於首節畫畫 SEA BATHING.

ATLANTIO 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 Bathing is unsurpassed; its beautiful unbroken Beach (nine miles in length) is unequalled by any on the continent, -save that of Galveston; its air is remarkable for its dryness; its sailing and fishing facilities are perfect; its diotels are well furnished, and as well kept as those of Newport or Saratoga, while its avenues and walks are cleaner and broader than those of any other Sea-Bathing .alace in the country.

Trains of the CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAIL-EOAD leave VINE-STREET WHARF, Philadelphia, daily, at 7% A. M. and 4 P. M. Beturning, reach Phil delphia at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. Fare, \$1.80. Round-Trip Tickets, good for Three Days, \$2.50. Distance, 60 miles. A telegraph extends the whole length of

SUMMER RESORTS. TAGLE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open with a LARGE ADDITION OF ROOMS.

1Board \$7 per week: Bathing dresses included.

TIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, ATpart of INTIC CITY, the nearest Honse to the safest ch, is now open for the Season.

NO LIQUORERMS MODERATE.

Je24-3m

JONAH WOOTTON,

MAMMANY HOUSE, NUKTH UAS L BOLINA AVENUE, near the Depot, ATLANTIC The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his former patrons and the public that he has reopened the above House, where he will be happy to please all who may Cavor him with a call. i-22.3m ELIAS CLEAVER, Proprietor. CABINET FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 South SECOND Street,
fin connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are
mow manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the
MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS,
which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be
superior to all others. 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 patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

au25-6m

LOOKING GLASSES. MMENSE REDUCTION LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,

JAMES S. EARLE & SON. 818 CHESTNUT STREET. Announce the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all the Manufactured Speck of Looking Glasses; also, in Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Pain form. The largest and most elegant assertment in the country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make pur chases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices EARLE'S GALLERIES.

FIOTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

jy9-tf 816 CHESTNUT Street. BUSINESS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Having sold my Hat, Cap, and Fur Store, No. 710 North SECOND Street, to JOHN A. STAMBACH, I hereby give notice that GEO G. STAMBACH is no longer authorized to act as my agent. [se6-3t*] D. B. HAAS. P. PIEIFF, REAL ESTATE

RROKER, NORRISTOWN, Montgomery Co.

Pa.—Farms in Montgomery, Bucks, Chester, and Delaware counties for sale or exchange. Also, property in Philadelphia, Delaware, and Maryland, on the most reasonable terms. Moncy loaned on bond and mortgage; also, on good collateral, on short date. Persons wishing to purchase property will do well to call and examine my catalogue before purchasing elsewhere, as I have a large admount of property on it. Persons at a distance can send by hell, and get my catalogue. My whole attention is given to suit explicants. Office, No. 296 MAIN Street, Norristown.

Successor in P. R. CORSON.

COLOMON MALICK, ATTORNEY ATLAW, SUNBURY, PA.—City collections prompt is attended to in Northumberland, Snyder, and Union countles. REFERENCE.—Oliphant & Dell, Third Street, Phi-ladelphia. Edward Shippen, Esq., Sixth and Walnut Streets. se6-6t*

PETTIT, REAL ESTATE
BROKER, and CONVEYANCER, No. 309
WALNUT Street, first floor, back, Philadelphia.
Will Attend to the Purchase, Sale, and Exchange, of
Real Estate in the city and country. Money invested in
and procured on mortgages. CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED,
Lists of the GIBARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have leased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their cold friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and bag to assure them that they will be most happy to see them in their new quarters.

and beg to assure then that they will be most happy to see them in their new quarters. SYKES, CHADWICK, & CO. WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861. au23-1y TOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE BOOKER, THIRD Street and GERMANTOWN Read, is prepared to put on any amount of BOOKING, on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to nake every Building perfectly Water-tight.

Orders promptly attended to. TILE MANUFACTORY,

211 NEW STREET. Files and Rasps of every description, and good quality, made to order, at the above establishment.
WHOLESALE AND BETAIL, at manufacturer's prices. tting done in a superior manner.

RASE AND COMFORT.

A. THEOBALD asks, 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 suited before may be suited now. He is at his Old Place, 506 COATES Street EVANS & WATSON'S

SALAMANDER SAFES. STORE, 804 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Liarge variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES always hand

GROCERIES

C DONOGHUE, 23 South WATER Street, offers for sale, at the lowest market prices, to cash buyers, 5,000 Packages of Steam-Refined MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD MALEALMON, &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 Herings, of choice qualities.
6,000 boxes extra new scaled Herrings.

3,000 boxes large Magdaine Herrings. 250 bbls. Mackinse White Fish. 50 bbls. new Economy Mess Shad. 25 bbls. new Halifax Salmon. 1,000 quintals Grand Bank Codish. 500 boxes Herkimer County Cheese.

MURPHY & KOONS,
No. 146 NORTH WHARVES. TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE

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 SREETS. my18

PRESERVING JARS.

GLASS ABOVE, GLASS BELOW,
GLASS ON ALL SIDES.
of being poisoned with Metal in using the

No danger of being poisoned with Metal in using use HARTELL JAR.
HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
aul0-2m Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street. ALL PERSONS PUTTING UP
FRUIT, &c., are especially invited to call and
examine the HARTELL JAR, recommended by Dr. Atfee, Prof. Booth, and others, and see Silver Medals and
First Premium Diplomas, which have never failed being
awarded when placed in competition with other Jars.
HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
an10.2m Glass Warehouse, 18 N. KIETH Street. aulo-2m Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street.

TN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADEL-Estate of JOHN B. KOONS. Estate of JOHN B. KOONS.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account filed by Fred, Fairthorne and Fred. A. Koons, administrators of JOHN B. KOONS, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, gives notice to all parties interested in said estate, that he will meet them for the purpose of his appointment on TUESDAY, September 10th, 1861, at his Office, No. 258 South FIFTH Street, Philadelphia, at 4 o'clock P. M.

au30-fmw5t JOS. P. LOUGHEAD, Attorney.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON L PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHI-LADELPHIA.

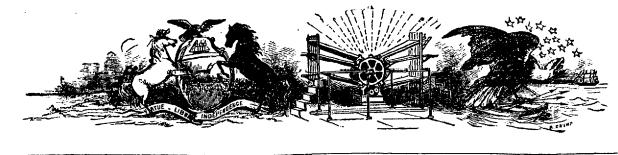
Estate of CHARLES L. KNEASS, Insolvent.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle,

Estate of CHARLES L. KNEASS, Insolvent.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the First Account of John M. Smiley, assignee in trust for the benefit of creditors of Charles L. Kneass, and report distribution of the net balance in the hands of the assignee, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, 17th SETTEMBER, 1861, 4 P. M., at the WETHERILL HOUSE, Sansom Street, above Sixth, in the city of Philadelphia.

Se6-fmw66 WILLIAM EENST, Anditor.

CLARET WINE—In casks and cases, of the brands of St. Julien, Margaux, Hout-Brien Paxillae. For sale by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS NO. 206 South FEONT Street



VOL. 5.—NO. 34.

EDUCATIONAL. A CADEMY OF THE PROTEST-ANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Locust and Juniper streets.
The Autumnal Session will open on MONDAY, September 2d, at 9 o'clock A. M. r 2d, at 9 O'Clock A. M. lications for admission may be made at the Aca-on and after August 28th, between the hours of 10 demy on and after Ang... and 12 o'clock in the morning. JOHN W. ROBINS, A. M., Head Master.

SUMMER-STREET INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Miss D. B. BURT will
reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School on MONDAY, September 2, at No. 1626 SUMMER Street, Philadelphia. au28-mwf8t* GERMANTOWN FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. ERMANTUWN FIGURE OF THE ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, N. Street, second door below JOHNSON Street. ame F. DROUIN and M'lle Em. ROSSET having ame F. DROUIN and M'lle Em. ROSSET having on MON-

handand their School to Germantown, will open on MON-PAY, the 19th inst. A deduction of ten per cent will be made on pupils engaging before that time. REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, Pa.; Rt. Rev Bishop Odenheimer, N. J.; Rev. Benjamin Porr, Phila-delphia; Rev. Mr. Rodney and Rev. Mr. Atkins, Ger-mantown. 8e4-toc1* EORGETOWN COLLEGE, D. C., The exercises of this Institution will be reaumed on the first MONDAY in September, Terms per annum, for Board and Tuition, \$200, payable half yearly, in ad-

For further particulars apply to the President. aul4-wf&nilm JOHN EARLY, S. J NAUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MAR-

AUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MARKET and THIRTY-NINTH Streets, Philadelphia.
PROF. E. D. SAUNDERS AND CORTLAND SAUNDERS, A. M., PRINCIPALS.

A School for the Physical, Moral, Social, and Intellectual Training of Boys and Young Men.
Several acres of playgrounds are attached to the Seminary, and healthy physical development, especially in
delicate boys, receives great attention. Abstinence from
vicious habits, kindliness and purity of intercourse
among the pupils are insured by the constant presence of
teachers, encouraging them both in their sports and their
studies. Lattin, Greek, and Mathematics, together with
the English Dranches, and Bernell, are thoroughly
tanght. In short, every effort is made to give the pupils
a fourfold and complete education.

