly facilitate its capture. FLORA TEMPLE CONFISCATED. The racing mare Flora Temple—well known in this and other cities for her speed and the many matches that she has made—was seized in New York on Thursday, by Deputy Marshals Hunt and McCoy, on account of a libel filed against Flora by Mr. Ethan Allen, Assistant United States District Attorney, she being the property of Mr. William McDonald, of Baltimore, at the present time an officer in the Southern army, and unless something extraordinary occurs she will be sold for the benefit of the Government. of the Government.
The race between Flora Temple and Ethan Allen

The race between Flora Temple and Ethan Allen was not interfered with by the Marshals, but as soon after as possible, the two gentlemen proceeded to the stable of Flora, and making themselves and their errand known to the party having charge of her, took possession of her, and placing a lock and key on the door of the stable where she is kept, they deputized a man to look after her and see that nothing was done to injure her or to take her away. This done, they left her; but it is very probable that the mare will be brought to New York, from the Fashion Course, where the seizure was made. The person having charge of her expressed some surprise at the idea of taking her upon such grounds, but the instant that he saw that the Marshals were vested with the proper authority he made no resistance. The owner will be at once informed of the nce. The owner will be at once informed of the

A NOBLE LETTER FROM MAJOR BUTLER.

From a private letter of Major General Butler, ublished in the Lowell Advertiser, we make the room a private teter of tags when the following extracts:

As I have stated to you, and as I have publicly repeated, when I left home I left all polities, in a party sense of the term, behind me, and I now know no politics in any sense, save as ropresented by the question: How best to preserve the Union, and restore the country in its integrity? Peace is desirable to all, and to none more so than the soldier who has left his friends and his home to do his duty to his country. But, however desirable, it is not to be purchased upon any terms, save the recognition of the authority of the Federal Government over every inch of territory which ever be longed to it. Upon no condition whatever, other than this, would I consent to peace. A peace involving the disintegration of the Union, or until longed to it. Upon no condition whatever, other than this, would I consent to peace. A peace involving the disintegration of the Union, or until the supremacy of the Government is forever established, would be simply a declaration of perpetual war of sections. Were the Southern Confederacy to-day acknowledged in the fullness of good faith, two menths would not clapse before causes of war would arise, sufficient not only to justify, but to demand a renewal of the condict. No two menths have passed in the last ten years, at least, in which outrages have not been committed upon Northern men in the South, which, had they been perpetrated by a foreign nation, would have demanded a redress of grievances, under a pain of suspension of diplomatic relatious.

On the matter of the nomination—I cannot consent that my name shall be used by any party. While on some things, as you are aware, I do not agree with the principles upon which both the State and the National Administration were inaugurated, yet we are a long way past that. The Republican party, having wan a political victory, both in the State and in the nation, is entitled to the patriotic endeavor of every man to give it a fair

SOUTHERN NEWS.

FROM RICHMOND' We have Richmond news to the 26 inst. We have Richmond news to the 22 mst.

Col. Daniel Ruggles has been promoted a brighdier general, and assigned to duty at Pousacola.

Albert Pike has been appointed briganter general.

Colin McRae, a member of Congress from Alabama,
and author of the tariff act, is spoken of as commissioner to Europe to make commercian treaties. General Beauregard's official report of two battle of Bull Run, on the 18th of July, is published: It is a model in style, clear, forcible, elegant, com-prehensive, according to the Richmond papers:

FROM THE U. S. SEAMER NIAGANA. A correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, writing on board the Viagara, blockading off the Southwest Pass, off the Missisppi river, says, under data of the 18th ult.:
"We arrived in these regions August 6th, from Fort Pickens. At the L'Outre Pass we found and left the United States steam sloop-of-war Brooklyn, and United States steam sloop-of-war St. Louis, holding that Pass in an efficient manner. Arriving at this Pass, we found the United States steam frigate Powhatan, Commander Porter. ter.
"Up to this date but one vessel has been sighted.

