THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,

Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOL-LARS PER ANNUM, in advance

SEA BATHING.

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

most delightful Sea-side Resorts in the world. Its Bathenfles in length) is unequalled by any on the continent place in the country.

Trains of the CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAIL-BOAD leave VINE-STREET WHARF, Philadelphia fally, at 7% A. M. and 4 P. M. Beturning, reach Phila delphia at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. Fare, \$1.80. Bound-Trip Tickets, good for Three Bays, \$2.50. Discance, 60 miles. A telegraph extends the whole length of

SUMMER RESORTS. LANTIC CITY, the nearest House to the safest part of the beach, is now open for the Season.
TERMS MODERATE.
NO LIQUORS SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

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

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

SYKES, OHADWICK, & CO.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861.

FANCY GOODS. TANCY GOODS,

DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES. A FULL ASSORTMENT

TOILET AND SHAVING SOAPS. BRUSHES AND COMBS, of all descriptions.
POCKET FLASKS AND DRINKING CUPS. VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS. CHAMOIS SPLIT, AND PLASTER SKINS

OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW PRICES. W. D. GLENN, IMPORTER.

No. 26 South FOURTH Street. REMOVAL.

PHILIP FORD & CO.

No. 525 MARKET ST.

MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 South SECOND Street, in connection with their extensive Cabinet now manufacturing a superior article 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.

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 IMMENSE REDUCTION

LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

ince the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all the Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses; also, in Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paint-

PRESERVING JARS. GLASS ABOVE, GLASS BELOW, QLASS ON ALL SIDES. Mo danger of being poisoned with Metal in using the HABTELL JAB.

HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
aul0-2m 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 Fremlum Diplomas, which have never failed being
swarded when placed in competition with other Jars.
HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
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MEDICINAL.

and having received from many sources, both from patients of the highest standing and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS of its real value in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken

TO 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.

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se2-tf TOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE

Bood, is prepared to put on any amount of ROOFING, on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to make 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 RETAIL, at manufacturer's prices.

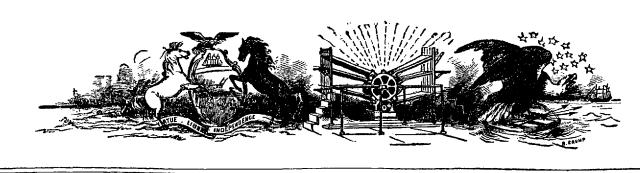
Recutting done in a superior manner.

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J. B. SMITH.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES. STORE, 804 CHESTNUT STREET,

HOLLAND GIN.—Double Pine Ap-



A Valuable Safeguard.

There are no inventors who are better entitled t

the sacrifice of human life. This is a "peace"

sentiment, we admit; but it will hardly be dis-

puted in its application to casualties, such as that

which occurred at the Continental Theatre on Sa-

turday evening, or the harrowing loss of life which

occasionally occurs by the burning wowded edi-

fices, or railroad cars filled with passengers. A

preventive against the latter-at least from its

chief source, the upsetting of stores—is now being introduced on some of our road, which cannot be too highly commended. We reserve the patent

"Railway Car-Heater and Ventilator," invented

and manufactured by Mr. James Spear, of this

city. The presence of this ingenious stove, in every

instance where its safety against fire by accident

has been tested, has established the reputation

claimed for it. So general has this been, that we

are surprised that they have not, before this, been

adopted on all the roads. Our readers will remem-

ber that some time last spring a baggage-car

on the Pennsylvania Central was accidentally fired,

near Altoona, by the upsetting of a stove, and was

consumed, with the baggage of some eighty passen-

gers, together with the entire contents of the Great

Western mail. Similar accidents (overturning of

trains) have occurred, in which the above-named

Heater and Ventilators were employed, without

fire being communicated to the cars in a single in-

stance; and, to insure greater safety, the latter, we

learn, have recently been introduced by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in all of their baggage

and mail cars. Among other roads that have lately

adopted the same precaution, on their passenger as

well as baggage cars, are the Little Miami and Co-

lumbus and Xenia, and the Hudson River roads.

A number of other roads, after giving them a trial

in a limited way, are also patronizing more freely

this great Philadelphia stove, and it seems to us

that an article deemed of so much importance as a

protector of property the public have some right to

expect to be placed in cars more immediately af-

fecting the safety of individuals. The Adams Ex-

press Company have also availed themselves of this

In passenger cars, the stove in question is no less

an improvement upon all others in use as a venti-

lator, as it not only secures a more uniform tem-

perature, but induces also a constant influx of fresh

air from without, thus obviating the deleterious at-

mesphere usually found in closed railway cars in

brated stove, we may state that the double function

of heating and ventilating is thus ingeniously effected: From the heater two pipes ascend to the top of the ear, one enclosed within the other, making

only the outer one visible, and requiring but one

and the interior of the car, pass up the inner pipe

through a cross T ventilator, supplied with a funnel

covered with wire gause at the ends, which, facing front and rear, forces a volume of fresh-screened

air down the large pipe, which, in its passage in contact with the pipe and the surface of the stove, becomes heated, and, through apertures, is passed out near the floor, causing a constant circulation of

heated pure air, and beeping the temperature of the car equal in every part. The large outer-pipe

is supplied with a damper, by which the ingress of air may ke regulated according to circumstances.

and confess, with penitence, our manifold sins, and reverently implore His blessing on our councils and

[From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Now is the time, if ever time there was, To strike aloud the sounding lyre, To touch the heroes of our holy cause Heart-deep with ancient fire.

And strike with harp and sword.

The nation's choral mouth.

'Tis not for all, like Norman Taillefere, To sing before the warlike horde Our fathers' glories, the great trust we bear,

Nor yet to frame a lay whose moving rhyme Shall flow in music North and South, And fill with passion, till the end of time,

Yet surely, while our country rocks and reels, Your sweetly-warbled olden strains
Would mitigate the deadly shock she feels,
And soothe her in her pains.

Some knight of old romance, in full career, Heard o'er his head the sky-lark sing, And pausing, leant upon his bloody spear, Lost in that simple thing.

If by your songs no heroesshall be made
To look death boldly eye to eye,
They may glide gently to the martyr's aid
When he lies down to die.

And many a soldier, on his gory bed, May turn himself, with lessened pain,

Be to your sacred calling true; Sing on! the far result is not in sight Of the great good ye do.

Now singing in his brain.

And bless you for the tender words you said

So ye, who hold your breath amidst the fight,

MAN BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE .- A man

GEORGE H. BOKER.

valuable safeguard.

TOUS.

VOL. 5.-NO. 42.

FHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1861. Government for the avowed purpose of giving aid to the disaffected in one of the Confederate States, and of carrying out the designs of that Government for their subjugation.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. NET CASH CLOTH STORE.

ELLIS & HARROP,

NO. 225 MARKET STREET, UP STAIRS.

A new and desirable Fall Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., sold low for eash, in lengths to suit pur-

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. pplications for admission may be made at the Aca-y on and after August 28th, between the hours of 10 Applic demy on and atter Auguss and 12 o'clock in the morning.

JOHN W. ROBINS, A. M.,

Head Mas

GEORGE L. WALKER, COMPOSER of the celebrated DOUGLAS GRAND MARCH. of the celebrated DOUGLAS GRAND MARCH, Woodburn Polka, Geraldine Waltz, and other popular pieces, will receive a few more SCHOLARS on the PIANO-FORTE. Same method as taught by the first artistes of Europe and this country. Mr. WALKER'S pupils rank among the best performers in this city, professional and amateur. tessional and amateur.

OFFICE—S. E. corner of SEVENTH and ARCH
streets, second story.

\$17-tsc31 **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., 867-18t

President of Faculty.

AUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MARKET and THIRTY-NINTH Streets, Philadelphia.
PROF. K. 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
victous 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. Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, together with
the English branches, and French, are thoroughly
taught. In short, every effort is made to give the pupils
a fourfold and complete education.

