THE DAILY PRESS. TWELVE CENTS PER WERE payable to the Carrier Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Six Dollars PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS-Invariably in advance & r the time ordered.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOL-LARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

SUMMER RESORTS. OURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, D. M. J.—This spacious Hotel, over 600 feet in length, and with 1,100 feet of versands, fronts on the ocean, extending back, with its rear, to the reliroad. It possesses

the most advantageous location on the island, with per-fectly safe bathing in front, and is, in fact, the only first-class hotel within a short distance of the beach.

A good Band of Music has been engaged for the season.

The Billiard-room and Bowling Alleys will be under the charge of Mr. RALPH BENJAMIN, of Philadelphia.

Additional improvements have been made, and the ac-commodations will be found equal, if not superior, to any on the coast.

The house will be opened, for the reception of guests,
on THURSDAY, June 19.
jei6-36t

H. S. BENSON, Proprietor. CRESSON SPRINGS, CAMBRIA CRESSON SPRINGS, CAMBRIA
O COUNTY, PA.—This delightful and popular place
of summer resort, located directly on the line of the
Pennsylvania Bailroad, on the summit of the Allegheny
Mountains, twenty-three hundred feet above the level of
the ocean, will be open for guests from the 10th of June
till the 10th of October. Since last season the grounds
have been greatly improved and beautified, and a number of Octtages have been erected for the accommodation of families, rendering Cresson one of the most
romantic and attractive places in the State. The furniture is being thoroughly renovated. The seeker of
pleasure and the sufferer from heat and disease will find
attractions here in a first-class Livery Stable, Billiard
Tables, Tempin Alleys, Baths, &c., together with the
purest air and water, and the most magnificent mountain
scenery to be found in the country.

Tickets good for the round trip from Philadelphia,
\$7.60; from Pittsburg, \$3.65.

rries Phistolog, \$2.00.
In ther information, address
G. W. MULLIN,
Oresson Springs, Cambria co., Pa. SEA BATHING LONG BBANCH, MONMOUTH CO., N. J.
METROPOCITAN HOTEL,
NOW OPEN.

J. H. & I. W. COOPER, MONGRESS HALL. ONTERIOR HALL,

OAPE MAY,

Is now open for the reception of VISITORS, and will continue open until let of SEPTEMBER. Terms, \$2 per day, by \$12 per week.

jy12.12. MILLER & WHST.

SEA BATHING.

OURAN HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

Is now open for the reception of visitors.

je26-8w\* ISBAEL LAMING, Proprietor. (Nearly opposite the United States Hotel,)
ATLANTIO CITY, N. J.
SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HOUSE. ATLANTIC CITY,
SITUATED ON KENTUCKY AVENUE,
Opposite the Surf House.
Terms to suit the times.
1e20-2m EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

SEA-SIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC
COTY, N. J.
BY DAVID SCATTERGOOD.
A NEW PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, beautifuly situated at the foot of Ponneylvania Avenue.
Now open for yisitors for the season.
ie20-2m MANSION HOUSE,

MANSION HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY,
E. LEE, Proprietor.

This House having been thoroughly renovased and entarged, is new open for permanent and transient boarders. The ManSION HOUSE is convenient to depot, churches, and jest office. The bathing grounds are unaurpassed on the Island. The Bar is conducted by Mr. BRELL, of Philadelphia, who will keep superior wines, liquors, and thoice brands of cigars.

je20-2m A G L E HOTEL, ATLANTIO
OITY, is now open, with a
LARGE ADDITION OF BOOMS.
Board \$7 per week, bathing dresses included. je20-2m COTTAGE RETREAT, ATLANTIC

Off T, is now open and ready for Boarders. A few choice R-ome can be obtained by applying soon. The Proprietor furnishes his table with fresh milk from his cows, and fresh vegetables from his farm.

Also, about four hundred desirable Cottage and Hotel Lots for sale by M. McGLEES, je20-2m Proprieter. 66 THE ALHAMBRA," ATLANTIC

C. DUBOIS & S. J. YOUNG,

11.11. ALARLAM DILLA, ALLANTIU

11. OTTY, N. J., a splendid new house, southwest
corner of ATMANTIO and MASSAOHUSETTS Avenues,
will be open for whiters on and after June 29th. Thereoms
and table of "The Alhambra" are unsurpassed by any
on the Island. There is a spacious Ice Oream and Refreshment Saleon attached to the house. Terms moderate,
je20-2m. Proprietors. BEDLOE'S HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J—At the terminus of the railroad, on the left, beyond the depot This Honse is now open for Boarders and Transient Visitors, and offers accommodations equal to any Hotel in Atlantic City. Charges moderate. Children and servants half price.