On the afternoon of the 12th a vessel was reported in sight, about six miles distant, steering for a narrow and shallow pass near here, navigable only to small craft. At daybreak on the 13th a boat with an armed erew was sent from the Powhatan to overhaul her. That evening they brought in the schooner Abbie Bradford, of Boston, having an assorted cargo. She was taken seventeen days before as a prize, by the rebel schooner Sumptor, near Porto Bello, a port near Aspinwall, and sent by her to New Orleans, in charge of a pirate prize crew, but we were too wide awake for them, recapturing the prize and spoiling their plans. The Abbie Bradford, when we took her, had a large mail for New Orleans, containing letters for Secretary Mallory, Jeff. Davis, the editors of the New Orleans Picayvane, and other noted rebels. Her crew, of five reoen. Davis, the entors of the New Orleans Picay-une, and other noted rebels. Her crew, of five re-bel pirates and this mail, were that same evening, per Powhatan, in all haste, sent to Flag Officer Mervin, at Fort Pickens. The Powhatan has doubtless gone in chase of the pirate, as the prison-ers reported her at Porto Bello, out of and awaiting a supply of coal.

a supply of coal.
"On the 13th the United States steamer Rhode Island arrived from New York, with a supply of fresh meat, ice, &c." DROWNLOW'S INTERPRETATION OF THE EDICT OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The Knoxyille Whig of the 24th says: Men who Ine Anoxville Whig of the 24th says: Men who are not found in arms against the State authorities will not be interrupted, and those who are must expect interruption. This much we have felt called upon to say for the information of those who are deceived by the erroneous interpretations given to the recent proclamation from Richmond.

A COURT-MARTIAL AT PENSACOLA. The court martial which has been sitting at Barrancas for several days has finished its labors. Among the cases before the court were one for murder at Fort McRea, and two for sleeping on their posts. One of the latter, a young man named Robinson, belonging to the Tenth Mississippi Regiment, (and an editor.) will be shot at Warrenton, in view of the forces on Friday the 20th instant in view of the forces, on Friday, the 30th instant. The other, from his extreme youth and inexperience, has been sentenced to punishment for staty

days, and then drummed out of camp. EFFECT OF THE CHARLESTON BLOCKADE. Mr. Bunch, the British consul at Charleston. writes to his friends in New York that the effect of the blockade is felt with increased severity every week. The Southern people are bitterly lamenting their destitute condition. He apprehends that, if the blockade is not speedily raised, there will be no decent clothing in Charleston this winter. Common cotton dusk is now the only available material. STILL ANOTHER OUTRAGE BY KENTUCKY SECES-

The Louisville Journal of Wednesday last says: On Monday six or eight men were coming up on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to enter the United States service at Camp Joe Holt. At Care City, a few miles this side of Bell's Tayern, a Secession mob forced them off the train, and the last we heard of them was that they were seen running for

BRECKINRIDGE'S OPINION OF FREMONT'S PROCLA-The following is from the Kentucky Statesman. (Breckinridge's organ) of the 2d: This is the most extraordinary production of the age. Its mormity exceeds all the outrages of the Administration. It is enough to fartle, astound, and appal the reader; Connecation, abolition, despoism: What is there, revolting to a freeman, abhorrent to an American citizen, or mickening to the philanthropist, which is not found: in this proclamation? And yet this is one of those monstrons acts of despotism, done in the name of the Union and to preserve the Government. Rather let the Union and the flovernment be destroyed an hundred times than that this military dictails be permitted to enforce this proclamation:

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOV. MAGOFFIN AND The correspondence between Gov. Magoffin and President Lincoln, in which the Governor requested, or rather "urged" the removal of the United States troops from the limits of Kentucky, has been published, as also the reply of the President, which was as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.
To his Excellency B. Magoffin, Governor of the State of Kentucky: Sir: Your letter of the 19th inst., in which you sin: four letter of the 19th list, in which you turge the removal from the limits of Kentucky of the military force now organized and in camp within that State," is received.