HE TERMS,
FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE MONTICS, COMMENCING AT THE CAUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MAR-

Weshing, \$3. 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 ago. 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.

A large reduction is made in layor of young hen 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: who 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. Wn. Bigler, Clearfield, Pa.; Hon. N. B. Browne, Philadelphia; Mr. James Burke, Jr., Philadelphia; Prof. P. A. Gregar, Principal of the Girls' High School, Philadelphia; Mr. H. J. Crocheron, Mobile, Ala.; Mr. A. F. Damon, Philadelphia; Mr. W. C. Denny, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. F. P. Dimplel, Parly; Mr. W. Firmstone, Easton, Pa.; Mr. H. N. Fitzgerald, Philadelphia; Mrs. C. Guerin, Newark, N. J.; Mr. Wm. J. Horstman, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Wm. J. Horstman, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Ivin, Clearfield county, Pa.; Mr. Wm. Mr. Morstman, Philadelphia; Mr. Joseph Kerr, 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. J. B. Wattson, Philadelphia; Mr. B. H Bartol, Philadelphia; Mr. J. B. Wattson, Philadelphia; Mr. B. H Bartol, Philadelphia; Mr. James Sykes, Washington.

SCHOOL APPARATUS for CLASS ILLUSTRATIONS, Globes, Drawing Instruments, &c., &c., made
and for sale by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 CHESTNUT Street.
Priced and Illustrated Catalogue, of 88 pages, furnished gratis, and sent by mail free, on application.
sc18-1m MISS LUCY R. MAYER WILL RE-

MISS C. A. BURGIN will reopen her school for YOUNG LADIES, at 1010 SPRUCE Street, September 18. T ONG'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, Corner EIGHTH and BUT-TONWOOD Streets. Classics, Mathematics, Full Counting House Course of Book-keeping, Pennanship, &c. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal. se 7-12th REV. J. I. HELM WILL REOPEN his School for GIRLS, at 1525 WALNUT Street, au22-1m

MB. WINTER CO. BOARDING and DANNOLANGE SALE INSTALLAND AND THE STREET SALE AND THE SAL TIROY FEMALE SEMINARY. This Institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For Circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y., or D. W. O'BRIEN, S. E. corner SIXTH and WALNUT, Philadelphia.

ERBIANTOWN FILBROTH AND ERGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL MAIN Street, second door below JOHNSON Street. Madame F. DROUIN and M'lle Em. ROSSET having removed their School to Germantown, will spen on MONDAY, the 16th 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 Dorr, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Rodney and Rev. Mr. Atkins, Germantown.

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. McFADDEN, A. M., Principal, S. E. cor. of GREEN and BITTENHOUSE Streets. au30-tf

MISS M. W. HOWES' YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 11th September, at 1525 GHESTNUT Street. 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. su26-1mo*

DEAN Street, above SPRUCE.

The CLASSICAL INSTITUTE will resume its duties

on MONDAY, September 2d.

J. W. FAIRES, A. M.,
Principe and SPRING GARDEN Streets, will reepen 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. EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

The duties of the SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE, 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.,
Principal.

an24-Im Residence No. 608 MARSHALL Street, corner THIRTEENTH and FILBERT Sts., res MONDAY, Sept. 9. For catalogues, address 22-1m*

R. STEWART, Principal. TOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL-No. 903 CLINTON Street—Established by Prof. O. D. CLEYELAND in 1834. The duties of the school will be resumed by the subscriber, on MONDAY, September 9. [au22-1m] PLINY E. CHASE. ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SOHOOL.—The school of the subscriber in Simust 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

sard's store, in the sund on MONDAY, 9th of September.

CHARLES SHORT. BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLand 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

Bev. JOHN W. BRAKELEY, A. M.,
an21 lm*
President.

MISS MARY E. THROPP will re-Open her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at 1924 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, September 9th. Circulars, containing full information, to be had on application. au19 dtOctl* THE PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, in the Philadelphia City Institute, Northeast corner of CHESTNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets, will reopen MONDAY, September 2, 1861.

L. BUEROWS, Principal.

multi-2m* L. BURROWS, Principal.

A BACHMANN, Pianist, at the NorStreet, gives instructions on the Piano, Organ, and Meloden.

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Street, gives instructions of the United States, voted supplies of men and money to carry on the war against the Confederate States; she has allowed the Federal Government to cut timber from her forcets for the invasion of the Southern States; she has allowed the Federal Government to cut timber from her forcets for the invasion of the Southern States; she has allowed the Federal Government to cut timber from her forcets for the Interval States, the interval States, the Interval States,

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1861.

BATTLE RENEWED ON TUBSDAY. REBEL LOSS REPORTED AT 4,000,

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 18 .- Two couriers have ust arrived from Lexington, with the following ntelligence, which is believed by the commanding officer here to be in the main reliable: General Price commenced the attack on the entrenchments at Lexington on Monday. Col. Mulli-

gan, the commander of the Federal troops, made a igorous defence, and the fight all day was very evere. Throughout the day General Price asaulted the works, but was repulsed with great loss. The fighting was renewed on Tuesday morning, ut the assault was feebly sustained when the ouriers left. General Lane was at Johnstown. sates county, with a force of from two thousand o three thousand, marching to the relief of Lex-The rebel loss on Monday is said to be 4.000, and

rday morning, and we hope to obtain further inelligence, which will be published in our inside Lexington, the capital of Lafavette county, Missouri, is situated on the right bank of the Missouri river, 120 miles, by the road, west of Jefferson City. The situation is high and healthy. It contains a United States land office, two newspaper offices, about seven churches, and one bank. Its

FURTHER PARTICULARS. JEFFERSON City, Sept. 18. On Monday afternoon Gen. Price sent word to Col. Mulligan at Lexington again demanding a sur-

Col. Mulligan's reply was "Go to hell." nder its cover on the town. Price was repulsed with heavy loss.

sas troops, is reported to be within 40 miles of Lexington, rapidly advancing to reinforce Col. Mulli-Other Federal troops are rapidly moving forward from St. Joseph and other points to reinforce Mul-

and Twenty-sixth Indiana regiments have gone t Lexington on the steamers Des Moines and White Cloud. These reinforcements number about 6,000 ef fective troops, and will reach Lexington to-morroy morning, the 19th.

Every confidence is felt here that Col. Mulligan will be able to hold Lexington until reinforcements Pacific Railroad, is said to be the first point threatened by Ben McCulloch's forces, now believed to be advancing rapidly from the southwest. In our telegraphic columns, yesterday, we published the despatches which described the situation

has been received, and shows that there had been no fight there up to that time, though the Union troops had been summoned to surrender by Gen. Price, whose army was 14,000 strong.

Gen. Pope will reinforce Lexington to-morrow, the 16th, with 4,000 men.

A correspondent of the Republican says that reliable information has been received that Lexington still held out on Monday, and had been slightly reinforced.