FOR A PERIOD OF SIYE MORTHS, CUMBELLIANT
TIME OF ADMISSION, ARE:

For Permanent Boarding Pupils.

\$125
For Pupils who spend Saturday and Sunday at home.
100
For Day-hoarding Pupils, who spend the nights at
home.

As pupils who come under the influence of the Seminary at an early age are educated with the least trouble.

As purplis who come under the influence of the Semi-nary at an early age are educated with the least trouble, a reduction in the terms of \$250 per session will be made during the entire course of each permanent bourding pupil who is entered under nine years of age. Those who are not entered before they are seventeen years of during the entire course of each permanent boarding pupil who is entered under nine years of age. These 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 \$10.05 or Wards boarding in the Seminary ATTHE 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, Prindelphia; Mr. James Burke, Jr., Philadelphia; Mr. J. Arnes Burke, Jr., Philadelphia; Prof. P. A. Cregar, Principal of the Girls' High School, Philadelphia; Mr. H. J. Crocheron, Mobile, Ala.; Mr. A. F. Damon, Philadelphia; Mr. V. C. Denney, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr., F. P. Dimpfel, Darby; Mr. W. Firmstone, Easton, Pa.; Mr. H. N. Fitzgerald, Philadelphia; Hon. J. W. Forney, Editor of The Press, Philadelphia; Mrs. C. Guerin, Newark, N. J.; Mr. Wm. J. Horstman, Philadelphia, Mr. W. Trytn, Clearfield county, Pa.; Mr. W. M. Kennedy, Philadelphia; Mr. John Leisenring, Superintendent and Chief Engineer Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Mauch Chusk, Pa.; Hon. J. W. Maynard, Williamsport, Pa.; Mr. P. R. Menleilb, Philadelphia; Mr. B. H. Bartol, Philadelphia; Mr. J. G. E. Thompson, Chicage, III.; Mr. T. B. Wattson, Philadelphia, Mr. B. H. Bartol, Philadelphia; Mr. J. Bartol, Philadelphia; Mr. J. James Sykes, Washington. au31-Im CEORGE L. WALKER, TEACHER
OF THE PIANO and Melodeon, will resume his
duties on MONDAY, September 21. 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, pp
stairs.
au31-1m

GERMANTOWN INSTITUTE, The above Institution will be opened for the rece of Young Gentlemen SEPTEMBER 9th, 1861. Further particulars on application to WM. H. McFADDEN, A. M., Principal, S. E. cor. of GREEN and RITTENHOUSE Stree au30-tf

THE GERMANTOWN ACADEMY WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, September 2, 1861. The Principal will receive a few Doys into his Family.

J. H. WITHINGTON,

Displayed DEMOVAL.—THE ACADEMY FOR

HINDY AIR.—

BOYS, formerly located at the N. E. corner of 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 2008rd. For circulars, apply at the school. au29-Im T. BRANTLY LANGTON, Principal. D. GREGORY, A. M., WILL reopen his Classical and English School, No. 1108 MARKET Street, on MONDAY, September 2d. MISS M; W. HOWES' YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL WILL reopen on WEDNESDAY, 11th September, at 1525 CHESTNUT Street.

BEAUGUREAU, TEACHER OF French and Drawing, No. 1530 SANSOM THE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, 127 I North TENTH Street, will reopen SEPTEMrence—Professor George Allen, Pennsylvania sity. O. SEIDENSTICKER,

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, S. E. corner of MARSHALL and SPRING GAR-DEN streets. Duties resumed September 2d. ENOCH H. SUPPLEE, A. M., au27-12t Principal. FRIENDS' ACADEMY FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, East of 41 North ELE-VENTH Street, reopens Ninth month (September) 2d. All denominations admitted. \$12 per term of 22 weeks. au27-1m W. WHITALL. THOMAS BALDWIN'S ENGLISH

■ Mathematical and Classical School, for Boys, N. E. corner of BROAD and ARCH, will reopen September 2d. au26-1mo* CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,

DEAN Street, above SPRUCE.

The CLASSICAL INSTITUTE will resume its duties on MONDAY, September 2d.

J. W. FAIRES, A. M.,

Principal.

MARGARET ROBINSON WILL LVL reopen her SCHOOL for GIRLS, corner of BACE and FRANKLIN Streets, Ninth Month 9th. au26-12t* MENTRAL INSTITUTE, TENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets, will respen 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. au26-36t*

H. G. McGUIRE, A. M., Principal. INWOOD HALL, ON CHELTEN LAYENUE, near YORK ROAD STATION, North ennsylvania Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia. MISS CARR'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for ulars may be obtained at the office of Jay Cooke & Circulars may be obtained at the curve of the control of the contr

The duties of the SPRING GARDEN INSTI-TUTE, No. 611 MARSHALL Street, will be resumed on MONDAY, the 2d of September. Ten pupils may find a Christian home in the family of the Principal. GILBERT COMBS, A. M., au24-1m Residence No. 608 MARSHALL Street. REV. J. I. HELM WILL REOPEN his School for GIBLS, at 1525 WALNUT Street, September 12th. DENN INSTITUTE—Southeast corner THIRTEENTH and FILBERT Sts., re-opens MONDAY, Sept. 9. For catalogues, address au22-lm* R. STEWART, Principal. VOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL-No. 1 003 CLINTON Street—Established by Prof. C. D. CLEYELAND in 1834. The duties of the school will be resumed by the subscriber, on MODDAY, September 9. [au22-1m] PLINY E. CHASE. ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—The school of the subscriber, in Simes' Duilding, at TWELFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, will be removed to the larger Hall, directly over Mr. Hasard's store, in the same building, and will be reopened on MONDAY, 9th of September.

CHARLES SHORT.

DORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, N. J., situated on the Camden
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

Rev. JOHN W. BRAKELEY, A. M.,
au21 lm*
President.

BEEBE will re-open their English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 1703 WALNUT Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of SEPTEMBER. au20-1m MARY L. STACKHOUSE will re-MARY L. STAUKHOUSE THAT Open her BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, for Girls, at No. 1030 SPRING GARDEN Street, on the 24 of SEPTEMBER next. au20-24t* MISS MARY E. THROPP will readies, at 1924 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, September 9th. Circulars, containing full information, to be had on application.

au19 dtOct1*

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 Ninth month (SEPTEMBER) 2d.
Charge for tuition, Ten Dollary for five months. CHESTNUT-STREET FEMALE
SEMINARY.—Miss BONNEY and Miss DILLAYE
will reopen their Boarding and Day School on WEDNESDAY, September 11, at No. 1616 CHESTNUT Street,
Philadelphia.

BOARDING SCHOOL, near Media, DELAWARE COUNTY, Pa., for Twelve Boya. Reopens September 9. SAML. ARTHUR, A. M. THE PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, in the Philadelphia City Institute, Northeast corner of CHESTNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets, will reopen MONDAY, September 2, 1881.

L. BURBOWS, Principal. LONG'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, Corner EIGHTH and BUTTONWOOD Streets. Classics, Mathematics, Full Counting House Course of Book-keeping, Penmauship, &c. F. DONHEAYY LONG, A. M., Principal. 867-121* PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

EDUCATIONAL.

DOLYTECHNIC COLLEGE, WEST PENN SQUARE.—The Scientific School will begin on September 9th; the Professional Schools for Engineers, Architects, Practical Chemists, and Geologists, on September 16. The course on Military Engineering will include Field Fortifications, Siege Operations, Strategy, and Tactics.

A. L. KENNEDY, M. D.,

NTORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE No. 624 North ELEVENTH Street, Philadelphia JOHN BOWER, Principal. sc7-12t* MR. WINTHROP TAPPAN'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young la-dies, will reopen at No. 1615 SPRUCE Street, on WED-NESDAY, September 18. BACHMANN, Pianist, at the Nor-A. mal Musical Institute, 624 North ELEVENTH Street, gives instructions on the Piano, Organ, and Me-se6-1m*

NEW PUBLICATIONS. ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH! ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH!

10,000 Beautiful Steel Plate Engravings of the LORD'S PRAYER for sale.

Valuable Property Given Away!
It commences with exquisitely executed words of OUR FATHER," and then follow in succession the other parts of the prayer, every phrase of which is engraved in the most elegant and tasteful manner. Near the bottom of the picture is a superbly executed head of OUR SAVIOUR, and encircling the upper part of the engraving are ten angels, each bearing one of the TEN COMMANDMENTS.

As a work of sgi kipis valuable and beautiful engraving is worth more thing the Dollar asked for it, as will readily be acknowlessed on an inspection of it; but the subscribers intend to make a (lift Distribution to purchasers of the engraving of valuable presents as follows:

1 House and Lot in York borough.

2 Buggies Quin & Palmer's make, warranted.)

1 Rocksyaw.

2 Building-Lots in York borough.

2 Buighes (Quin a Fahner's make, warrantes.)
2 Building-Lots in York borough.
100 Yalunble Books.
50 bbls. Flour (warranted.)
1000 Gold-Gilt Frames to suit Engraving of the Lord's rayer.