Fractice should keep their seats until the cars arrive in front of the hotel. HESTER COUNTY HOUSE.—This Private Boarding House, corner of YORK and PACIETO Avenue, Atlantic City, convenient to the beach, with a beautiful view of the Ocean, is now open for the season. The accommodations are equal to any others on the Island. Prices moderate. je20.2m J. KEIM, Proprietor. QEA BATHING .\_ "The Clarendon," (formedy Viginia House,) VIRGINIA AVENUE, ATLANTIO OITY, is now open for the accommodation or Boarders. This House is situated immediately on the Beach, and from every room affords a fine view of the sea. [je20-2m] JAMES JENKINS, M. D.

CEA BATHING.—UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N J., is now open, intusted only fifty yards from the seashore, central of the place; house fronting the ocean 500 feet; two hours from New York. Steamer leaves Murray street twice daily, 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.; thence by the B. and D. B. Ballroad. Address

Communication from Philadelphia is by the Camden and Amboy Ballroad, by the 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. trains. CUMMER BOARDING. - BROAD-

OUMMER BOARDING.—BROADDOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—A romantic spot for a
SUMMER RESPICENCE on one of the Mountain Tops
of Pennsylvania, reached daily by the Pennsylvania
Central, and the Broad Top Mountain Ballroad from
Huntingdon. The House is one of the finest in the interior of the State, handsomely furnished, with all the reguisites for comfort and convenience—pure air, delisions spring water, romantic scenery, and everything to
restore and invigorate health. Telegraph station and a
faily mall, so that daily communication may be had with
Philadelphia.
The Pennsylvania Ballroad will furnish excursion
sickets through the season. Persons leaving Philadelphis in the morning can take tea at the Mountain House
the same evening.

phis in the morning can take tea at the Mountain House the same evening.

The subscriber has kindly been allowed to refer to the following gentlemen, rasidents of Philadelphia, who have been patrons of the Mountain House:

Wm. Oummings, Esq.,
Sami. Castner, Esq.,
Hon. Henry D. Moore, Lewis T. Wattson; Esq.,
John Medafiles, Esq.,
John Hartman, Esq.,
TERMS MODRAFE. For intrive information, address
JOSEPH MORRISON, Preprietor.

jel2-4f Broad-Top City, Huntingdon county, Pa.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS. MARTIN & QUAYLES
STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANOY GOODS:
E M P.O. B I U M,
No. 1025 WALNUT STREET,
BHIOW HLEVERTH,
Jell-fply
PHILADELPHIA.

CAUTION.

The well-earned reputation of FAIRBANKS' SCALES Has induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer them as "FAIRBANKS' SOALES," and purchasers have thereby, in many instances, been subjected to and imposition. FAIRBANKS' SCALES are man Sured only by the original inventors, E. & T. FARBANKS & CO., and are adapted to every branch of the Dusiness, where a correct and durable Scales is required.

FAIRBANKS & EWING, apio-H MASONIO HALL, 715 CHESTNUT ST MAUTION.—Owing to the popularity AUTION.—Owing to the popularity
and complete success which our PATENT SELFADJUSTING OLOTHES-WRINGER has met with,
other parties are endeavoring to sell their inferior machines, by adopting our name of "SELF-ADJUSTING"
as a means to deceive the public.
We, therefore, give notice that our name will be plainly
stamped on each Machine manufactured and sold by us,
and none others are genuine. Any one using our trademark will be dealt with according to law.
Mr. L. E. SNOW, corner of FIFTH and OHESTNUT
Streets, Philadelphia, is our SOLE AGENT for Pennsylvania.
HALEY, MOSSE. & BOYDEN.

"THOMSON'S LONDON

KITCHENEE: "—We are now manufacturing
THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENEE," or
EUROPEAN RANGE, suitable for large and small
families, hotels, hospitals, and other public institutions,
in great variety. Also, Portable Banges, the "Philadelphia Bange," des Ovens, Bath Bollers, and Cast-iron
Silnks, together with a great variety of small and largenized Hot-air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Fire-board
Stoves, Low-down Grates, &c.
Wholesale and Betail ORLY at our Warercoms.

NOBTH, CHASE, & NOBTH,
No. 209 North SECOND Sireet,
jeb-3m four doors above Bace street.