Herald, writing under date of Sept. 15th, says; Herald, writing under date of Sept. 15th, says:

In the interior the rebels are active, conducting affairs in their own way in most cases, but occasionally meeting with a slight reverse. Up to the time of writing we have no news from Lexington, but it is highly probable that place has fallen into rebel hands, as on Tuesday last Gen. Price was at Warrensburg, with sixteen thousand men and fiften pieces of cannon. The Union force at Lexington consisted of three thousand men, with entrenchments strong enough to resist anything except artillery, but likely to fall before that possessed by the rebels. Gen. Lane is supposed to be in the rear of Price, with about three thousand men. The skirmish between Lane and Price in the vicinity of Fort Scott, and the retreat of the former, was an at-SRITIMISH DETWEEN LABOR SHIT PRICE IN THE VICINITY OF Fort Scott, and the retreat of the former, was an at-tempt to draw the rebels into an ambuscade. Fail-ing in that, the Kansas troops are following slowly behind their enemies, in the hope of being suffi-ciently reinforced to offer battle. The position of Martin Green, on the Missouri river, near Glasgow, blockades that stream, and will keep it closed until the Union troops remove the obstruction. Two Go-vernment steamers, the Sunshine and another, name vernment steamers, the Sunshine and another, name not given, have fallen into rebel hands, and will probably be destreyed. St. Joseph was several days under martial law, by order of a rebel officer, but I learn this morning that General Sturges has arrived there and hoisted the stars and stripes. The manner in which the rebels took possession was rather amusing. Colonel Penbody's Home Guards were rather troublesome to the inhabitants, and a deputation of the oldest and most honored citizens requested their removal. Their request was complied with by the obliging colonel, and the next day the rebels entered and took possession.

writing from Jefferson City, under date of September 14, says:

Your readers may prepare themselves for stirring tidings the coming week. Events thicken, and we hear the first faint mutterings of the coming storm, which may already have broken over the heads of the brave band at Lexington. Price, reinforced by Rains, with 15,000 or 20,000 men, and Claib. Jackson in their midst, to give a color of legality to their proceedings, is advancing upon our lines. Wherever he goes the Secsionists flock to meet him, and are rapidly swelling his ranks. This army has got to be fought and conquered; and if we don't go out to meet them there is every prospect that they intend to attack us.

est. This is Frémont's anaconda. A few days must This is Fremont's anaconds. A few days must inevitably bring on a conflict, and if all these columns are properly strengthened—as there is no other conjecture left but that they will be, for Fremont has the power to strengthen them all, except Lane's column, from St. Louis—the result cannot be for a moment doubtful. Price wiped out, Jackson crushed. Missouri redeemed, then for a trip down the Mississipai and then to Memphis? the Mississippi, and "on to Memphis.

Bishop Polk's Defence of his Invasion of The Louisville papers of the 17th contain the letter of Bishop or General Polk, in which he defends his invasion of Kentucky in the following language. Starting out on the false and ridiculous assumption that the Confederate States have a right to demand from Kentucky either her strict neutrality or her active aid, on penalty of having her territory occupied by the Confederates, he complains that-"Since the election, however, she has allowed the seizure in her ports (Paducah) of property of citizens of the Confederate States; she has, by her members in the Congress of the United States, voted

Cannon for the Government.

interest, and embraces the following operations:

to the disaffected in one of the Confederate States, and of carrying out the designs of that Government for their subjugation:

"Notwithstanding all these, and other acts of a similar character, the Confederate States have continued to respect the attitude which Kentucky had assumed as a neutral, and forborne from reprisals, in the hope that Kentucky would yet enforce respect for her position on the part of the Government of the United States. Our patient expectation has been disappointed, and it was only when we perceived that this continued indifference to our rights and our safety was about to culminate in the seizure of an important part of her territory by the United States forces for offensive operations against the Confederate States, that a regard for self-preservation demanded of us to soize it in advance. We are here, therefore, not by checke, but of necessity, and as I have had the honor to say, in the communication addressed to his Excellency Gov. Magoffin, a copy of which is herewith enclosed and submitted as a part of my roply, se I now repeat in answer to your request, that I am prepared to agree to withdraw the Confederate troops from Kentucky, provided she will agree that the troops of the Federal Government be withdrawn simultaneously, with a guarantee (which I will give reciprocally for the Confederate Government) that the Federal troops shall not be allowed to enter nor occupy any part of Kentucky for the future." wrought iron, and weigh about 1,800 pounds. public gratitude and liberal remuneration than of the weapon. those who contribute most effectively to prevent

> it, at the point of contact. The cuttings of the iron are, many of them, of extraordinary length, and serve to exemplify the remarkable tenacity of the iron. We are assured that iron "curls" have been produced upwards of fifty feet in length. They are invariably of a spiral shape, and have some slight degree of elasti-

> The boring is the most difficult of all the various processes, and is done by a lathe, arranged expressly for the purpose. The length of time thus consumed upon each gun is never less than three The turning of the trunnions is accomplished by

> purpose. The gun is held firmly in position, while the two trunnions are being successively turned. In this case, however, the chisels are caused to revolve, and produce the most accurate centres by their action. upon the surface are removed, and a graceful curve

> The guns are next bronzed, after which they are ready to be returned to the Phœnixville Works, there to undergo rifling. We believe all the guns which are to be rifled will have their grooves with from nine to eleven spirals. The gun in its finished state may be thus de-

elliptical terminus of the chamber. Although nominally a six-pounder, the gun will carry a ball weighing ten pounds. The missile is

latter, and having an open chamber at its lower end, with a border of soft metal. As the gun is discharged, the gases generated in the chamber cause this metal easing to expand and fit the groove with astonishing accuracy. Hence the precision of opening in the top of the car. These pipes are so constructed that the smoke and gas from the fire, aim, attainable by weapons of the Minie pattern. gun is minutely inspected by an officer of the Government, and the slightest flaw at once condemns it. In the discharge of a gun the greatest shock occurs at the muzzle, and here it is that the at this point is consequently a matter of vital congern, and cannot be entrusted in too well exor even the result of a well-contested battle.

With proper attention to this, the complete comfort of passengers is secured even in the severest most also annoyance to attent too much heat windows, to the disconfort of those more remote, and the cold state of the extreme onds of the cars, being entirely obviated. These advantages, and certain other improvements which the inventor has recently added, bespeak for this stove the prompt attention of railroad men, who, at this time, when immense numbers are daily entrusted to their safe-keeping, on their way to defend our country, should spare no pains in providing for the respectively at Norristown and Lebanon, Pa. set apart by the President as a day of national humiliation, is likely to be observed by all the religious denominations. The following has been issued by the Preachers' Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Philadelphia, to the various congregations under their charge in the city and Vicinity:

DEAR BRETHREN: The President of the United States, by request of Congress, and with becoming reverence fer the supreme government of God, has by proclamation recommended the observance of the 26th instant as "a day of public humiliation, prayer, and fasting for all the people of the nation," that in this time of national trouble we may humble ourselves before the Great Searcher of hearts, and confess, with nepitance, our manifold sins, and

some thirty dollars, as the metal is of the very best The machinery of the entire establishment is of most massive, costly, and powerful description, and when is motion, we know of no more impressive

Fifth, Wm. M. Baird, Horace Binney, Jr.; Sixth, J. Barton Smith; Seventh, John W. Leigh, Henry McCrea; Eighth, Alexander L. Hodgdon, Alexander J. Harper; Ninth, James A. Freeman; Tenth, Samuel J. Cresswell, Isaac Sulger; Eleventh, Wilson Kerr; Twelfth, John L. Shoemaker; Thirteenth, William C. Richardson, Henry Budd; Fourteenth, William C. Richardson, Henry Budd; Fourteenth, Charles B. Trego, Samuel E. Slaymaker; Fifteenth, Thomas Potter. Mordecai R. Moore, Wm. V. Lippincott; Sixteenth, Dr. J. T. Knorr, A. R. Paul; Seventeenth, James T. Sutton, Michael Keenan; Eighteenth, Wm. Bumm, Thomas Duffield; Twentieth, George W. Simons, William Henry, D. J. McLean; Twenty-first, William A. Shajason; Twenty-second, Jabez Gates; Twenty-fourth, Samuel W. Cattell, N. B. Browne; Twenty-fourth, Samuel W. Cattell, N. B. Browne; Twenty-fifth, David E. Thompson.
Adjourned to meet on Tuesday next, the 24th linst., at 11 o'clock.