I may not possess full and precisely accurate knowledge upon this subject; but I believe it is true that there is a military force in camp within Kentucky, acting by authority of the United States, which force is not very large, and is not now heigh which force is not very large, and is not now being ugmented. I also believe that some arms have been furnished to this force by the United States.

I also believe this force consists exclusively of Rentuckians, having their camp in the immediate vicinity of their own homes, and not assailing or menacing any of the good people of Kentucky.

In all I have done in the premises, I have acted upon the urgent solicitation of many Kentuckians, and in accordance with what I believed, and still believe to be the with of the medication of all the and in accordance with what I believed, and still believe, to be the wish of the majority of all the Union-loving people of Kentucky. While I have conversed on this subject with many eminent men of Kentucky, including a large majority of her members of Congress; I do not remember that any one of them, or any other person, except your Excellency and the bearers of your Excellency's letter, has urged me to remove the military force from Kentucky, or to disband it. One other very worthy citizen of Kentucky did solicit me to have the augmenting of the force suspended for a time.

Taking all the means within my reach to form a judgment, I do not believe it is the popular wish of Kentucky that this force shall be removed beyond her limits; and, with this impression, I must

of Kentucky that this force shall be removed beyond her limits; and, with this impression, I must
respectfully decline to so remove it.

I most cordially sympathize with your Excellency in the wish to preserve the peace of my own
native State, Kentucky; but it is with regret I
search, and cannot find, in your not very short letter, any declaration or intimation, that you entertain any desire for the preservation of the Federal
Union.

Your obedient servant,
A. LINCOLN.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

Reading Railroad stock advanced to 18 at the First Board to-day, a gain of 2. At the Second Board, it was sold at 18; and closed at 18 to 18; ment securities suffer in consequence of the popularity of the new National loan, which is preferred as an investment to the bonds and loans on the lists of the stock market. The subscriptions by private parties to the National loan continue to be numerous and large. Jay Cooke & Co., bankers at No. 114 South Third street, announce that on Monday the hours for receiving the subscriptions will be extended until nine o'clock in the evening to enable those to subscribe who wish to do so, and who find the hour of closing on other days (5 P. M.) inconveniently early.

The money market is not changed in any respect from the condition which we have reported from day to day for many weeks. First-class paper is in demand at low rates, varying with the time the notes have to run to maturity. Lower grade paper is in bad odor, and cannot be sold at the discounting houses.

Top Mountain Railroad shows an increase of some seventy-six per cent. over the tonnage for the cor responding week in 1860. The anthracite tonnage of the Reading Railroad Company shows a reduction of forty per cent. from the corresponding week in 1860, and the Schuylkill Navigation tonnage a decrease of some six per cent. The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad,

for the week ending Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1861, Week. Previously.

30,688 Ryc. Corn Meal.

soney and stock transactions there to-day, says: There is great buoyancy on the Stock Exchange to-day, with an important rise in all the leading securities. The reported death of Jefferson Davis, and the strong position of the Government, are the immediate causes of the advance.

Government stocks attract increased attention, what is prepared to the strong carrier to the stron and the six per cent. names and bonds are again better. The numerous inquiries for the new loan have a favorable effect upon the old issues, which are at relatively low prices.

There were transactions in nearly all the Govern There were transactions in nearly all the Govern ment issues, and we hear of large purchases also at private sale for buyers outside of Wall street. The registered sixes of 1881 are not obtainable below 89½. The six per cent. notes sold at 98½, which is both in the State and in the nation, is entitled to the patriotic endeavor of every man to give it a fair trial in the administration of the Government. Let it be understood, that without distinction of party and without raising party issues, all men who love the Union are determined to skand by it and the country until this rebellion shall be quelled, and thea we may hereafter divide as we please upon the minor differences of administration of Government.