BAIN PIPE.—Stone Ware Drain
Pipe from 2 to 12-inch bore. 2-inch bore, 250 per
yard; 3-inch bore, 500 per yard; 4-inch bore, 400 per
yard; 6-inch bore, 500 per yard; 6-inch bore, 650 per
yard. Every variety of connections, bends, traps, and
hoppers. We are now prepared to furnish pipe in any
quantity, and on liberal terms to dealers and those purhostone in large quantities. hasing in large quantities.
OBNAMENTAL OHIMNEY TOPS.—Vitrified Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, plain and ornamental designs, war-ranted to stand the action of coal gas or the weather in

any climate.

GARDEN VABES.—A great variety of ornamenta garden Vases, in Terra Cotta classical designs, all sizes, and warranted to stand the weather.

Philadelphia Terra Cotta Works, Office and Ware Booms

1010 UHESTNUT Street,

je17-tf S. A. HABBISON. WORMAN & ELY, No. 130 PEGG Street, manufacturers of patent OAST-STEEL TABLE CUTLERY; also, a lately-patented COMBINATION KNIFE, FORK, and SPOON, especially Educated in Camp use, for Fishermen, Nea-faring Men, Mechanics; Miners, Lumbermen, and all Workmen carrying their dinners. W. &. E.'s Ondery is warranted to be of the best quality of ENGLISH OAST-STEEL, and is intended to supersede, by its excellence and cheapness, the inferior qualities of Outlery now in the market, and a which they respectfully invite the attention of the

to which they respectfully invite the attention of the Hardware dealers generally. my29-3m COTTON SALL DUCK AND CAN-VAS, of all numbers and brands.

Baven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for Tents, Awnings, Trunk and Wagon Covers.

Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 3 feet wide. Tarpsuling, Beiting, Sail Twine, &c. my4-tf 102 JONES Alley.

NEW CROP OF PRIME VANILLA

BEANS, at \$10 per pound.

Also, on hand the cheapest OHAMOIS in the city.

OAMPBELL & BROTHER,

1,724-81\*

No. 133 South FRONT Street.

VOL. 5.—NO. 304.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE.—On and after this date WILLIAM D. ELLIOTT is admitted to an interest in my business, which will be conducted under the style and firm of L. DANNENBAUM & CO. Office, during alterations of store, at No. 59 North SECOND

during alterations of store, at No. 59 North SECO Street. LOUIS DANNENBAUM Philadelphia, July 1, 1882. jy21-6t

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have THIS DAY admitted DANIEL WEAVER a member of our firm. ISAAC A. SHEPPARD & CO. Philadel phia, July 7, 1862.

OARD.—The undersigned having been admitted into partnership with ISAAO A. SHEPPARD & OO., "Excelsior Stove Works," would be pleased to see his friends at their establishment. He will give his personal attention to the Manufacturing department of the establishment, and believes his long experience in the business warrants. him in saying that the trade can be better accommodated here than elsewhere. DANIEL WEAVER,

Late Foreman for Leibrandt & McDowell.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SUCCES-

SORS to CHAFFEES, STOUT, & OO., have THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm of STOUT & ATKINSON, for the purpose of conducting the Wholesale Dry Goods business, and have taken the store,

No. 523 MARKET Bireet.

J. W. STOUT,
F. T. ATKINSON.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1832.

jy22-1m\*

NOTICE.—The Copartnership hereto-fore extends between the undersigned, under the firm of PRATT & REATH, has been dissolved by its

own limitation, and by mutual consent.

D. T. PRATT is alone authorized to collect the outstanding debts, and to use the firm name in liquidation.

(SUCCESSOR TO PRATE & REATH,)

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

PLATED WARE, &c.

No. 607 CHESTNUT STREET,

Where he offers for sale a FULL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS pertaining to the WATCH BUSINESS. Dealers

NTOTICE.—MR. WM. K. HEMP-

HILL'S interest in our house ceased on the 31st
May.

118 NOBTH WHARVES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore

L existing under the firm of RIEGEL, BAIRD, & OO., is this day dissolved.

PRIER SIEGEB, D. B. EBVIN, JACOB RIEGEL, H. S. FISTER, WM. S. BAIRD, JOSIAH RIEGEL, JOHN WIEST.

ship is to be conducted is BIEGERI, WIRST, & ERVIN.