THE NEW TREASURY NOTES are now seen THE NEW TREASURY NOTES are now seen in every direction. They are to be had at the mint, or can be obtained from most brokers. They are of the denominations of \$5, \$10, and \$20, and are beautiful specimens of bank-note engraving. A limited portion only are redeemable in Philadelphia, as they are made payable on demand only where issued. The brokers calculate to do a good thing by shaving those notes that have strayed in this direction from Washington, St. Louis, and New York. Among the tradesmen they will pass at par. Their presence will have a favorable effect upon business, as they will put more money into the hands of the propagator. into the hands of the people, and, of course, increase exchanges. All the Government employees will be paid in them, and they will be given out at the arsenals, navy yards, and to the soldiers. They

ROBBERY ON THE 17TH .- On the 17th inst.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGES.—The regular course of lectures at the different medical colleges through-

THE PROCESS OF BORING AND FINISHING THEM. Messrs. Wilcox & Whiting, the machinists and on-founders, who received the contract to furnish

The guns in their unfinished state, as they come from the forge of the Phœnixville works, are about eleven inches in diameter throughout their entire length. They are made of the best quality of The mass of the gun consists of one course of 'staves,' surrounded by five courses of "wrapping." The iron of which the staves are made possesses peculiar hardness of texture. Its fibresare arranged longthwise, so as most effectually to resist the wear occasioned by repeated discharges

The object of having the wrapping to surround he staves transversely, or, rather, spirally, is that t may serve the purpose of a hoop, to bind them firmly together. They may thus be enabled with more absolute certainty to resist the shock of con-The process of "roughing out?" is performed by

an ordinary turning-lathe, without producing the slightest noise or perceptible jolting. So great is the heat evolved by the attrition of the tool with the surface of the wrought iron, that a jet of cold water has to be kept constantly trickling down upon

a third machine, also specially provided for the

is imparted to the outline.

scribed: In weight it had been reduced from 1,850 to 890 pounds; from an almost shapeless mass of iron, that, but for its color, would resemble a log more than anything else, it has been developed into the most beautiful and symmetrical proportions; the bore is three inches in diameter; at the muzzle end, instead of the usual angle, we see a semi-

mewhat different from those heretofore employed

in the general service. It bears some resemblance to the Minie ball, being oblong and pointed like the Previous to being returned to Phoenixville, each wrought, and without flaw, no fears need be entertained of the weapon's bursting. The inspection perienced hands. Upon its proper performance may depend the lives of an entire corps of gunners,

...The machinery of the vast establishment is moved by a thirty-horse-power engine, of the Cor-

The cuttings from each gun are worth, it is said,

THE SUNKEN SCHOONER .- It will be re-THE SUNKEN SCHOONER.—It will be recollected that, about a month since, the schooner Lydia Ogden sunk, with a cargo of coal on board, while a short distance this side of Gloucester. The sunken vessel, by a singular coincidence, was one of those engaged in raising the ship John Trucks. She is owned in Camden, N. J., and was commanded by Captain Smith Fisher. As she sunk in about thirty feet of water, and with a cargo of one hundred and seventy tons of soal in her hold, considerable difficulty was experienced in raising her. Yesterday the steamtugs Dolphin and Pacific heran the work, and have proceeded thus far with O brother bards, why stand ye silent all, Amidst these days of noble strife, While drum, and fife, and the fierce trumpet-call Awake the land to life? began the work, and have proceeded thus far with much success.

Last evening they had managed to raise her upon the flats. It is anticipated that she can now be floated off by the tide, and will be probably cleared to do.

NEW BREECH-LOADING CANNON.—Mr. Jos.
H. Laming, of this city, but now, we believe, a resident of Camden, N. J., has invented an improved breech-loading cannon, which bids fair to eclipse the famous Armstrong gun, and which, it is said, can be discharged at least five times as rapidly.

In the Armstrong weapon, the breech is screwed into the chamber by means of a lever. This operation necessarily consumes much valuable time. The improvement referred to, while embracing all the advantages of the English gun, entirely obviates this difficulty. For his own protection, Mr. Laming has drawn up a specification, and made affidavit thereto before an alderman of this city. He has not, however, applied for a patent as yet, but will de so at an early day.

MAN BITTEN BY A KATTLESNAKE.—A MAIN named John Hill, from Central Ohio, while at the Dayton Fair, on Thursday, visited one of the "side shows," which always infest such a place, and while amusing himself, concluded to try the temper of a rattlesnake by putting his hand in its eage, when the reptile bit him on the finger, and infused into his system such a virulent poison that the unfortunate man died in ten minutes. His body was the Council Chambers were courteously thrown open to the public, that they might behold the scenes in the Square, and hear the oration of Mr. Dallas. Certain persons retorted by pilfering all the movables in the Chambers, inkstands, pens, sandboxes, and paper. The desks of the reporters shared the same fate.

of fectures at the different medical colleges throughout the city will commence during the early part of next month. The number of students in attendance will probably not be as large as keretofore, on account of the absence of those who are residents of the seceded States. This loss will, however, be somewhat compensated for by accessions from those States in which the war for the maintenance of the Compensated for the maintenance. from those States in which the war for the main-tenance of the Government is now being waged, the colleges in those States having all been closed. The interior of the University of Pennsylvania, in Ninth street, is being somewhat renovated and fitted up anew, preparatory to the commencement of the regular course of lectures, on the second Monday of October During the last session at this institution, there were in attendance from the Southern States, including the District of Columbia, 162 matriculants: the number admitted from the 162 matriculants; the number admitted from the State of Pennsylvania was 222, and from: New Jersey 31; that from other Northern States being

sey 31; that from other Northern States being small.

Buring the session, which lasts until the first of March, 1862, clinical instruction will be given in the Medical Hall. The dissecting rooms and room for operative surgery and the application of bandages are now open, and will so remain during the session. Connected with the University is a museum of great interest and value, containing specimen skeletons of beasts and human beings, with accurate representations of the workings of different diseases in their incipiency and through their different stages. Many notable curiosities, which are to be seen in the museum, would well repay a visit.

The Faculty of the Female Medical College are about selecting a building more suitable for their purposes, and in a better location. The college at present is at No. 627 Arch street. No considerable diminution in the number of matriculants during the coming session will be made.

All the members of the faculty of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, (Ninth street, below Locust.) have recently resigned their chairs. The reason assigned is a disagreement between the faculty and the trustees of the department (controlling the college building,) in regard to the expenses of the institution, in view of the expected reduction of medical classes during the war. The organization of this college is somewhat peculiar; the Medical Department having been, for several the Medical Department board by whose aid the medical college building was erected. It is the former body that appoints the faculty, while the latter holds possession of the property. It is possible that a new faculty may be elected, but no announcement has yet been made of the faculty of the probability is that the college will remain closed for several months.

At the Jefferson Medical College, Tenth street,

is that the college will remain closed for several months.

At the Jefferson Medical College, Tenth street, above Walint, the regular course of loctures for the session of 1861 will be commenced in a few weeks Of the students attending this college last year, many were from the South, and their absence at the present session will considerably lessen the usual number of the class. No improvements have been made at the college. Dr. Keating, for some years Professor of Obstetrics in this institution, has lately resigned on account of ill health. His place is to be supplied immediately.

is to be supplied immediately.

The Eclectic Medical College, situated in Race street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, will be formally opened on the second of October next. One hundred and eighteen students attended the lectures of the institution last year, of which number only three were from the Southern States. The faculty has no recent to wrote to administ the ber only three were from the Southern States. The faculty has no reason to expect a reduction in the attendance next term. The building at present occupied as the college is seventy feet front, and contains three very fine lecture rooms, two large museum rooms, a spacious amphitheatre, five dissecting rooms, with chemical laboratory, apparatus, etc. Among other members of the faculty is Prefessor E. G. Dalton, president of the Newark Collegister Institute. This college was organized in 1848 and chartered by the Legislature in 1853. Its progress has been rapid, and it has never before been so prosperous as at the present time.