TWO CENTS.

Carolinas at 62. Kentuckys are considerably higher—75 bid, 77 asked.

There was a large demand for Illinois Central at 671a68, an advance of 2 per cent. This sudden jump is attributed by some to orders from the other side, but we have good authority for saving that it side, but we have good authority for saying that it grows out of favorable accounts of the business of the line. The net earnings of August are said to be very satisfactory.

New York Central closes at 732. The bears are

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buying largely this morning.

Money is without any change whatever. Call Itans are easy at 5 per cent. First-class part coatinnes in small supply at 5n6 per cent. for self and the edge?' short bills, and 7 per cent. for long that Exchange is dull at 197 alor? for sterling.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales. September 6, 1801. Exposted by S. B. Slaymaker, Philadelphia Exchange FIRST BOARD.

SECOND BOARD. 50 Lehigh Serip, 55, 35 | 100 Reading R .... 184; 1000 Penna 55... 15, 34; 100 do:..... 185, 5300 do.... 185, 732; 50 do:... 5000 Phila & Sun 7s... 65 5 do... 183, 3000 do... 183, 65 10 do:... 18

CLOSING PRICES—STRADY.

Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADERPHIA, Sept. 6, 1861. The inactive state of affairs that we have noticed for some time past still continues, and but little change has taken place in any of the leading articles. Quercitron Bark is in better demand. Cotton is held very firmly. Coffee is unchanged. In Coal there is very little doing, and we hear of no change. Drugs and Dyes are very dull. Breadstuffs are inactive, and very little change since last week. Wheat is lower. Rye, Corn, and Oats are unchanged. Provisions are inactive. Naval Stores are very firm. Spirits of Turpentine are rather lower. Oil no change. Fish—Prices are unsettled. Fruit—There is very little foreign here, and pricos are advancing. Tobacco and Teas no change: Wool is in good demand, and prices about the same,

Whisky is unchanged.

The receipts of Flour continue small, and the demand for export and home use is limited. Salesfor shipment comprise about 3,000 bbls at \$4.50a5 for fresh ground superfine, 1,000 bbls ohio extrasold on private terms, and 1,000 bbls blancaster County extra family at \$5.62½ per bbl. The salesto the trade range from our lowest quotations up to \$5 for old stock and fresh ground superfine; \$4.75a 5.37½ for extras; and \$5 62½ up to \$7 per bbl for extra family and fancy lots, according to brand and quality. Rye Flour sells slowly at \$2.75a3 per bbl. Corn meal is dull, and very little doing. Pennsylvania is held at \$2.80 per bbl.

Wheat.—The receipts are moderate; and there has been rather more doing, but at a decline of la 2c per bushel. Sales of 20,000 bushels prime Southern red at \$1.15 afloat; 10,000 bushels do Penna at \$1.10a1.12; some fair Western at \$1.08a1.10 in the cars; 5,000 bushels Kentucky white at \$1.25. and 1,000 bushels do later in the day at \$1.22. Rye is selling as it arrives at 54a55c for new, and 60c for old. Corn is in fair demand at steady prices; sales of 10,000 bushels yellow at 56c afloat. Oats are in good request, and prices rather better; sales of Whisky is unchanged.

old. Corn is in fair demand at steady prices; sales of 10,000 bushels yellow at 56c aftoat. Oats are in good request, and prices rather better; sales of 25,000 bushels prime new Delaware aftoat at 28c 29c, and 3,000 bushels old at 31c. Nothing deing in Barley 30d Malt to after quotations; 500 bushels Barley sold on grivate terms.