That the general nature of the business intended to be
transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dry Goods.
That the names of the General and Special Partners,
all of whom reside in the city of Philadelphia, are
JACOB BIEGEL, General Partner, residing at 527
North Sixth street; JOHN WIEST, General Partner,
residing at 322 New street; D. B. ERVIN, General
Partner, residing at 1515 Girard avenue; HENBY S.
FISTEB, General Partner, residing at 416 North Third
street; JOSIAH RIEGEL, General Partner, residing
at 416 North Third street; PETEB SIEGER, Special
Partner, residing at 717 North Eighth street; WM. S.
BAIRD, Special Partner, residing at the Continental
Hotel.

Dollars in cash has been so contributed by Feet Segeri, Special Partner, and Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash has been so contributed by Wm. S. Baird, Special Partner. That the said partnership is to commence on the first day of July, A. D. 1862, and is to terminate on the first

General Partners.

JOHN WIEST, D. B. ERVIN, HENRY S. FISTER, JOSIAH BIEGEL,

jy1-8w WM. S. BAIRD, Special Partners.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

During July and August we will sell Summer Dress Goods, such as Lawns, Organdies, Bareges, and their fabrics, at very low prices to clear the stock.

AWNS.

Fine stock of 12% and 15 cent Lawns.
Organdies at 14. 15, 19, and 25 cents.
Cheap lots of Bareges and thin dress stuffs.
64, 8, 10, and 12% cent dress goods in profusion.
Black Bareges and Tamartines
Extra quality Black Alpacas 31 cents.
Fine Black Alpacas for Gents' Coats.
LINEN GOODS.
Table Damasks, first-rate quality, at 50 cents.
Bargains in dinner Napkins.
Low-priced and fine Towels.
Bargains in 4-4 fine Linens.
ELOSING OUT SALES.
Boys' Summer Clothing.
Linen Drills, Checks, Stripes, &c., &s.
Lace Mautles at nominal prices.
Hoop Skirts, best quality, at old prices.
Hoop Skirts, best quality, at old prices.
617-14 S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets

ly17-tf S. M. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets. BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Table Linens, nearly two yards wide, at 62%c.
One case of Linens (short pieces) very cheap.
Lawns closing out cheap.
Bareges reduced in price.
Oalicoes at old prices.
Muslins at the lowest market price.
Mycambluges at low prices.

Mozambiques at low prices:
Linen Cambric Hökfe, at 10 and 12½c.
Plaid and Plain Swiss Muslin—cheep
At JOHN M. STOKES',

N. B.—Don't forget 702, the place to buy Jackson' elebrated Lead Pencils.

GOOD MUSLINS BY THE PIECE. New York Mills Shirting. Wamsuttas, Williamsville, Whiterocks.

GOOD FLANNELS, UNSHRINKA-Welsh and Saxony Flannels.
Ballard Vale Flannels.
Magenta Colored Sackings.
EYRE & LANDELL,
jyl2 FOURTH and ARCH.

STEEL & SON,

No. 718 North TENTH St. above COATES,
Are now closing out their entire stock of
YANGY SILKS,
BAREGES, CHALLIES,
MOZAMBROURS, ORGANDIES,
JACONET AND CAMBRIC LAWNS,
TRAVELLING MIXTURES, and
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Of all kinds, at EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
LACE GOODS REDUCED.
\$25 Lace Mantles reduced to \$12.
\$20 Lace Mantles reduced to \$10.
\$18 Lace Mantles reduced to \$5.
\$10 Lace Points reduced to \$3.
\$12 Lace Points reduced to \$3.
\$12 Lace Points reduced to \$3.
\$12 Lace Points reduced to \$5.
\$16 Lace Points reduced to \$5.
\$16 Lace Points reduced to \$8.
\$25 Lace Points reduced to \$8.
\$12 Lace Points reduced to \$8.
\$12 Lace Points reduced to \$8.
\$13 Lace Points reduced to \$12.
SILK OOATS AND SACQUES.
Closing out UNDER COST PRICES.
je30

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

SLEEVES, SETS, HANDKEROUIEFS. BLEEVES, SETS, HANDREBORIESS,
de., in every variety of material
Also, a large assortment of MUSLINS, suitable
for GABIBALDIS, &c., together with every variety of WHITE GOODS, LINENS, LAOUS,
EMBROIDEBIES, HANDKEROHFS, VEILS,
&c.

and SWISS COLLABETTE RUFFLING for trimming thin Dresses, etc.—a new and very desirable article. Also, an invoice of PURE WHITE FRENCH PLAID ORGANDIES.