HALARGEMENT OF THE NAVY YARD.—Efforts ENLARGEMENT OF THE NAVY YARD.—Efforts are being made to induce Government to purchase two properties adjoining the navy yard on the south for the sum of \$110,000. The price is not exorbitant, and if the scheme succeeds the navy yard will be enlarged nearly one-half. A row of good buildings upon the Front-street side of the new property will answer for officers' quarters and barracks. A fine lot, adjoining the navy yard on the north, embracing the river front to Washingtonstreet. rth, embracing the river front to Washington stre and extending eastward to Front street, is also open to purchase. If Government could be induced to buy, the city would doubtless give up the right to Church, Prime, and Swanson streets. Our navy yard would then be one of the first in the country, and the sparse quarters now allotted to nearly two thousand workmen could be increased. The place literally swarms with gangs of men, and the present river front is insufficient for proper wharf-ing. It is probable that the lots south of the navy yard will be bought within a few weeks.

GOVERNMENT HORSES. - But few horses have been bought for the Government within the last few days at the stables in Zane street. The horses are furnished by contractors, who send them on to Washington, where they undergo a strict examination previous to being branded. There are numerous contractors in various parts of the city who are now engaged in buying in horses. Only such animals are purchased as the contractor thinks will pass inspection. Thus they pass a double examination, and all those pronounced sound are of the best material. The horses for Col. Chormann's cavalry regiment wave imprected and branded with the material. The horses for Col. Chormann's cavalry regiment were inspected and branded with the United States mark at the stables in Zane street. These were examined by good judges, and were the only ones purchased in this city directly for the Government. All kinds of animals were at first brought to the contractors and offered for sale, and, in some cases, bad purchases were made, but now the parties having the matter in charge are so very strict that imposition is required.

About 11 o'clock on Wednesday night some Germans indulged in a political discussion at a lagerbeer saloon in Third street, near Callowhill. The party became excited, went into the street, and there engaged in a disgraceful row. A young man named Schanreiber, residing in Brook street, near Brown, while attempting to restore peace, was stabled in the left side of the neck. The wound, though serious, is not dangerous. Solomon Mayer was badly bruised about the face, and also received a severe rach under the left are. by Officer Keel upon the charge of having stabbed Schanfeiber. Yesterday morning, there being no evidence to hold him, he was discharged. The rest of the rioters effected their essence. of the rioters effected their escape.

purchase of the Red Bank ferry boats Star and Eagle by the United States Government, the South Camden Ferry Company have been running two boats between this city and Kaighn's Point. They are called the Union and Champion. We learn that the steamer Girard is now on the ways at Cooper's Point, undergoing some necessary repairs prior to being placed on this line. She will not be completed for several weeks yet. Her timbers are being taken out, and her main timbers and kelson are being there will companied. are being thoroughly overhauled. The company is now in a prosperous condition, and the travel by this route rapidly increasing.

THE IRISH BRIGADE AT OXFORD PARK.—The Irish Dragoons, to be attached to Thomas Francis Magher's brigade, will be encamped at Oxford Park to-day or Monday Colonel Gallagher will command the squadron, and he has already upwards of two hundred men enrolled. We notice among the pages of lightnesses among the names of lieutenants that of Jesse J. Bowers, of Fox Chase, a son of Vulcan and of Mars. The park will figure extensively in the history of

ATTEMPT TO ROB .- On Wednesday evening an attempt was made to enter the dwelling house at No. 355 South Twelfth street, occupied by a couple of elderly ladies. The attempt was unsuccessful. The burglars have visited the same place upon two previous occasions. An impression had been taken of the lock, and a key to the doer was thus obtained. The rascals also filled the lock with fine wire, which was removed wish considerable dif-

KAIGHN'S POINT.—The steamboat Dido, of the Federal-street ferry, is now at Kaighn's Point undergoing some repairs in her machinery. The bark Hamilton is up and unloading ballast, which is used in filling out the piers. During the past summer, vessels were constantly employed in conveying ballast to this locality to be used for the The steam forry-boat Curlew, which sunk a few days since below the navy yard with a large-quantity of live stock on board, is now being raised, and her upper deck is visible above water.

OFFICER ASSAULTED.—Henry Boyer was before Alderman Hutchinson, on Wednesday, upon the charge of having committed an assault and battery upon Officer Barnes, with an intent to kill. The officer attempted to arrest Boyer on Tuesday night, at Fairmount Park, when the latter drew a knife, and made a furious charge upon Mr. Barnes. The officer received a severe cut in the hand. The esseilont was secured however. After the hearing. assailant was secured, however. After the hearing,

ROLL OPENED .- Capt. Jas. E. Montgomery

has procured a portion of the building at the north-west corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets as the

WIRE BRIDGE .- Both branches of Councils voted \$1.500, yesterday, to repairing the roadway of the Wire Bridge, which has long been in a dan-PURCHASE OF A VESSEL.—The clipper ship Gray Eagle, of this city, has been purchased by the Government for blockading purposes. The vos-sel is about 600 tons burden, and a very fast sailer.

left the city yesterday to attend the horse-trotting fair at Guthsville, Lehigh county. The fair holds over till this evening. CAMP MEETING .- A camp meeting cor menced yesterday at Bath Springs, near Bristol, Pa. The proceeds of collections will be used to deliver the family of the pastor from the bondage of the South. There will be preaching three times

DROWNING CASE.—Yesterday afternoon a boy named James Kane, aged eleven years, was drowned at Spruce-street whatf. His parents reside in Moraylan street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth.

TWO CENTS.

which, for a short time, threatened to result quite seriously. A company of soldiers were waiting at the depot previous to the starting of the train for Washington. A colored man named Hooper, who is employed as a porter about the building, was reclining on a wheelbarrew awniting the arrival of the Continental Hotel coach; when one of the soldiers are the training of the soldiers are the training that the soldiers are Hooper remonstrated against such conduct, when he was again assaulted, and was about to leave, was doing no more than attending to his business. After this he was set upon by twenty of the men, and becoming greatly exasperated, commenced dealing out heavy blows; right and left. The soldiers were reinforced, and cries were made to kill Hooner, and saveral! knives were drawn. Lieut.

THE SURVEY OFFICE. -In Councils, Com-THE SURVEY OFFICE.—in Gouncile, Committee of the Whole, yesterday afternoon, by resolution of Andrew Miller; the charges of \$1 per
hour for procuring plans from the department,
were reduced to fifty cents per hour. Heretofore,
also, twenty-five cents have been charged for examining plans or records. Hereafter the charge
will be twelve cents. Persons having occasion to
consult the documents in the office, will be brone
fitted by the new grangement, and the transury of Afted by the new arrangement, and the treasury of the city will not suffer, for the reduced rate will induce more general consultation of the documents

THE RESERVE GRAYS AT DIAMOND COT-

THE CROPS IN THE SUBURBS .- Farmers state THE CROPS IN THE SUBURBS.—Farmers state that the autumn crops are safe beyond peradventure, and that no subsequent drought can do them injury. Corn is rapidly ripening, and ears for table are only procurable from corn planted late for the purpose. The yield both of corn and potatoes will be a heavy one. The only crops that remain unharvested after corn and potatoes are taken in, are buckwheat and ruta baga turnips. The agricultural community this fall is a lucky community. Their barns will be full to bursting, while the prices will be such that between now and next prices will be such that between now and next spring many a long, lingering mortgage will be stricken from the record.

regiment passed through this city yesterday afternoon on their way to New York. They had with them all their camp equipage. It is supposed they are to take part in the grand naval expedition now

A MISTAKE. The funeral of Ruth Gale takes place this afternoon, from the residence of Wm. Wheatley, Esq., and not yesterday, as stated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, 1861. State fives fell off at the Stock Board to-day to

the popularity of the new National loan, to invest in which has become an object with so many that a pressure to realize upon old investments upon the stock market is steadily maintained. The same causes influenced the whole steck list in a decline. Minehill Railroad stock fell off \$1 per share, Pennsylvania Railroad ½, Camden and Amboy ½, North Pennsylvania Railroad six per cent. bonds 1. Lehigh Navigation shares sold at 494; and Reading Railroad stock at 17 81-100. There is no change to report in the money mar

Jay Cooke & Co., have been extended. The subscriptions continue to pour in. At Pittsburg, on Monday and Tuesday, Joshua Hanna, Esq., of the banking house of Hanna, Hart, & Co., agent of the Government for receiv-ing subscriptions to the new 7.30 loan, received an aggregate subscription of \$260,550. Of this

The balance was made up of individual sub-The Post, commending the loan to the people,

1860......22,866,088 The deliveries of grain at tidewater, through the Eric Canal, from the opening of navigation to September 7, have been upon a scale of: corresponding magnitude, as will be seen from the following comparative statement for three years past. The flour is reduced to bushels at the rate of five to the bar-

Canal opened April 15. April 25.