\*\*The market is dull, and not much active; knittpated for some time to come. There is sold the mass well is steady at 300 the mass well is steady at 316 of the mass. City packed mass bed is steady at 316 of the mass. City packed mass bed is steady at 316 of the mass. City packed mass bed is speaked. A Government contract for 1800 bble is reported to be taken at \$15. Bacon—Prices continue as last quoted, but there is very little doing, and but a light stock here. Sales of plain hams at 82%, and canvassed at 84a 10c; sides at 7a73c, and shoulders at 51a6; cash and short time, the latter figure for city smoked. A Government contract for 220,000 lbs ribbod sides to be packed in 200 lb boxes was awarded to a firm in Baltimore at 71c. Of green meats the market is nearly bare of supplies and the demand is limited. In the absence of sales we quote pickled hams at 7a 71c, sides at 51c, and shoulders at 5c. Lard—There is very little inquiry and no change to note in prices. Sales of tierces and barrels at 9a9tc, and 200 kegs at 92a93c on time. Butter has met a steady inquiry; sales of 10,000 lbs solid packed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 9c, and fresh lots 92a 10c.

\*\*METALS.—The Iron market is very quiet; sales

METALS.—The Iron market is very quiet; sales METALS.—The Iron market is very quiet; sales of Anthracite at \$17a19 per ton for Nos. 2 and 1. Scotch Pig is entirely nominal, and there is very little doing. Boiler Plates and Merchant Bars move slowly at previous rates. Lead—The stock here is small, and it is held firmly; sales of 1.200 pigs Galena on terms kept private. Copper is without change; sales of American Yellow Metal at 180 per lb, 6 months.

BARK.—There is but little coming forward, and it meets a fair demand; sales of No. 1 at \$27 per ton. Tanner's Bark is not wanted, and prices are entirely nominal.

ton. Tanner's Bark is not wanted, and prices are entirely nominal.

BEESWAX is in good request at 28a30c per lb, cash, for good yellow.

CANDLES.—There is very little doing, and prices continue as last quoted. City manufacture Adamentine range from 16a19c, as in quality.

COTTON.—The favorable advices from abroad, and very reduced stocks on hand, have caused an increased firmness in the market, but the demand continues limited. Sales of 800 bales, strictly good Middling Uplands, at 22\frac{1}{2}a2c, and sample 19a20c, cash. A considerable quantity of Tennessee Cotton has been received, via the Pennsylvania Raitroad, and re-shipped to Pittsburg for manufacturing there.

COFFEE.—There is a firmer feeling in the marthere. Coffee.—There is a firmer feeling in the market, but the demand is moderate. Sales of 5,000 bags Rio at 13a15c, and 200 bags Laguayra at 16c,

bags the at 13a13c, and 200 bags laguayra at loc, all on time.

Coal.—The advance in the rates of freight and toll on the 1st inst. has induced the miners and shippers to put up their prices, which has had the tendency to restrict the demand. The shipments to the eastward have fallen off. In Bituminous Coal there is nothing doing.

DRUGS AND DYES.—The trade continues very dull. Soda Ash prices are unsettled. Cream of Tartar is scarce and firm, at 32\frac{1}{2}a33c. Quinine is held at \$2.10. Tartar is scarce and firm, at 32\(\frac{1}{2}\)a33c. Quinine is held at \$2.10.

Fish.—The demand for Mackerel is limited, and prices rule irregularly. Sales of 300 bbls new No. 2s and 3s, from the wharf, on private terms. The store quotations are \$a.1c for medium and large No. 1s; \$5.50a6.25 for new No. 2s; \$5 for old do; \$5.50 for large; and \$4.50 for medium No. 3s. Codfish sell at \$3.50a3.75, and there is very little offering. Pickled Herring are dull at \$2a2.25.

FRUIT.—The market is nearly bare of all kinds of foreign, and prices continue to rule high. Small sales of bunch Raisins at \$1.75a1.80, and layers at \$2.45 per box. Citron is scarce. Currants are selling at \(\frac{1}{2}\)e. Of Oranges and Lemons the market has been cleared. Domestic Fruit.—The market is well supplied with all descriptions, and there is an active trade doing; sales of 4,000a5,000 baskets of Penches at 75a1.50, as in quality. Apples sell at 35a50c per basket, and \$1a2.50 per bus, which is a decline. In dried Fruits there is a firmer feeling, and considerable sales of Appleshave been effected at 34a4c per 1b, now generally held higher. Dried Peaches sell at 5a7c. Pea Nuts are scarce.