500 Steel-Plate Engravings of the Birth of Christ.
Magnificent Looking-Classes.
Gold and Silver Watches, &c., &c.
A Gift worth from 50 cts. to \$500 with each engraving

old.

Fine volume and the deverend Clergy, our first citizens, and, indeed, of all classes, who enter into it with interest and spatial series of the control of the contro pay postage on engraving, and you are sure to get it b Address
J. M. AUSTIN & CO., York, Pa. \$10 secures 11 Engravings and Tickets.
THIERY & KRUSE, Agents, N. E. cor. FOURTH and BRANCH Streets, Philadelphia. REFERENCES:

Rev. A. H. Lochman, L.L. D., Paster 1st Luthera hurch, York, Pa. Rev. A. W. Lilly, Pastor 2d Lutheran Church. Rev. C. W. Thomson, Rector St. John's Prot. Episcopa . F. F. Hagen, Pastor Moravian Church. Jos. A. Ross, "M. E. Church, Rev. Jos. A. Ross, "M. E. Church, Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, And. Gen. Pennsylvania. Henry Welsh, President York Bank. Pavid Sundi, Postmaster, York, Pa., and many others se6-6t*

BOOKS, LAW AND MISCELLA-NEOUS, new and old, bought, sold, and ex-changed, at the PHILADELPHIA-BANK BOOK STORE, No. 419 CHESTNUT Street. Libraries at a STORE, No. 419 CHESTNUT Street. Libraries at a distance purchased. Those having Books to sall, if at a distance, will state their sames, sizes, bindings, dates, editions, prices, and conditions. WANTED—Books printed by Benjamin Franklin, as well as early Books printed in and upon America. Autograph Letters and Portraits purchased. Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania for sale. Catalogues, in press, sent free. Libraries appraised by [fe25-tf] JOHN CAMPBELL. PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited EALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 20th day of September, 1861, for supplying the Army of the Potomac with POTATOES. About 40,000 bushels will be required, in lots of about 8,000 bushels will be required, in lots of about 8,000 bushels per week. The Postaces to be of the first quality and cqual in quality to the following kinds.

Mercers (blue)
Pink Eye,
Mercers (white.)
The Potatoes to be delivered in Washington, and subject to such inspection on delivery as the Sabsistence Department may require, and payment to be made in Treasury notes, if Government should desire it.

The Potatoes to be delivered in good, strong barrels, and each bushel to be estimated at 60 bs.

The blds to be directed to Capt. A. BECKWITH, C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C. ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE ACTING COMMISSARY OF
SUBBISTENCE, NO. 1137 GIRARD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5, 1801.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office
until 12 o'clock M. on the 9th of September, for furnishing, for the use of the United States Army, the following
Subsistance stores, viz. securely strapped.
547 barrels first quality Extra Mess Beet.
5,000 pounds first quality Pilot Bread, in good flour 375 bushels prime quality White Beans, in good, dry barrels.
15,000 pour ds prime Rice, in good flour barrels.
30,000 "Rio Coffee, in barrels.
45,000 "refined light yellow Coffee Sugar, in

45,000 " refined light yellow Coffee Sugar, in barrels.
3,000 gallons Cidor Vinegar.
3,750 pounds Adamantine Candles, füll weight.
12,000 " Oleine Soap, full weight.
188 bushels good, clean, dry, fine Salt, in good, tight barrels, 32 quarts to the bushel.
Samples to accompany proposals when practicable. All of the articles to be of the best quality, securely packed, and in perfect order for transportation. Bids will include packages and delivery in the city.
Seller's name and date of purchase required on each nackage. Certificates of inspection of the meat will be ackage. Certificates of inspection of the meat will be equired. Bids from known dealers or manufacturer. Two good sureties, whose names will be mentioned if the bids, will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts. Delivery to be made by the 18th of Sep

se6-3t HAIR RESTORATIVE. THE ONLY PREPARATION

THE ONLY PREPARATION

THAT HAS

STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS,

AND GROWS MORE AND MORE POPULAR EVERY DAY,
And testimonials, new, and almost without number,
might be given, from ladies and gentlemen in all grades
of society, whose united testimony none could resist,
that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the build
and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age,
in all its youthful beauty!

BATLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

Prof. Wood: Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over
twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced
me to a state of dependence. I have not been able to
obtain stuff for sups, neither have I been able to do
them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered
extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs &
Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a twodollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of
August last. I have faithfully followed the directions,
and the bald spot is now covered with hair, thick and
black, though short; it is also coming in all over my
head. Veoling confident that another large bottle would
restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY,
Ingonier, Noble Co., Indiana, Feb. 5, 1859.
Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: In the latter part of the
year 1852, while attending the State and National Law
School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause
unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so
that in the short space of six months, the whole upper
part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side
and back part of my lead shortly after became gray; so
that you will not be surprised when I tell you that, upon
my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the
cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquainfances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skilful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from
them that my hait could again be restored, I was forced
to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in
the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was
recommended to me by a druggish, as being the most
reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and
found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the
desired effect. Since that time I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a
rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can
buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recom-mended its use to many of my friends and acquaint-ances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect.

Very respectfully yours,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Depot, 444 BROADWAY, and sold by all dealers throughout the world.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes—viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars a bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent, more in proportion, and retails a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for three dollars a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 BROADWAY, New York, and 114 MARKET Street, St. Louis, Mo., And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Deniers.
Sold in this city by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Nos.
7 and 9 North FIFTH Street, and HASSARD & Co.,
TWELFTH and CHESTNUT Streets; DYOTT & Co.,
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ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, BROADWAY, NEW YOR

Since the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, in 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most sumptuous, convenient, and comfortable home for the citizen and stranger on this side the Allantic. And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are re-nired to practise the most rigid economy, the undersigned
HAVE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO
TWO DOLLARS PER DAY,
at the same time abating none of the luxuries with which
their table has hitherto been supplied.
se7-Sm TREADWELL, WHITCOMB, & CO.

DHILADELPHIA TERRA-COTTA Office and Wavercomes, 1010 CHESTNUT Street.
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Ornamental Chimney Tope.
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Architectural Ornaments.
Ventilating and Smoke Flues.
Ridge Tile and Sanitary Ware.
Steam-pressed Drain Pipe,
Water Fipe, warranted to stand pressure,
chem, and durable. cheap and durable.
The Trade supplied, on Liberal Terms.
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application by letter. 8. A. HARRISON, 1010 CHESTNUT Street.

A RMY WAGONS.—Spokes and Hubs
for Army Wagons constantly on hand.
SPROUT, SAUNDERS, & CO.,
Hughesville, Lycoming county, Pa.

mh27-tf

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1861. Montgomery County.

dence of The Press.] NORRISTOWN, Sept. 7, 1861. COLONEL FORNEY-DEAR SIR: I notice in your paper, this morning, an article in reference to the Democracy of Montgomery county, and in connection therewith remark, "Why cannot such men as Bonsall, Kugler, and Moore follow the example of disinterested Democrats like Chapman and the two Davises of Bucks county, &c.?" I inclose you the proceedings of a Union meeting held here last Monday. You will find, I think, that we have acted quite as promptly as the gentlemen you name, and intend to adhere to it to the end, whatever that may be. We have been surprised that the proceedings have not ere this appeared in your paper. Truly yours. PREPARATIVE UNION MERTING.

Pursuant to notice, the citizens of Montgomery county, in favor of sustaining the National Administration in suppressing the rebellion of the traitors now in arms against the country, met at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in Norristown, on Monday, the 2d inst.

The meeting was organized by calling Charles Kugler, Esq., of Lower Merion, to the chair, and appointing Thomas Bitting, of Springfield, Horace Royer, of Upper Providence, and William Michener, of Whitpain, Scoretaries.

On motion of Jacob Day, of Springfield, a committee of one from each township, ward, and borough was appointed to present resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The following was the committee:

the committee:
Upper Ward, Norristown, H. W. Bonsall; Middle Ward, E. B. Moore; Lower Ward, F. Gilbert;
East Ward, Pottstown, John A. Andrews; West
Ward, John Thompson; Bridgeport, B. B. Highes;
Abington, Charles F. Wilson; Frederick, R. C.
Fries; Gwynedd, Joseph Young; Hatfield, Onries
S. Jenkins; Horsham, Jonathan Iredell; Limerick, S. Jenkins; Horsham, Jonathan Iredell; Limerick, Benjamin Frick: Lower Providence, Wm. B. Shupe; Lower Merion, Joseph Hunt; Lower bilford, Dr. Groff; Marlborough, William F. Redd; Montgomery, Isaac Howland; Mooreland, Ed. Evan M. Woodward; Norriton, Theedore W. Bein, Plymouth, John Harner; Pottsgrove, W. Mintfor; Perkiomen, G. D. Hunsicker; Springfield, Jieob Day; Towmencin, Seth Lukens; Upper Providence, Jos. Whitaker; Upper Dublin, Chag Paxson; Upper Merion, W. B. Roberts; Upper/Hanover, Manoah Gery; Whitpain, A. G. Wetsner; Whitemarsh, D. O. Hitner; Worcester, David Roberts.

berts.