Hour, bbls. 226,539 436,156

Wheat, bush. 820,526 5,976,968

Corn, bush. 1,700,036. 10,347,246

Barley, bush. 160,675

Oats, bush. 2,550,932 3,990,465

Ryc, bush. 103,216 143,075 Total bushels. .. 5,234,388 - 22,632,835 31,304,049 On the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and it

a scarcity of cars even with all the well-known. immense capacity of the railroad. The lawsuit of the Minnesota Mining Company against the National Mining Company and James M. Gooper commenced in June, 1860, in the District Court of the Upper Peninsula, for the county of Ontonagon, Mich., has lately been tried in that court, his Honor Judge Goodwin presiding. It was brought to eject the National Mining Company from a portion of School Section 16, on which are situ-

again in the U.S. C. C. for the District of Michigan, when judgment was given in fayor of the title of the National Company. On a second writ of error, the judgment in favor of the National Company was affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States. In addition to these five trials at law, two bills in equity have been heretofore filed by the Minnesota Company against the National Company—one in the U.S. C. C. for the District of Michigan, and one in the District Court of the Upper Peninsula, for the county of Ontonagon, both of which have been dismissed by the Minnesota Company, the company.

both of which have been dismissed by the Minnesota Company, the complainant.

Since the National Company was put in possession of the disputed tract, under the writ of possession issued out of the United States Circuit Court, they have laid out on a portion of it the village of Webster. The title to this village site was also covered by the recent decision of his Honor Judgo Goodwin. Such, we are informed, is the history in brief and

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to subscribers by Five 56 66 Ten " " (to one address) 20.00

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

changes hands in the produce and other transactions of the city is enormous. The State banks of lows, Indians, and Ohio furnish the largest part of the curvilation. Some of our Illinois banks that have made their securities ample, are owned by responsible men, and whose bills are redocumable in this sib, 'e men, and whose bills are redeemable in this city, are gradually finding a circulation. There is still a perfect medley of Canada and Eastern currency circulating; but the latter will gradually disappe ar, if exchange should go much above for I per ct ut. premium. Currency that will not buy xchange at hal should at once be tabooed by our active business public.

"Exchange on the street was abundant, and belders were glad to get par for it. The banks passe par par a to customers, selling generally at the some tried to charge t, but it was above the average of the man ket. Gold is not quite so plenty; selling rate int premium for eurrency."

The Gincinnati "Tite Current awa."

The Gineinnati Frice Current says:

A mederate gene, all improvement in business increased the demant of for, and reduced the supply of, currency, which gawe a closer character to the money market. There has been more first class paper offered, also, so that en the whole the market has become firmer and more active, and the prevailing rate for the best time paper is 12 per cent. and for call loans 8 per ceop. Over one million dollars in the demand notes fissed by the Government, have been received in the tity and St. Leuis, to be paid out by the Government agents; so that we may soon look for them in general circulation, and they will naturally be regarded as the soundlest and best currency extant, and will be anxiously sought after by the people generally, and used for hoarding, to some extent, being much more convenient than gold.

In consequence of the scarcity of currency, exchange has ruled very dull, and bankers' checks have been sold, in some cases, as low as 1 premium, though the prevailing rates were the same current a week ago.

a week ago. The announcement of the suspension of specie payment by the New Orleans banks has been looked for for some sime past, not as a financial necessity, but under an arbitrary order from the Government. These banks hold some \$14,000,000 in specie, and have always been the strongest of the Southern banks. This placer has undoubtedly been too at-

wards an exchange of their gold for Confederate The New York Evening Post, speaking of money matters and the stock market in that city,

The better feeling in the stock market noticed yesterday, is followed by considerable buoyancy and activity to-day. The ease in the money market and the more candid tone of the Eaglish journals, together with the strong position of the Federal forces, have infused new life into the market, and together with the strong position of the Federal forces, have infused new life into the market, and all stocks are in good demand at full prices.

The list of Government stocks is very firm, and all the various issues are actively sought after by investors. The Sixes of 1881 are 1a1 per cent. higher, the Fives 11 per cent. There was no change in Treasury notes.

There is no new feature in State stocks. Tennessees, Virginias, and Missouris are firm and higher. The bonds of Georgia and North Carolina are also held for better prices.

There is a very pressing demand for Pacific Mail stock. It closes at 34, which is a rise of about 20 per cent. within a month. The large business of the line and the removal of all apprehension in regard to privateers, are the chief causes of this advance. It is reported that the present surplus reaches 7 per cent. on the capital stock, which insures the continuance of the plan of paying 5 per cent. quarterly dividends.

The relaxation in money is very marked to-day, and there is every appearance of the rate on call returning to five per cent. in a few days. Leaders have made the most of the recent disturbance growing out of the specie transfer to the Sub-Treasury, and unless Mr. Chase again calls heavily upon the banks, money will go a begging at 41a5 per cent. Some of the large meneyed establishments are already trying to place round amounts at 5 per cent.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, September 19, 1861. Beforted by S. E. Slavmarer, Philadelphia Exchange

50 Arch-st R..... 55 9 | 5 Cam & Am R..... 111 x 25 Lehigh Nay., 55 49 | 34 Minehill R...... 50 SECOND BOARD.

AFTER BOARDS.

FIRST BOARD.

Petersburg City, \$7.20 for Richmonn City.
Canadian Flour is in good demand, and better, with sales of 600 libls at \$4.8024.90 for superfine, and \$6.202.
6.50 for the range of extra brands.
Bye Flour is steady at \$2.302.75 for the range of fine and superfine.
Corn Meal is quiet; we quote Jersey at\$2.7522.85.
Brandywine \$32.3.10, puncheons \$152.15.25.
Wheat is excited, and \$224 cents higher, with a good domain for shimment. The sales are 150,000, bushels at \$1.122.15 for Miwantae Cittle \$1.182.25 for winter red Western; \$1.30 white Western; \$1.28 for red Southern; \$1.08 for Chicago spring, and \$1.75 for Northwostern Club.

ern Club.
Rye is quiet and firm at 67,070c.
Barley is inactive.
Oats are firmer, and in fair request at 30,003c for Jersey, Belaware and Pennsylvania; 34,25% for Western ern, and 27,029c for Capadian.
Corn is better, but the market, is somewhat unsettled; there is a fair inquey for export and the home trade. The sales are 350,000 bushels at 55,055c for good to prima mixed Western.
Provisions.—Pork is dull and hardly so firm; sales 400 bbls at \$12.37% al4.50 for mess, and \$9.75010 for prime. Beef is quiet, with sales of 100 bbls at \$5.55.50 for prime was marked with sales of 100 bbls at \$5.55.50 for acquirity mims. \$4.64.50 for country prime, \$9.550.50

SEA BATHING.

(ng is unsurpassed; its beautiful unbroken Beach (nine cave that of Galveston; its air is remarkable for its drymess; its sailing and fishing facilities are perfect; its totels 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

IGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, AT-

MAMMANY HOUSE, NORTH CA-ROLINA AVENUE, near the Pepot, ATLANTIO

avor him with a call.
je23-3m ELIAS CLEAVER, Proprietor. HOTELS. ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, BOARD REDUCED TO \$2 PER DAY.