TAS. R. CAMPBELL & Co..

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

WHITE GOODS AND LINENS
In great variety, at extremely low prices. jes-tr

T WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION

of my customers and friends to the following Goods, which are fresh and desirable:
Black and White Plaid Silks.
Organdie Lawns, choice styles.
One lot of Lisle Gauntiets, at 18 % c. a pair.
One lot of Black Silk, \$1.12%; the best I ever had for the money.

the money. At JOHN H. STOKES', iaid.6m 702 ABOH Street.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, WHITE
OGODS, &c.... Just opened, a general assortment
of desirable French and Scotch Needle-worked Bands,
Edgings, Insertings, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sieeves, etc.,
at very lew prices.
A Itall line of all descriptions of White Goods for Ladies'
wear, of the most approved makes.
BHEPPARD, VAN HABLINGEN, & ABRISON,
jed

NEW SPRING PRINTS,

OF DELING PERINTS.

OHOIOE STYLES.

MERRIMACS.

SPRAGUE.

PAOUPIC.

ALL TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS.

A large lot best styles and fast colors at 10.

OWPERTHWAIT & CO.,

mhl5-tt R. W. cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Sts.

Very choice Goods of recent importation.
Black Silk Checked Grenadine, extra quality.
Foulard Silks, lesgant styles and fine quality.
Black Silks, best brands.
Broche Barege, Hernanis and Mozambiques.
8-4 Paris Fil d'Chevre.
Poil d'Uhevre, all wool filling.
Grenadine Vells, in mode and other shades.

E. M. NEEDLES

Heavy-corded Dress Silks.
Glossy Black Dress Silks.
Widows' Silks, without gloss.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH and ARCH.

eting, Muslins, first quality.

EYEE & LANDELL,

FOURTH and ARCH.

GOOD BLACK DRESS SILKS.

day of January, 1865.

JAUOB BIEGEL,

SUMMER STOCK.

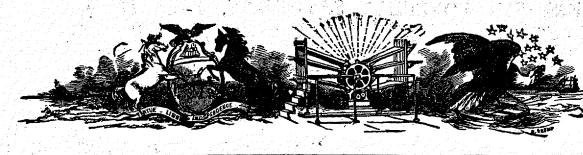
jy19

jy5-t31

are solicited to examine the stock.

No. 523 MARKET Street.

D. T. PRATT.



a alundi.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1862.

Adjourned Sine Die.

Adjourned Sine Die.
Congress has adjourned! Hurrah!
No more speeches on the war!
All the business is transacted,
All important laws enacted;
Laws for rebel confiscation,
(Necessary legislation;)
Laws to raise sufficient forces,
Men and guns and tents and horses,
Forces more than haif a million,
Force to crush the great rebellion. Congress has adjourned! Hurrah!
No more talk about the war!
Congressmen with worn-out breaches
Now have rest from making speeches;
Congressmen with worn-out coats
Bring along their treasury notes,
Use the same in making payment
For OAK HALL'S most splendid raiment.

Congress has adjourned! Hurrah! For GREAT OAK HALL in time of war! Or any other time. Oak Hall has an immense stock of sentlemen's Clething, of every description of styles, solors, shapes, sizes, and prices, sold at small profits,

and warranted to give satisfaction.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets. DROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AND

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AND EQUIPPING TWO FIRST-OLASS AND THREE SECOND-OLASS LIGHT VESSELS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OPFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, June 25, 1862

Separate Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on SATURDAY, the 9th of August, 1862, for building and equipping two first-class light vessels of the following dimensions:

Length from after side of stern post to the fore side of main stem; 98 feet; breadth of beam, mondled, 23 feet 6 inches; depth of hold from top of limber strake to top of beam, 11 feet; tornage about 232.

The Board will also receive preposals until 12 M., on MONDAY, the 28th of July, 1862, for building and equipping three second-class light vessels of the following dimensions:

MONDAY, the 28th of July, 1862, for building and equipping three second-class light vessels of the following dimensions:

Length between perpendiculars, 81 feet 6 inches; preadth of beam, moulded, 21 feet 6 inches; depth of hold from top of limber strake to top of beam, 10 feet 6 inches; tonnage about 150.

The white oak, to be of the best sea-coast timber, and the yellow pine of the finest grain untapped, southern timber. The printed specifications by which the vessels are to be constructed, and which will, with the drawings and plans, be attached to and form a part of the contracts, can be had on application to the Light-house Board, or to the Light-house Board, or to the Light-house Inspector at Portsand, Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, at which places, also, the plans and drawings may be seen and examined.