During the absence of the committee, by request, the meeting was addressed by Hon. David Krause, D. H. Mulvany, and B. M. Boyer, Esqs. The latter, however, disclaimed any purpose of learing his party or forming new party affiliations.

The speakers all uttered strong Union servingents, and declared themselves for their country a all sacrifices. sacrifices.

sacrifices.

The committee on resolutions being ready to report, E. B. Moore, Esq., read the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the language of a late distinguished statesman, "the conspiracy to break up the Union is a fact now known to all. Armies are being spired and was levind to accomplish." raised, and war levied to accomplish it. Thire can be but two sides to the controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or neganst it. There can be no neutrals in the war. There an be none but patriots and traitors." Therefore.

be it

Resolved. That we, as loyal citizens of Montgomery county, without distinction of party, cone together this day, firmly resolving that, in this dark hour of our country's history, all past political lends and differences shall be forgotten, and that, under every and all circumstances, shoulder to shoulder will we stand together, assisting by every medazin our power, the duly constituted representatives of the Government in the vigorous prosecution of the present war, in crushing out rebellion, and punishing traitors, wherever found, and that our united and only watchword during the struggle shall be, "The Union and the Constitution, now and forever, The Union and the Constitution, now one and inseparable. Resolved, That the noble and heroic conduct of. the gallant band of Union men in the South who are still clinging to the Union, and bravely upholding the Stars and Stripes amidst the reign of terror and despotisms which surround them, are enfitled to and should receive the earnest support and sympathy of every loyal citizen of the North, as well as

thy of every loyal citizen of the North, as well as the protecting hand of the National Government. Resolved, That we fully endorse the following noble sentiments uttered by the Hon. Jos. Holt, of Kentucky, in his late great Union speech, and especially do we commend to the nation the spirit of loyalty and self-sacrificing patriotism contained therein. He said:

"I wish solemnly to declare before you and the world that I am for this Union without conditions, one and indivisible, now and forever." tions, one and universible, now and forever. I am for its preservation at any and every cost of blood and treasure, against all assailants. I know no neutrality between my country and its foes, whether foreign or domestic; no neutrality between that glorious flag which now floats over us, and the ingrates and traitons who would trample it in the dust. My prayer is for victory, complete, enduring, and overwhelming, to the armies of the Republic over all its enemies. I AM AGAINST ANY AND EVERY COMPROMISE THAT MAY BE PROPOSED. AND EVERY COMPROMISE THAT MAY BE PROPOSED BE MADE UNDER THE GUNS OF THE REBELS !! Resolved, That the masked traitors of the North

who are crying out peace and compromise, and this treacherously endeavoring to ald the enemy the distracting Northern-sentiment, are more to be feared than those of their comrades who are found openly in arms against us.

Resolved, That those men who cavil and complain of the unconstitutional sets of our Chief Magistrate, when it is patent to every intelligent mind that those acts were absolutely necessary to prevent the national capital from falling into the hands of the rebels, and who at the same time have no words the rebels, and who at the same time have no words of censure for the traitorous band of conspirators who first plundered the Government, and are now seeking by every means in their power to destroy it, cannot be true friends of the Union, and should therefore be looked upon asits enemies, and treated as such by all loyal and Union-loving citizens.

Resolved, That, in the spirit of the foregoing resolutions, the citizens of the townships and wards in the boroughs of Montgomery county, without distinction of party, be, and are hereby, requested to assemble in Convention at Kulpsville, on Thursday, September 19, 1861, at ten o'clock A. M., and then and there to nominate and form a ticket, to be called the Union ticket, for the State and county offices to be filled at the general election on the

offices to be filled at the general election on the second Tuesday of October next, and that said ticket shall be formed by a majority of the said townships and wards represented, giving to each one vote, which shall be determined by a majority of said citizens of such townships and wards there assembled.

Resolved, That the committee recommend that there be no general nominations made this day.
On motion, the meeting adjourned.

THE STATE OF THE BLESSED .- Sermon on the Death of the Rt. Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D., by the Rev. I. Ispon Monnerr, present rector of St. James' Church, Lancaster, Pa., 16 pp. For sale at the Protestant Episcopal Bookstore, 1224 Chestant street, and at Burns & Sieg's bookstore, 911 Chestnut street.

We have read, with much satisfaction, this brief and eloquent discourse. It gives, in well-chosenlan-guage, a just portraiture of one whose purity of life and Christian zeal had made him a shining light in this diocese, and whose rare modesty was hardly less remarkable than his merit. It strikes us that the reverend preacher has avoided the fault most common in such discourses, which, by over-coloring, distorts or obscures the features intended to represent the true image of the deceased. Here every lineament is neatly sketched, nothing is overcharged, but all is clear, well defined, consistent, and drawn with a firm though friendly hand. Any one who had the privilege of hearing the late bishop, in his own parish, will recognize the pro-priety of the following passage: "It was his delight to share your joy and to divide your sorrow. A kinder and more faithful pastor you will never have: nor can you ever hope to enjoy the ministry of a sounder, more eloquent, and zealous preacher. The whole of his teaching was directed to your truest and best interests. His sermons were strong and forcible expositions of Gospel truth, steeped in the love of Christ, couched in beautiful language, and striking in the directness of their appeal. They riveted the attention, informed the understanding, and touched the hearts of his auditory. But the power and influence of his preaching lay in the knowledge of his parishioners, that he believed and practised what he taught, that his own pure and godly life was the living commentary of his sermons. His singular guilelessness, his great self-denial, his touching humility, his large-hearted charity, and his boundless benevolence, made him a living epistle, known and read of all who saw him."

Colonel Ballier's Regiment. This noble regiment having been accepted by the Government, is now nearly full, and encamped at Camp Ballier, a little above Girard College. We observe that a great many of the three-months men are returning in this regiment. Among them may be seen some of those daring Germans who were the first to drive the Secessionists out of Martinsburg, and then to march through the town to the tune of Hail Columbia, &c.; and also among them is a large number of those brave Irish Manayunkers, who, while leading the "forlorn hope," fired into a body of Secession cavalry, who fled, leaving some of their

men on the field, and also a large fat bullock, skinned and already for the coals. And should those "Seceshers" again meet the terrible Irish and German compound of this regiment, it will be a compound of iron and steel in their teeth. The officers of this regiment are all men of military experience, and, as for the Colonel, those who are acquainted with him know that he is a wholehearted Union man, a man of military tact, and a soldier, every inch of him. Doubtless, young men desirous of serving their country will not be disappointed in entering this regiment.

STRATIOTIKOS. FATAL CASE OF BURNING .- On Tuesday evening a girl of ten years, daughter of Mrs. Mahr, residing near the Falls turnpike, Baltimore, was burned in such a manner that death resulted in a short time. During the temporary absence of her mother the child commenced to play with the fire, which fell on and soon caused her dross to be in flames, and death ensued, as stated.

Governor Andrew's Opinion of Traitors We make the following extract from the speech of Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, delivered at Park Barracks, New York, on Thursday afternoon, the occasion being a complimentary reception dinner to the Twentieth Regiment of the Old Bay

This is not a war for man alone, for country alone; it is a war for humanity, and for God. To us was entrusted this work of political salvation, demoentrusted this work of political sulvation, demooratic-republican liberty, served under constitutional forms. By our fathers, to us, was it transmitted. Into our own present has it been placed,
to be transmitted to our posterity. A democraticrepublican liberty is the political gospel of our
time. To us, of the United States of America, the
people of this constitutional Federal Union, was it
committed, this precious charge.

If they who have attempted to overthrow the
national Constitution, which was their interest as
well as ours, to destroy their American liberty as
well as ours, to overthrow the hopes of their posterity as well as ours, to destroy civil society,
social life, in their own midst, shall find that
their peculiar patriarchal institution, staggering,
shall fall beneath their own parricidal blow;
[cheers;] whether they count it a misfortune or
not, it will be their own chickens coming home
to their own roest—their own fault. If it shall
follow, in the good providence of God, that other
men beside those of my own peculiar complexion
and blood shall taste the sweets of liberty, God
be praised! I am glad that this is not heresy in
the commercial metropolis. I suppose that although we ought not, if peace had been preserved,
either to invade, or counsel, or procure the invasion of any constitutional right reserved to any
State; yet whon a State and people trample the
Constitution itself beneath their feet, endeavoring
to crush us and our children with it, we may at
least have the power, the privilege of praying for
the happiness of them all, bond as well as free. I
look, Mr. Chairman, with the assurance of confident faith for an early restoration of universal
peace. I have no idea, not the slightest, that the
next Fourth of July will find this people in arms.
Dut if it must be their we shall continue to pour out
our money and our blood, to spend our lives in
waging by any form of contest this unholy war, let
it come, let it abide, let it stay with us, let the
sword be the constant emblem cratic-republican liberty, served under constitu-

The Railroad Catastrophe in Missouri. SEVENTEEN KILLED-MANY WOUNDED. . The St. Louis Republican of Friday has the fol-

owing additional particulars of the terrible disaster on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad:

The catastrophe occurred at Little Platte river bridge, nine miles east of St. Joseph. The bridge was a substantial work of one hundred feet span, and about thirty-five feet above the river. The binders of the bridge had been burned underneath the track until they would sustain but little more than their own weight, and the five was then extinguished, leaving the bridge a mere shell. The train, bringing from eighty-five to one hundred passengers, including many women and children, reached the river at eleven o'clock at night, and the bridge looking secure, passed on; but no sooner had the locomotive measured its length upon the bridge than some forty or fifty yards of the structure gave way, precipitating the entire train into the abyss below. All the seats in the passenger coaches were torn, and shoved in front, carrying men, women, and children in a promiscuous heap down the declivity, and burying them beneath the crushed timber, or throwing them out of the cars through the broken sides. Some were mangled by the machinery tearing through the timbers; several were caught between planks pressing together like a vice; others were struck by parts of the roof as it came down with mighty force; still others were cut with pieces of glass, while wounds and blood and agony prevailed all over the frightful scene, and shrieks of pain were mingled with the cries of terror. on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad: eries of terror.