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 comfort-able home for the citizen and stranger on this side the And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have endeavored, without regard to cost, to previde, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern taste approved; and the patronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appreciated.

migned

MAYE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY,

at the same time absting none of the luxuries with which
their table has hitherto been supplied.

BOT-3m TREADWELL, WHITCOMB, & CO. CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED.

FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN PER-

PATENT LINT, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-

ings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the country. A rare opportunity is now offered to make pure EARLE'S GALLERIES. 916 CHESTNUT Street.

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The New Benedy for

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During the past year we have introduced to the notice
of the medical profession of this country the Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine, as a

BEMEDY FOR BHEUMATISM;

REMEDY FOR BHEUMATISM;

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
and with MARKED SUCCESS, (as will appear from the
published accounts in the medical journals).

It is carefully put up ready for immediate use,
with full directions, and can be obtained from all the
druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of
BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
ma 24-1y
Philadelphia.

OOFER, THIRD Street and GERMANTOWN

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A large variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES always on band. ple Gin, in pipes and three-quarter pipes, for sale from bonded warehouse, by JAURETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

Great Battle at Lexington, Missouri THE REBELS REPULSED ON MONDAY.

FEDERAL LOSS 800. Federal Reinforcements Approaching.

that of the Federal troops 800, but this is probably an exaggeration. The above telegraphic despatch was received yes-

population in 1853 was estimated at 4,000, and it has considerably increased since that time.

An attack was immediately made by the rebels, by first opening with artillery, and then advancing Gen. Lane, with an estimated force of 5,000 Kan-

The Eighteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth,

at Lexington then, as follows: JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 17, 1861.
Reliable news from Lexington up to Saturday
has been received, and shows that there had been

reinforced.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 18, 1861.

The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat writes that we have no definite reports from Lexington, but it is a settled fact that that place is invested by General Price with some 15,000 rebelt troops. Good military authorities here are confident, however, that the United States troops there have been reinforced, and that unless the place was leading. But of which the gain this a from General Siegel at the battle of Springfield.

A part of General Price's force is reported to be forty miles from this city. His scouts have been seen fifteen miles from here.

The St. Louis correspondent of the New York Herald, writing under date of Sept. 15th, says:

was complied with by the obliging colonel, and the next day the rebels entered and took possession. The forces at Rolla and Jefferson City have lately been strengthened, in anticipation of a demonstration against those points. An attack upon Ironton has been threatened, but so many threats have lately been made without a fulfilment, that a battle there is not looked upon as imminent. The rebels were at Sikeston a few days since, but are this morning reported as withdrawing to the southward. Several prisoners from Hardee's camp, who were brought here on Saturday, report that there is much disaffection in the rebel army, and that a Louisiana and a Mississippi regiment are on their way home, with a determination to fight only in case of actual invasion of their own States. A correspondent of the Missouri Democrat,

to meet them there is every prospect that they intend to attack us.

What disposition of troops is being made to meet this juncture of affairs, or precisely how it is intended to meet it, it is impossible to say; indeed, in this military administration, nothing is possible but conjecture, which, I suppose, is free to all. A glance at the map, however, will show that Price has thrown himself right between our lines, and he will have to fight whether he wants to or no. He is now in the neighborhood of Lexington. In his rear, near Fort Scott, he has left Lanc and Montgomery; at Lexington there are 3,000 men well entrenched, who can be reinforced by the whole army of the northwest, from a point on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, only forty miles distant; from Jefferson City troops are being thrown forward on the road to Sedalia, while an advance of the force at Rella will cut off his only chance of retreating in the direction from which he came—the southwest.

THE CITY.

For Additional Local Matter see inside.

the iron-work for the Chestnut-street bridge, are now engaged upon a sub-contract for supplying the Government with rifled cannon. We visited their extensive works, at Kaighn's Point, yesterday, and were witness to the process, which is of unusual First, the roughing out; second, the boring;

third, the trunnion-turning; and lastly, the finish-

By the finishing process, all the irregularities

comins more said more into favor.

The Phoenixville from Company has received the contract for three hundred muzzle-loading rifled Messrs. Willcox & Whiting, four other firms are constantly engaged in boring and finishing them. Of this city are Messrs. Wm. Sellers & Co., and Matthews & Moore. The other machine-shops employed in assisting to fill the contract are located The Phoenixville foundry has capacities for turning out sixty of the wrought guns per week. Messrs. Willcox & Whiting have thus far received but three of them, the first having arrived on the 30th ult. They will be able to turn out three guns per week, and, if necessary, can prepare a larger number, by employing both day and night hands. It has been estimated (approximately) that the price of each gun, when entirely finished, will reach \$300. The shot and shell to be used with them will be cast at the Phœnixville foundry.

our arms.

We need not say to a people taught, as you have been, to acknowledge God in all your ways, and habituated as you are to the exercises of prayer, been, to acknowledge tool in all your ways, and habituated as you are to the exercises of prayer, that the intercessions of the Christian are the best support of the labors of the partiot; and that in the resources of religion we shall find the firmness of faith and elevation of hope which shall bear us bravely and patiently through this struggle for the perpetuation of the Constitution and the Union.

Cherishing a firm persuasion of the righteousness of our cause, as that of law and order, and maintaining a strong confidence in its ultimate success, under the blessing of God, let us humble ourselves before Him, meekly confess our sins as a nation and as individuals, and around the altars of our holy religion seek to learn those duties He has given us to perform, and, with uplifted hands, invoke the Spirit to animate us in their discharge. It is not in following the multitude to the house of God and joining in services which neither the mind weighs nor the heart feels that the solemn duties of that day are to be performed; let us, therefore, lift our thoughts to the God of all the earth, and, acknowledging his justice and wisdom in our national calamities, seek, by the study of his providenes therein, to learn the requisitions of his will.

It is too common that national fast days are but indifferently regarded; it is more lametiaklé that the Church sometimes shares this indifference; but THE CITIZENS' NOMINATING CONVENTION Met yesterday morning at the Supreme Court-room. The following nominations were made:

For Assembly.—Eleventh district, Issae E. Sheppard; Twelfth, Richard Wildey; Thirteenth, Dr. J. P. Curren; Fourteenth, Simen Gratz.

For Select Council.—Seventeenth ward, Andrew McBride; Twenty-fifth, John R. Savage.

For Common Council.—Second ward, Edward D. Brooks, George Mitchell, John B. Hoffman; Fifth, Wm. M. Baird, Horace Binney, Jr.; Sixth, J. Barton Smith; Seventh, John W. Leigh, Henry

It is too common that national fast days are but indifferently regarded; it is more lamentable that the Church sometimes shares this indifference; but if, when borne on the tide of prosperity and cheered by the voice of peace in all our borders, we have closed our gates against the God of the nation, surely, now in the day of storm and battle, we should not be slow to call upon his name. Let us, then, as a Christian people, suspending all secular business, assemble in our respective places of worship, at least once, on that day, to offer fervent supplications to Almighty God, and so deport ourselves throughout the day as to make it emphatically what is designed—"a day of humiliation, prayer and fasting."

are always as good as gold. NEW BREECH-LOADING CANNON -Mr. JOS.

TROTTING FAIR .- A number of sporstmen

ROW AT THE BALTIMORE DEPOT.—A diffi-culty occurred at the Baltimore depot, Eroad and Prime streets, about 10 o'clock on Wednesday, night, which for short time through diers were reinforced, and cries were made to kill Hooper, and several' knives were drawn. Lieut. Fuller made his appearance, and found it necessary to conceal Hooper, in order to secure his safety. Upon this the soldiers commenced to search the depot, breaking doors and doing serious damage to the building. Heoper was finally obliged to effect his escape by means of the roof, but the rioters continued their violent demonstrations until midnight, not withstanding the exertiseant [Lieux Fuller and

notwithstanding the exertions of Lieut. Fuller, and a posse of officers, and the depot hands to restore order. The captain of the company also made an effort to get the men in order; but was unsuccess-

aforesaid.