FEATHERS are but little inquired after, with sales of Western at 38a40c per 1b.

FRIEGHTS TO LIVERTOOL.—The rates are firmer. 25,000 bus Wheat were taken at rates kept secret, and some Flour at 3s per bbl. To London the rates are 32s 6d per ton. West India freights continue as last quoted. A British brig was chartered for laguayra for \$2.000. To Boston, by the packets, the rate is 25c for Flour, and 5a6c for Grains. Coal freights are unchanged.

Ginner.—There is very little here; the last sale of crude was at 40c per 1b.

GUANO continues as last quoted; sales of Pakera Island at \$30, and Peruvian at \$50.50a60 per ton.

HENT.—There is very little stock here, and lattle or nothing doing.

Hides week at a nice kent scarce. held at \$2.10.

r nothing doing.

Hides are dull; an invoice of Caracas was disrosed of last week, at a price kept secret.

Hors are but little inquired for, and sell in a small way at 22a26c per lb for New Eastern and Western.

HAY AND STRAW.—Best Timothy is selling at 70c, and inferior at 50a55c the 100 lbs. Straw is dull, and selling at 45a50c the 100 lbs.

LUMBER.—There is not much doing and sapplies are large. A cargo of 300,000 St. John's Pickets sold on private terms. Susquehama boards range from \$11 to \$14, and Hemlock at \$40 per M feet. 100,000 feet Yellow Pine Sap Boards sold at \$14 per M feet.

MOLASSES.—There is a good feeling in the market, but very little doing; sales of low grades, and good Muscovado at 20a25c, on time.

NAVAL STORES.—The stock of Rosin continues small, and prices very high; gomman sells at \$4.50

small, and prices very high; common sells at \$4.50 per bbl, and No. 1 at \$6a8. Ter is worth \$5.25, and Pitch the same figure. Spinits of Turpentine are unscitled, and prices are rather lower. We omit quotations for the present.

OLLS—Fish Oils remain as last quoted. Lard Oil is held firmly at 650 for Sammer and 70a72c for Winter. Linseed Oil is in moderate request at 58a60c. No change in Pine Oil.

RICE.—The demand has been limited, and the sales mostly in a small way at 61a63c, cash.

SALT.—Prices are unchanged. A cargo of Turks Island remains unsold.

SEEDS.—There is very little Cloverseed aftering. It is worth \$4.54a4.75 per 64 lbs. New Timothy is selling in lots sh \$2a2.25 per bu. Flaxseed is in demand, and has advanced; sales at \$1.39a1.42 per bu. ansettled, and prices are rather lower. demand, and has agranded, sales at 4.752.

By dan.—There is less doing, but prices are well maintained. Sales 200 hids Cubs, at 6;a7;c, and some Havana yellow, at 8c, on time.

TALLOW is unchanged. We quote city rendered at 8;c, and country at 8c per lb.

TEAS meet a steady inquiry, at full rates.

Topacco.—Prices are very firm for both leaf and
manufactured, and the stocks of the latter are now ment issues, and we hear of large purchases also at private sale for buyers outside of Wall street. The registered sixes of 1881 are not obtainable below 89½. The six per cent. notes sold at 98½, which is a further improvement.

Missouri sixes opened dull at 43½, but afterwards were firm at 45,43½. Tennessee sold carly in the day at 43½, but closed with sales at 44, and that hid for more. There was a good demand for North for more. There was a good demand for North finer sorts are entirely neglected.

34,090 Condemned ..... Total ...... 19,462 The New York Evening Post, speaking of

and since January 1, 1861: The inspections of flour and meal in Philadelphia, during the week ending September 5, 1861, were as