In this manner the two last cars of the train went

down, pitching the passengers into the wreck, or throwing them into the water.

Only three persons, J. W. Parker, superintendent of the United States Express, Mr. Mars, mail agent, and Mr. Hager, were able to afford assistance to the suffering, the remainder of those who were not killed outright being so disabled as to be helpless. After doing all that was possible for those requiring immediate attention. Mr. Hager at midnight left immediate attention. Mr. Hager at midnight left After doing all that was possible for those requiring immediate attention, Mr. Hager at midnight left the wreck to go to St. Joseph for medical and other assistance. He walked five miles of the way, when he found a hand-car upon which he proceeded the remainder of the journey. Two hundred yards west of the bridge he discovered a heavy oak railroad tie strongly strapped across the track, and two miles farther on he found the trestle work over a small stream on fire, which, however, had not as yet been so badly burned that trains could not pass over or could not be easily extinguished. small stream on fire, which, however, had not as yet been so badly burned that trains could not pass over or could not be easily extinguished.

Arriving at St. Joseph the alarm was soon spread throughout the city, and although it was 1 o'clock at night, seventy five men, including all the physicians in the neighborhood, volunteered their services, and at half past 3 o'clock a train fully equipped, supplied with medical stores and other necessaries, was at the scene of the diasster.

The wounded had emerged from the wreck, and were lying on the banks and upon a sandbar in the river. Seventeen dead bodies were recovered, and it is believed that this number embraced all who were killed up to that time. Two were so badly mangled that it was not expected they would survive till morning, while many others were dangerously wounded, and would have to be well taken care of to recover. Many who will escape with their lives will be mained and crippled.

Fifteen miles east of the Platte river, Mr. Hager found another winds, thus preventing assistance being sent from the east.

Lieutenant Shaw, of the Eighth Kansss Regiment killed, and Mr. Lounsherry and Sidney Clark.

Lieutenant Shaw, of the Eighth Kansas Regi-ment, killed, and Mr. Lounsberry and Sidney Clark, wounded, are the only additional names we have at present.

THE LATE WM. LYON MACKENZIE.-The Albany Evening Journal contains some interesting reminiscences of Wm. Lvon Mackenzie, written by Mr. Weed. A few days before his death Mr. Mackenzie wrote a curious letter, to which Mr. Weed refers as follows: "He spoke of his undying hatred of the British Government. This 'ruling passion' was 'strong in death.' His last days and hours were given to a long, able, labored letter, bearing the dates of 18th, 20th and 24th of August, 1861, fortified and enforced by extracts from Canadian and English controls parliamentary speeches and reports all forced by extracts from Canadian and English journals, parliamentary speeches and reports, all designed to prove that England intends and is preparing to take advantage of this rebellion to avenge that of 1776, and other smouldering griefs. His proofs are various, strong, and startling. This ietter, extending over a dozen sheets, would have taxed the energies, mental and physical, of a well man. It is in his own hand, and was completed only four days before his death. Much of it is only for our eye, and for the information of those to whom he supposed it would be shown. After presenting his argument and evidence, he says:

"Is there not some one in the Republic who can exhibit, in a half column, the grasping piracy

"Is there not some one in the Republic who can exhibit, in a half column, the grasping piracy which has sacrificed half of God's white creatures to that calico and toy-trading isle, which claims the prostration of all competitors—which virtually says to the United States, your manufactures, your shipping, your progress must cease, because it interferes with our divine right of domination over the kingdoms of the earth?" A Challenge and a Reply.

A Challenge and a Reply.

September 2d, 1861.

George D. Prentice—Sir: I am informed by my friend, Mr. Thomas, that you, in reply to his inquiry made at my instance, avowed yourself the writer of an editorial in the Journal of the 23d August, and also one of a previous date, both denunciatory of myself. Those articles are false and slanderous, and were written without the least provocation on my part, or the slightest justification or excuse upon yours. I demand redress, and ask that you will appoint some time, and place outside of Jefferson county, when and where it will be given. This note will be handed to you by my friend Mr. George Thomas, who, as such, is authorized to act for me.

Respectfully, Roger W. Hanson.

George D. Prentice.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3, 1861.

ROGER W. HANSON—Sir: Yours of the 2d inst. is received. You sought "redress" for the very articles you complain of by publishing a scurriflous pamphlet, and if you "demand" any more "redress," you may get it in the same way or in any other way you can. I shall not appoint a "time and place" for meeting you, for I would not go two steps to meet or avoid you. As for killing you, I think that I have done that effectually already, and I don't care to waste powder and lead upon a carcass. They can be put to better use in these rebellious times. Respectfully,

GEO. D. PRENTICE. IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—The correspond

amportant from mexico.—In correspondent of the New Orleans Crossent, writing from Matamoros, August 5th, says:

The most important news I have to communicate to-day is the quasi declaration of war against the Southern Confederacy by the republic of Mexico. It is directly notified to us, through the State paper of Guppainato that Mr. Corynin has saked, and rest Guppainato that Mr. Corynin has saked, and reat Guanajuato, that Mr. Corwin has asked, and reocycle from the Mexican Government the privilege of passing troops through Mexico for the sublugation of the South. That is the language of the Gusnajuato paper, and you can determine the meaning of it as well as I can myself. Old Abe has full premisely to march troops through Marie 1 ing of it as well as I can mysell. Old Abe assiult permission to merch troops through Mexico to attack Texas. It is considered doubtful with the Mexican authorities and the people generally that the above paragraph is correct; but I must confess that I place every reliance in its truth. The permission thus obtained, of marching troops permission thus obtained, of marching troops through Mexico to our attack, was a part of Gen. Scott's programme; it was a part of Mr. Corwin's mission; it was a great diplomatic movement. It is not hard to believe that the rulers at the city of Mexico, who hate your people as they do the devil, should take this step, which is actually a quasi declaration of war against you. They at once declare their sympathy and co-oporation with the North against the South; and, while the permission which Mexico has granted is altogether worthless, for no Federal forces will ever march through this country, it has the moral and political effect of placing the Confederate States in a position of hostility with Mexico, unless the South has lost her self-respect. has lost her self-respect.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Charles Groesbeck, residing in Valparaiso, Indiana, with a party of young men, was amusing himself firing an old cannon, about two weeks since. Not having any swab, he put his mouth over the fuse, to blow out the fire, at the very moment when another of the party rammed in a cartridge, which exploded, and discharged through the fuse, throwing the whole charge into Mr. G.'s throat, nostrils, and lungs. He lingered five days, in the most dreadful agony, being unable to eat anything, or even swallow a drop of water. drop of water. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL MEIGS is understood to be making provision for the comfort of our troops during the coming winter, by providing pertable stores, to be used in tents. SOUTHERN NEWS.

KENTUCKY NEUTRALITY—CORRESPONDENCE TWEEN JEFF, DAVIS AND GOV. MAGOFFIN. The correspondence between Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, and President Lincoln, relative to the preservation of the State's neutrality, has been al-ready published. The following is the reply of defiction Datis to a the redoubtable Beriah : To the Ron. B. Magoffin, Governor of Kentucky, &c. RICHMOND, August 28, 1861.

Sin: I have received your letter informing me that "since the commencement of the unhappy difficulties yet pending in the country, the people of Kentucky have indicated a steadfast desire and purpose to maintain a position of strict neutrality between the belligerent parties." In the same communication you express your desire to elicit "an authoritative assurance that the Government of the Confederate States will continue to respect and observe the neutral position of Kentucky." In reply to this request, I lose no time in assuring you that the Government of the Confederate States of America neither intends nor desires to disturb the neutrality of Kentucky. The assemblage of troops in Tennessee, to which you refer, had no other object than to repel the lawless invasion of that State by the forces of the United States, should their Government seek to approach it through Ken-tucky without respect for its position of neutrality. That such apprehensions were not groundless has been proved by the course of that Government in the States of Maryland and Missouri, and more rethe States of Maryland and Missouri, and more re-cently in Kentucky itself, in which, as you inform me, "a military force has been enlisted and quar-tered by the United States authorities. The Government of the Confederate States has not only respected most scrupulously the neutrali-ty of Kentucky, but has continued to maintain the friendly relations of trade and intercourse which it has suspended with the people of the United States. as suspended with the people of the United States

In view of the history of the past, it can scarcely be necessary to assure your Excellency that the Government of the Confederate States will continue to respect the neutrality of Kentucky so long as her people will maintain it themselves. But neutrality, to be entitled to respect, must be strictly maintained between both parties; or if the door be opened on the one side for the aggressions of one of the belligerent parties upon the other, it ought not to be shut to the assailed when they seek ought not to be suit to the assaured when they seek to enter it for purposes of self-defence. I do not, however, for a moment believe that your gallant State will suffer its soil to be used for the purpose of giving an advantage to those who violate its neutrality and disregard its rights over

violate its neutrality and disregard and others who respect them both.