The following alterations were afterward suggested: Surveying and regulating each lot of not more than twenty feet in width; two instead of three dollars; each lot of more than twenty and not over forty feet in width, three, instead of four dollars; between forty and sixty feet, four dollars; between sixty and a hundred feet, five dollars.

TAGE.—Col. Ellmaker's First Regiment of Reserve Grays had a battalion drill at Diamond Cottage, Grays had a battalion drill at Diamond Cottage, North Camden, yesterday afternoon. The men made a splendid appearance, and were warmly eulogized by Gen. Frank Patterson, who reviewed them. The General proneuneed their movements not inferior to those of any of the regiments in active service, and stated that in them he had reason to be proud of the Home Guard service. The cleanliness of the troops was noticeable, and the most difficult movements were made creditably. A number of ladies and gentlemen convened to watch the proceedings, and the ground is of a character to exhibit in all their minutiæ the details of the regimental drill. Gen. Patterson will at once proceed to put the men in prime condition.

SECOND RHODE ISLAND REGIMENT.—This

76, and City loans to 85 for the old issues, and 922 for the new. This is the natural consequence of

ket. The fifteen days originally set for the sub-scriptions to the new national loan, at the office of

If Louis Napoleon, when about to enter upon the Crimean war, an enterprise of vast expense and questionable expediency, could throw himself upon the patriotism of the people of France for five hundred millions of france, and get double as much as he asked for, surely the American Government, in a struggle for life against a vast and most wicked rebellion, will not be allowed to appeal in vain. But the appeal will be successful.

*

The books will remain open thirteen days longer—fifteen being the whole number given to the agent here. We should not like to see this community, which has so deep a stake in the unity and peace of the country, stop short of one million.

The activity of the internal trade of the country is strikingly illustrated by the enormously-increased

and we hear only complaints in all directions that the use of the road by the Government, and the great pressure from the Western grain trade, makes .

ated the principal mining grounds of said company, and was therefore one of great interest and im-The Minnesota Mining Company claimed title under a patent of the United States, said patent reserving upon its face the rights of Michigan to the land in dispute. The National Mining Company claimed under a clean patent of the State of Michigan, whose title was acquired under the west corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets as the headquarters of the new regiment about forming under his direction. The books will be opened to day, and all those wishing to attach themselves to a fine regiment will now have an opportunity. Captain Gibson, of the United States army, is to be the colonel.

OPERATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE RELIEF OF THE FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS.—Mr. Cuyler reported yesterday that the whole number of families relieved thus far by the Committee for the Relief of the Families of Volunteers, was 6,039, to which 300 may be added since September 14th.

The numount expended during the last week is \$3.715. The whole amount thus far distributed is \$128,740. The average sum paid to each beneficiary amounts to \$1.50.

present state of this litigation. At the late trial at Ontonagon, Theodore Romeyn, Esq., of Detroit, appeared as counsel for the Minnesota Company, and Samuel F. Vinton, Esq., of Washington eity, and Alexander W. Buel, Esq., of Washington eity, and Alexander W. Buel, Esq., of Detroit, appeared as counsel for the National Company.

tractive for the Confederate authorities, and they have therefore ordered this step as the first to-

There is nothing unusual stirring at the Sub-Treasury to-day. Subscriptions for 7.30 Treasury notes are chiefly from persons of moderate means, and continue numerous. The notes will be ready for delivery in a few days. Mr. Chase has begun to supply the subscribers for about \$500,000 previous to the 19th of August, and a supply will next be sent to the New York Sub-Treasury.

Government-demand notes are scarce and wantnext be sent to the New York Sub-Treasury.
Government-demand notes are scarce and wanted. An order for \$5,000 has remained unfilled at the sub-treasury for more than a week. The fives are most inquired after.

It is reported, on the authority of one of the directors of the Eric Railroad Company, that the coupon on the fourth-mortgage bonds due on the 1st of October will not be paid.

FIRST BOARD.

2 Cam & Am R. 1112/ 1500 abt Penna 5s. 76 1000 do ...2dys. 75 2/ 200 do 76 1000 Penna coup 5s. 80 100 City 6s. New 924/ 4000 City 6s R. ...85 4 Penna R. ... 37/ 4000 City 6s R. ... 85/ 4 Penna R. ... 37/ 4000 City 6s R. ... 85/ 4 Penna R. ... 37/ 4000 City 6s R. ... 85/ 4 Penna R. ... 37/ 4 P

There is very little activity in Flour, but holders are at \$5 for Western extra, \$5.25 for good Pennsylvania do. and \$5.50 for family. Standard superfine is quoted at \$4.87 1/25, and spring Wheat do at \$4.50 &4.75, and the former rather scarce at the above figures. The trade are buying within the same range of quotations for super-fine and extra, and from \$5.75\pi6.75 for fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flour and Corn Meal are but little inquired for, and dull; we quote the former at \$2.75, and Fennsylvania Meal at \$2.51 % \$\frac{\psi}{2}\$ bit.

WHEAT.—The demand is good, and prime lots are saleable at a further advance; about 8,000 bus have been taken at \$1.1021.18 for fair to prime Western and Pennsylvania red, in store, \$1.1321.20 for Southern do, the latter afloat, and \$1.25 to \$1.35 for white, according to quality. Ryc comes in slowly, and meets with a steady demand at 50.2532 for new, and 58.280. for old. Corn is unchanged, and about 3,500 bus yellow sold mostly at \$140, a float. Oats continue in steady request, and 5,500 bus new Southern sold at 30.231c, afloat, the latter for prime, including some in the cars at 29c. Barley and Malt are quiet. prime, including some in the cash ex 22...
Malt are quiet.
BARk.—There is a good demand for Quercitron, and first No. 1 is wanted at \$28 \$7 ton.
GROCKRISS AND PROVISIONS.—There is very little ding in either, and the market for the former is very SEEDS .- Clover is selling at \$4.75@5, and Timothy at

\$202.25 #V bus.
WHISKY is less active; about 200 bbis sold at 18% \$19c, and drudge at 17% \$018c. New York Stock Exchange.—Sept. 19 10 do ... 83 x 550 do ... 44 x 50 do ... 83 x 550 do ... 44 x 15 do ... 83 x 100 do ... 41 x 150 do ... 84 35 Mil & P du C R ... 18 200 N Y Central R . 73 x 13 do 1 Pref 72 x 150 do ... 815 73 x 5 New Jer R ... 112

New York Markets of Yesterday.

ASHES are unchanged, and selling at \$5.25 for Pots and Pearls.

BREADSTEFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is 5æ10c higher, with a moderate business doing at the improvement. The sales are 9,000 bbis at \$4.80æ \$4.90 for superfine State, \$5.20æ5.25 for extra State, \$4.80æ 4.4.90 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, lowa, &c., and \$5.20æ6.40 for extra do, including shipping irands of round-hoop Ohio at \$5.40æ6.20, and trade brands of do at \$5.00æ6.50.

Suthern Flour is firmer, and in fair request: sales 900 bbis at \$5.30æ6.76 for mixed to good brands of Baltimore, \$6 for Brandywine, \$6æ7.25 for Georgetown, \$7æ9 for Petersburg City, \$7æ9 for Richmond City.

Canadian Flour is in good demand, and better, with rales of \$60 bbis at \$4.80æ6.00 for superfine, and \$6.20æ

and Alexander W. Buei, Esq., of Detroit, appeared as counsel for the National Company.

The Chicago Tribune of yesterday says;

"The money market is working quite smoothly and comfortably. We hear no complaints of any lack of currency, though the amount that daily