In conclusion, I tender to your Excellency the assurance of my high consideration and regard.

And am, sir, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

JEPP'N DAVIS. FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA. Wayne Court House is the county town of Wayne county, lying on the Kentucky line, and had been a nest for the Secessionists for some time back.
On Saturday the 25th ult., Captain Smith, with 53 U. S. troops took possession of the place. Eight Secessionists were taken prisoners, including a Rev. John C. Johnson.

Scessionists were taken prisoners, including a Rev. John C. Johnson.

Capt. Smith sent for reinforcements on Sunday. Major Ormstead, with Captain McFadden's company, and a part of Capt. Kirk's. with a portion of the cavalry, numbering in all 98 men, went up as a reinforcement, arriving on Monday. Scouts were theu sent out, and encountered the rebels about a mile from the Court House. Our cavalry heard the firing, and went to their assistance. When the rebels saw the cavalry they made a quick retreat. In the skirmish which took place our troops received no injury. Four rebels are supposed to be killed; wounded not known.

On Tuesday morning the rebels renewed the attack, and kept it up until 5 o'clock in the evening, when they endeavored to retake the town. Our men, however, returned their fire so thick and fast that they were repulsed. In their retreat they enthat they were repulsed. In their retreat they en-countered Lieut. Col. Calvin, who was advancing with supplies from Camp Pierpoint, and were again repulsed. VANKEE INVASION.

The Pierce county, (Ga.) correspondent of the Savannah News appears to be of a genial temperament. He says: " As the prospects seem pretty bright for one of am's (Grand Armies' to land on our coast the first white frost, your correspondent is pre-paring to have some fun. I am raising and train-ing dogs to run the devils down with when we get ing dogs to run the devis down with when we get them on a stampede (Manassas fashion) through the Okefenokee Swamp. That they can outrun the fleetest of our wild beasts, has been sufficiently species, but if they can get away from the bounds that will be ready for them, through this country, they must run faster and longer than our foxes and deer. "It would be advisable for Mr. Lincoln to select is men that are to attack our coast. Send none, Mr. L., but those blue-belied, long-legged fellows, such as we have often seen down South peddling maps, steel pens, &c., &c. That style of Yankov that we can hold up before our eyes to look through at the sun's eclipse, and count every grain of rice he eats for his dinner."

THE GEORGIA TROOPS.

The Richmond correspondent of the Savannah Republican writes the following: Republican writes the following:

"Gen. Toombs has not yet gone to Manassas, owing to the difficulty in sending forward the regiments that will compose his brigade.

"Gen. Toombs' staff has been organized, as follows: Aid-de-Camp, Capt. W. DuBoise; Brigade Commissary, Maj. R. J. Moses; Brigade Quartermaster, Major W. F. Alexander; Adjutant, Capt.—Hill. He has accepted the services also of one or more volunteer aids. one or more volunteer aids.

"It is thought that the Seventh and Eighth Georgia regiments, and Colonels Goulding's and Anderson's regiments will be placed under Gen. Walker, though this is not certain." MORTALITY AT MANASSAS.

The correspondent of the Charleston Courier writes from Manassas as follows: Wittes from Manassas as follows:

"Disease is by long odds too common and too fatal in our camps. Thus far, as I have in other letters remarked, the health of our regiment has been extraordinarily good. But as much cannot be said for any other in the service. A painful degree of mortality has prevailed, especially among the troops from North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. On Sunday I visited the 'Junction' to procure a coffin, and found thirteen orders ahead of me.' ahead of me. THE MAYOR OF MEMPHIS ATTEMPTS A PROCLA-MATION. The Argus, of the 24th ult., publishes the following proclamation from the mayor : Ing proclamation from the mayor:

To the Citizeus of Memphis: Applications have repeatedly been made to me, as executive officer of the city, for protection against indiscreet parties, who are sent out to impress citizens into service against their will on steamboats. Many of these men have been dragged from their beds, wives, and children, but never has there been a man taken who had on a clean shirt. I hereby postify any citizen who may wish a ness, within the notify any citizen who may wish a pass, within the city of Memphis, to call on me, and I will furnish the same, and will see he will be protected. One

laws, as they may be called, causes me to give the above notice

John Park, Mayor. August 24, 1861. THE REBEL OFFICER KILLED It is stated, upon good authority, that the officer killed, on Saturday last, on Munson's Hill, by a rifle shot fired by Major Minturn, was George W. Hughes, of Maryland, a son of General Hughes, of Baltimore. At Memphis, Tuesday, the receipts and sales of o were eighteen hogsheads, at prices ranging

poor man being shot yesterday by one of these out-

The Memphis Appeal publishes the following extract from a St. Louis letter, prefacing it with an rate from a St. Louis fetter, prefacing it with an expression of incredulity:

"General Frémont is moving heaven and earth. Troops are pouring into the city from all directions, and the calculation is that there will be from fifty to one hundred thousand troops here in ten days. Frémont has had fifty heavy guns sent here from Pittsburg, at a cost of five hundred dollars each for transportation, and is doing all things on the same transportation, and is doing all things on the same

WAR NEWS.

REBEL MUTINY ON A PASSENGER SHIP. From the New York Commercial Advertiser of The ship Resolute, Capt. Thomas F. Freeman, arrived this morning from Liverpool, with the whole crew in a state of mutiny.

The crew of the Resolute left New Orleans some months ago to avoid being drafted in that city. They came to Liverpool in a Southern ship and then left her. When their means were exhausted they shipped on board the Resolute, with the determination, it is alleged, of either capturing the ship themselves, or in the event of falling in with a private of table great measures as would result in the merves, or hade event of taking in what a privateer to take such measures as would result in the ship falling into the hands of the pirates.

They kept their plans secret until they were well at sea, and then hegan to openly avow their sympathy with Secession. Every day their conduct became more and more threatening, until at last heavy made their houses that they would take the became more and more threatening, until at last they made their boasts that they would take the ship when they thought proper. Captain Freeman became alarmed for the safety of his vessel and made preparations to resist them should they at-tempt to take the ship. The passengers were in-formed of the condition of affairs, and to a man resolved to stand by the captain and officers of the anchored, and came up from her anchorage this morning with colors half-mast and union down. Shortly after her anchor was let go Sergeant Hol-land, of the Harbor police, boarded her, and found the entire crew turned into their horths, refusing even to furl the sails. He immediately obtained the facts from the captain, as above stated, and then ordered the would be-pirates to get up and dress themselves as quickly as possible, and prepare to go on shore. ores themselves as quickly as possion, and prepare to go on shore.

The fellows seemed quite subdued when they found that they were in the hands of the authorities, but complied with the orders.

Most of them are young men, but they bear the impress of crime and debauchery upon their counters.

The Girard (Pa.) Union issues an extra with a full account of a Union mass meeting held in that place. Among the speakers was Dan Rice, the famous shownan, who said, among other equally good things: "I am not a Republican, nor am I a Democrat, though it is well known to most of you, perhaps, that I am a disciple of the principles and doerines enunciated by Mr. Douglas, and now being faithfully carried out by Mr. Lincoln and his Administration. But when I saw that a small party of politicians, who have managed to control the Administration of this Government for over thirty years, were on the eve of destroying one of the noblest fabrics ever constructed by the genius of man, and fast merging our peaceful country into the horrors of civil war, I thought it my duty as a ottizen of this Commonwealth to use all my cudea-

nances.

They were then ironed and conveyed to the United States Marshal's office, to be examined be-

DAN RICE ON THE WAR.

fore a United States commiss

TWO CENTS.

vors to defend the national flag, and tender my services and means for the purpose of putting down this great rebellion. The question with which we have now to deal is not that of Abolitionism; not that of Republicanism, nor of Democracy; but that of actual war-bloody civil war!" GENERAL BETLER'S ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF

At the public meeting, called at Lowell, Thursday evening, to welcome back home Gen. Butler, that distinguished gentleman, after remarking that the people of his native town had been foremost to respond to the call of duty and of loyalty, continued.

respond to the call of duty and of loyalty, continued:

You say well, sir, there are no parties. We have a country torn at the present hour by intestine war, and until that country is put in peace, in quiet, there must be no party, and no thought of party. No compromise, [applause,] no yielding, nothing but the strong arm, until the glorious flag of the Union floats over every inch of territory which belongs to the United States of America. [Loud cheers and applause.]

For one, I trust that there may be no attempt at peace, and after remaining a few days here, I am ready to return to my duty, and never return to Lowell until the last time, or until the work is accomplished. We must have peace, but a peace in which the power of the Government is acknowledged; it must be a peace which secures the constitutional rights of all men under the Federal Government, and no other government. [Loud applause.] With my fellow-soldiers, whom I have left for the hour, there is no other feeling, and we have heard with pain and regret that there was any other feeling cherished even by a few. Why, sir, let us make a peace for the hour, and it would not other feeling cherished even by a few. Why, sir, let us make a peace for the hour, and it would not be sixty days before we would be involved in war again, if the result of that peace was the separation of this Union into two confederacies. We must have the whole of this country under one government, or else no government at all. [Applause.] There is no middle ground. We must pour out blood and treasure—the first like water, the last like sand—until that is accomplished. If you have no country, what have you left? Nothing! We should be base to give up the rich inheritance bequeathed to us by our fathers, and leave to our children only a broken and ruined country.

ALL WILL BE RIGHT IN KENTICKY. other feeling cherished even by a few. Why, sir ALL WILL BE RIGHT IN KENTUCKY.

The following letter from a Union member of the Legislature of Kentucky is taken from the Cincin-"Frankfort, Sept. 3.
"Mr. Wm. B. Smith—Dear Sir! Kentucky is "Mn. Wh. B. Shitti—Dear Sir! Kenticky is, in my opinion, safe. She will pay the war tax, and will probably raise the money and pay it at once, inasmuch as the Government needs money. I thought I was a good Union man until I came up here, but I find I am not strong enough. I think they will not complain by the time they get through with me. I have made up my mind that my constituents are tired of indecision and uncertainty, and shall act accordingly. Tell the U. C.'s to stand firm, and all will be right yet. 'There's a good time coming.'

firm, and the time coming.'
"Yours, &c. More anon.
"Geo. P. Websten." GENERAL NEWS.

YALE COLLEGE CLASS OF 1861 .- Ex-Gov YALE COLLEGE CLASS OF 1861.—Ex-Gov. Baldwin, of Connecticut, of this class, inviting the survivers to dine with him at New Haven on the fiftieth anniversary of their graduation. Of the forty-nine original members of the class, twenty-four are still living, and sixteen of them were present. The eldest of the twenty-four is Joseph Emerson Worcester, the lexicographer, now in the seventy-eighth year of his age, and the youngest is Sidney E. Morse, now in his sixty-eighth year. The ages of the twenty-four averaged about seventy-two years. Of the forty-nine no less than five have been members of Congress, five others were judges in different courts, eleven were ordained ministers of the Gospel, and four were authors of school geoof the Gospel, and four were authors of school geo-graphies. Of the sixteen present only one was graphies. Of the sixteen present only one was unmarried, and the remaining fifteen reported eighty-nine children, and a proportionate number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Three of the veterans had an aggregate of eighty-one great-grandchildren. A CLERGYMAN, while walking the deck of a teamer at St. John, N. B., where Secessionism has

steamer at 3. 30m, N. B., where Secessions in as considerable footing, noticing the American flag flying from the masthead of a ship, tauntingly said to Col. Favor, "Why don't you take a slice off that flag, since you have lost a portion of your country?" Xankee-like, the Colonel quickly replied: "Why don't you tear a leaf from your Bible because a part of your church have fallen from grange?" The clargy way had no more to say from grace?" The clergyman had no more to say on that subject. MATERIALS for upwards of 3,000,000 rations for the army of the Potomac are now stored in the receiving depots at Washington. There are 18,000 barrels of flour, 9,000 barrels of beef, 3,000 barrels of pork, 500,000 pounds of coffee, 500,000 of sugar, and 1,600,000 pounds of bread, with hominy, crackers, vinegar, candles, soap, and salt in proportion. An army of 250,000 men will consume all

VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN, when at his home. VIGE PRESIDENT HAMLIN, when at his home, in Hampden, Me., is a plain farmer. Since his recent return from the capital one of his neighbors called upon him, and the servant who ushered him in requested him to "take a seat, and she would speak to Mr. Hamlin." Soon after Mr. H. came up out of his cellar, and excused himself from shaking hands, remarking, at the same time, that his hands were dirty, for he had been mcking over his potatoes. his potatoes. Two Young Ladies Drowned .- A melan-

Two Young Ladies Drowned.—A melan-chely accident occurred in Bradford county, re-cently. Two daughters of Mr. A. L. Wilson, re-spectively aged eleven and thirteen years, pro-ceeded to bathe in Grand river, while their mother was visiting. One of them succeeded in crossing the river, and called upon her sister to follow. In doing so the latter fell down, and the sister, coming to her rescue, both were carried away by the cur-rent and drowned. A process has been invented for an im-A process has been invented for an improvement in the manufacture of iron and steel during the operation of puedling. A small quantity of gold is introduced, which, by diffusion throughout the mass, is said to confer extraordinary advantages. The process is to be applied to the manufacture of artillery, ships' plates, anohor cables, and all those portions of railway plate in which tenacity is most essential. HORRIBLE AFFAIR.-We learn from the Stamford (Conn.) Advocate that a chambermaid of the steamboat Ella, named Mary Conkley, was burned to death on the 31st ultimo, while filling a lighted fluid lamp. In her frantic agony, she seized the cook, named Emma Willet, around the waist, and the latter was so horribly burned that she died within an hour. MAN AND WIFE BURNT TO DEATH .- The

Exeter (N. H.) News Letter says that on Saturday morning last, the house occupied by John Marsh. on the Epping road, about two miles from the village, was destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were both burnt to death. Circumstances indicate foul play, and suspicion rests upon James M. Bowley, brother of Mrs. Marsh. THE RIO JANEIRO CONSULATE. - Mr. Parsons. the successor of Robert J. Scott, late consul at Rio Janeiro, writes that he finds the consulate swept of everything of value. Scott even took eight hundred dollars of funds for the relief of scamen, stating that he would account for it on reaching Washington. Hon, Joshua R. Giddings writes a column

letter to Hon. J. W. Vance, favoring general emancipation, and denouncing a coalition of the Democratic and Republican parties as "an attempt to change front in face of the enemy—an acknowledgment that we have been wrong." GEN. McClellan, with the true eye of a soldier, when he rode through the camp of Gen. Blenker and saw the admirable discipline to which his men had been brought, said, with unfeigned delight, "When I am among you Germans, I always feel as if I had got among soldiers." THE CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD .- There are two thousand one hundred men now in constant employment at this yard. All the cordage used in the navy-yards at Portsmouth, Charlestown, New Yerk, Philadelphia, and Washington is made

A PATRIOTIC SWEDE.—Baron E. Von Vege-

sank, a Swedish officer, who distinguished himself in the war of Schleswig-Holstein, has offered his sword to the Government. He brings letters from the King of Sweden, recommending him to its fa-THE Hon. John Hutchinson, Secretary of Dakots, is at Washington. The seat of government is temporarily at Yorktown, in Missouri. A delegate to Congress is to be elected on the 16th. The candidates are Captain Todd from Illinois and H. A. Boll from Minnesota. THE Government have just chartered the bark Kate Stander as a receiving ship for the Frémont Naval Brigade, to be raised at once for the purpose of concentrating a large force of seamen, who shall and in company with the land forces on the Western waters. The Charleston Mercury says that Isaac V. Fowler, the defaulting New York postmaster, is pleasantly located at the city of Tepic, Mexico, about fifty miles from the Pacific, and employed as the chief agent of Messrs. Barron, Forbes, & Co., the wealthy bankers and manufacturers. MAJOR PECK, late of the United States Army, has received a brigadier general's commission, and has joined General McClellan's division. He graduated at West Point, and highly distinguished himself in the Mexican war.

Ex-Governor Briggs was not so seriously injured as was feared. He is in a comfortable posi-tion, and it is not thought his life is in danger. The charge of shot passed through one side of his neck, below the lower jaw. Delow the lower Jaw.

WESTERN CROPS.—The Chicago Post, of the 3d inst., says the crops are more promising, and fall prospects are generally encouraging. Country merchants are nearly out of goods, and a lively trade is expected with them.

TOM THUMB DEAD.—The Paris papers record the death of Gen. Tom Thumb as having occurred, in circumstances of great indigence, at one of the hospitals of that city. This is not the celebrated American Tom Thumb.

PARIS LETTERS say the bankers in that city would take the whole of the American loan, if necessary—just to spite the London Stock Exchange. THE MOST popular French Horn-A glass of Cognac.

J. S. CLARKE played Toodles for seventeen consecutive nights, at Winter Garden, New York.

40,000 ibs prime city at 8 %c.

Whiter.—The market is a shade lower, and is dull; alles of 150 bbis at 18 %c.

Fivo a a 12.00

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to subscribers by (to one address) 20.00 Twenty Copies, or over, (to address of

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

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1861. The stock market continues very quiet. The speculative market is firmer, but for investment securities duil. The movement of several moneyed corporations and of private holders to change their investments in State and City loans into the new National loan tends to overload the market with hese securities and depress prices. The improved feeling in business circles is confined, in its effects at the stock board, to speculative stocks and bonds, which are strong and tending to better prices. The Miners' Journal for this week sums up the coal trade for the week as follows: The quantity of coal sent by railroad this wook s 26,064 08 tons; by canal 31,599 00; for the week 57.003 08 tons, against 76,765 tons for the corre-

The shipments from all the regions sum up this week as follows: 1860. 1861, WEEK. TOTAL. WEEK. TOTAL. DEG. 43,153 1,363,006 26,064 1,111,182 251,824 P. & R. R. R. . Schuyl Canal.. L. Val. R. R.. Lehigh Canal.. Lehigh Canal. 33,025 696,242 33,165 600,002 d95,949 100. North 0,178 141,339 4,843 165,300 23,962 Pa. Coal Co. 27,038 429,179 21,586 399,984 d22,195 Del. & H. Co. 12,186 286,460 25,940 452,366 169,906 Wyoming S'th 227,784 138,003 d89,781 Do. North 22,212 30,648 8,436 Proud Top. 4,550 127,272 7,952 161,392 34,099 Shamokin. 3,898 121,711 7,188 133,774 15,063 Treverton. 2,025 68,013 1,077 30,188 d33,425 N. Mt. H. T. 2,179 60,655 1,932 11,037 d 9,298 Lykens Val. 2,073 44,104 2,703 52,805 8,701

sponding week last year, being a decrease for the

week of 19,102 tons.

202,420 5,575,317 197,091 5,178,086 197,091 5,178,086 5,335 397,231 The New York Evening Post says, concerning

stocks and money in that city to day:

The stock market is rather lower to-day, the extreme prices of last evening not being maintained. There is a general disposition to realize the profits of the rise, and the Western stocks, which have advanced most rapidly, are fall per cent. lower. The street is free of exciting rumors, though further de-velopments on the Potomac are awaited with some The market for United States stocks is firm, though the highest prices of the day are not sustained at the close. The Coupon Sixes of 1881 are tained at the close. The Coupon Sixes of 1881 are 90a391, the Registered 891a392. The Fives of 1865 sold at 371 and the Coupon Fives of 1874 at 791a30. There is a good inquiry for the six per cent. Trensury notes at 981. All the buyers at this figure were supplied at the close. Small lots have been sold at 981a99.

The Southern State stocks were in fair demand. There is an advance of 1½ per cent. in North Carolinas and ½ in Tennessees. Missouris were ‡ per cent. weaker.

Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien stock rose I per cent., selling at 17. The business of this line is reported to be very satisfactory.

The money market is without noticeable change. The rates on call are 5a6 per cent.

Exchange on London closed firm at 107 a 107 for first-class bankers' bills. Francs are dull at

5.32 a5.40.

The Mint has done very little this week, not much over half the coinage of last week. The receipts at the new office one day were \$900,000, but the remainder of the week only small lots have the remainder of the week only small lots have been sent over.

The American Bank-Note Company are making every effort to push formard the 7.30 Treasury notes. On Monday \$450,000 will be sent to Washington, and every succeeding day the company expects to increase the quantity. They commence with the smallest denominations, \$300,000 in \$50. There is no unusual excitement at the Sub-Treasury to-day. The subscriptions are numerous, but racer is no unusual extrictment at the sub-treasury to-day. The subscriptions are numerous, but in small amounts. As the agencies multiply the less pressure there is at the Government office. Mr. Chase proposes to have five hundred agencies, in various parts of the loyal States. The sales of th. loan are but little short of five millions.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, BEPORTED BY S. E. SLAYMARER, Philadelphia Exchange

AVTER BOARDS.

Philadelphia Markets. RETTEMBER 7—Evening.
The Flour market continues dull, and there is very little shipping demand, with sales of 500 bbls Western extra at \$5; small sales to the retailers and bakers at \$4.50@5 for superfine, \$5@5.25 for extras, \$5.37 \ @6.25 for extra family, and \$6.50@7 \$\text{\$6}\text{ bbl for fancy lots,} as to quality. By e Flour sells slowly at \$2.75@3 \$\text{\$6}\text{\$7} bbl. Corn Meal is scarce; Pennsylvania is worth \$2.69 Brandywine is held at \$3 \$P bbl. Brandywine is held at \$3 \$\pi\$ [bb],

WHEAT.—There is not much offering, and daimp and inferior lots are dull and neglected; sales of 7,000 bus prime Southern red at \$1.15, afloat; 9,000 bus common quality do at \$1.12; some Pennsylvania and Western at \$1.05a1.12; 600 bus Milwaukee Club at \$1.03, and 800 bus fair Southern white at \$1.20. Ryc comes in slowly, and is dull; 500 bus new Delaware sold at 48a50c, and Pennsylvania at 54c. Corn is steady; sales of 3,000 bus yellow at 55a5bic, and some white at 60c.

OATS are injective demand; sales of 5,000 bushely Delaware at 20a1.

BARK.—First No. 1 Quercitron is wanted at \$27 \$\pi\$ ton.

ton.
COTTON is held firmly, but very little doing in the way of sales.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—There is very little doing, and we hear of no sales of either. Sugar has advanced &c & ib.
SEEDS.—Cloverseed is steady at \$4.50\tilde{a}4.75 & bushel. New Timothy is selling, in lots, at \$23\tilde{a}2.25 & bushel for first, and \$250 from second hands. Flaxseed sells, on arrival, at 13\tilde{a}042c & bushel.
When is rather firmer; sales of Ohio bbls at 18\(\pi_c\), now held at 19c; Pennsylvania do. at 18c, and drudge at 176 & allon.

17%c W gallon New York Stock Exchange .-- Sept. 7.

New York Markets of Saturday. FLOUR, &c.—The demand for Western and State Flour s moderate, and prices are unsettled. The stock of the ow grades is light, and prices are maintained, but the low grades is light, and prices are maintained, but the low grades are lower and irregular at the close.

The sales comprise 11,270 bbls at \$4.35.04.45 for superfine State and Western; \$4,65.04.95 for the low grades of Western extra; \$4.10.04.40 for rejected Sinte; \$4.70.04.80 for extra State; \$4.85.05 for fancy do; \$5.05.10 for shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio, and \$5.15.06 for trade brands do.

Canadian Flour is inactive and nominal at \$4.65.06. ire fair, in part from Georgetewn, and the market Sales of 5,400 bbls at \$5.25.60 for mixed to good super-ine Baltimore, &c, and \$5.65.26 for the better grades. Rya Flour is steady; sales of 275 bbls at \$2.25.25.50. Corn Meal is quiet at \$2.80 for Jersey, and \$3.25.10 for

GRAIN .- Wheat early in the day was in fair demand and steady, but at the close the market was dull and heavy, the advance in freights giving buyers an advanheavy, the advance in freights giving buyers an advan-tage.

Barley and Barley Malt are inactive and nominal.

Oats are unchanged, and in fair demand; sales of Ca-nadian at 27@30c, and State and Western at 33@34c.

Rye is in limited request at 68c for river. Corn is in netive demand, but at rather casier rates. The advance in freights gives buyers the advantage.

The demand is chiefly for export. The sales are 67,000 but at 46 for heated; 47@48c for Eastern mixed; 48@49c for shipping do, and 50c for Western yellow.

Browteness. The Dork halfed is lower, with mode. Provisions.—The Pork market is lower, with moderate sales. The business has been 675 bills at \$12.75&14 for noss, \$0.75\tilde{a}10 for prime, and \$13.50 for thin.

Beef is steady; sales of 375 bbis at \$10.25\tilde{a}11.50 for repacked, and \$12.25\tilde{a}13.50 for extra.

Lard is heavy and in moderate demand—sales of 600 pkgs at \$1\tilde{a}0\$, and \$9\tilde{c} for choice.

Cut meats are quiet; sales 60 pkgs at \$1\tilde{a}0\$ cents for shoulders, and \$1\tilde{a}06\tilde{b}\$ for hams. 175.516 for prime, and \$13.50 for shoulders, and 54.66% for hums.
Butter is active at 10a14%c. Cheese is in good demand at 54.67%c.
Asnes.—The market for pots is steadyfat \$5.25. Pearls of the hospitals of that city. This is not the celebrated American Tom Thumb.

Louis Napoleon has recently conferred the order of the Legion of Honor on five Parisian journalists, of whom the best known on this side of the Atlantic are Limayroe of the Pays and Henri de Péne of the Kèvue Européenne.

Mr. Anthony Trollope, the popular English novelist, arrived with his lady in the last steamer, and is at the Tremont House, Boston.

It is a notable fact that not a person can be found who admits that he was one of the competitors for the great "national-anthem" prize.

L. Luther, Esq., has been appointed postmaster of Ridgway, Pa., vice Matthew L. Ross, removed.

Paris Letters say the bankers in that city

to quality.

SUGARS continue in active demand, and prices are firm; sales of Cuba at 6% 28c, chiefly at 727%c, Porto Rice at 7% 28%c, Havana at 7% 28%c, and Melado at 4% 24%c. —The market is dull and heavy; sales of