The Board reserves the right to reject any proposal, or to refuse to receive any vessel not built in strict conformity to the terms of, the contract; and no contract will be considered binding until it shall have been approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury. No proposal will be received or considered, unless from persons engaged in ship-building, and each offer must be accompanied by the signatures of two responsible persons as surcites for the faitful fulfilment of the contract.

Each vessel must be distinctly specified, with the sum for which the bidder proposes to build and equip her according to the drawings and specifications, and a copy of the printed specifications must be enclosed by each bidder as evidence that there is no mistake as to the object of his proposal.

A drawing of the vessel contracted for will be furnished to the contractor, to which he will be required to alterestrictly; to this end the mould loft lines will be taken off and the mould examined by the superintending officer who will be assigned to the duty by this Board, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and who will be required to see that the work executed, and the materials used are in strict conform

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers hereby give notice that
they have entered into a limited partnership, agreeably
to the provisions of the several laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to limited partnerships.
That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is BIEGEL, WIEST, & ERVIN.
That the general nature of the hydrogy interest. and addressed to the SECRETY OF THE PARTY OF That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed by the Special Partners to the common stock is One Hundred Thousand Dollars, of which Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash has been so contributed by Peter Sieger, ment will, UNTIL THE 30th DAY OF JULY, receive propositions from ship-builders actually engaged in the construction of vessels, for the construction of the hull of a double-bowed side-wheel gunboat, with rander at each end, protected by the stems; the masts, rigging; sails for fore-and-aft schooner rig, and awnings; four boats, with all their fittings and equipments complete; tanks for 2,000 gallons of water, with the necessary casks, breakers, buckets, &c. The vessel completed in every respect with all the fittings for sea-service, except ordnance, anchors, and cables, furniture, cooking utensils, instruments, and stores, which will be furnished by the Government.

preskers, buckets, &c. The vessel completed in every respect with all the fittings for sea-service, except ordinance, anchors, and cables, furniture, cooking utensils, instruments, and stores, which will be furnished by the Government.

The length of the vessel, including both rabbets on a line? feet 6 inches above the lower edge of rabbet of the keel, to be 236 feet; the extreme breadth 35 feet, and depth of hold from throat of floor timber to lower side of deck, plank 12 feet. The displacement to a line? feet 6 inches above the lower edge of rabbet of bottom plank to be 39,500 cubic feet. The size of the principal materials are to be as follows, other parts being in due proportion as in naval vessels of this class: Keel of white oak, 14 by 6½ inches, scarph fastened with ¾ inch copper bolts; stem of white oak, sided 10 inches, and proporty secured in openings for rudder and to keel with composition knee; frame of white oak, white obestaut, and hackmetack; tamber and room 24, 25, and 23 inches; finor timber sided 7 to 6 inches; futbocks 6 to 5 inches; in bilge 9 inches, at head 5½, inches. Timber of frame close together. Space between frames lovel with throat of floor, filled in with white pine. Main keelson of white oak, 13 by 16 inches, fastened with two copper bolts in each frame of % inch. Bilge keelson of white oak or yellow pine, fastened with copper bolts ¼ inch in diameter under engine frame and boilers; the remainder with iron. Breast-hooks of white oak, sided 7½ inches. Diagonal braces in two fiers 3½ by ½ inch amidships, and 3 by 7-16 towards the ends; the upper strap 3½ by ½ inches. Cleamps of white oak a funches thick three strakes 12 inches, bolted edgewise. Berth deck plank white pine, upper deck beams of yellow pine 4½ inches thick three strakes of so inches, who were an one composition and the strakes of so inches, the remaining knees finches. Waterways and thick strakes of yellow pine or oak, jogged over beams and fastened with ½ ones in the under the pine, solve the copper fastening to exten

a plan model of the same.

The proposals must state the price for which they will agree to have the vessel ready to receive, her machinery and launch her for the periods of fourteen sixteen, eighteen, and twenty weeks, respectively, the vessel to be fully completed in forty days: thereafter, or in twelva days after the complete erection of the machinery.

The usual conditions of Government contracts will be observed, and payments will be made as the work progresses, and twenty per cent, retained till the satisfactory completion of the contract.

The bids must be accompanied by the guarantee required by law, that if the contract is awarded it will be duly executed. The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the proposals received under this advertisement, if in its opinion the public interest requires it.

The proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Paddle-Watel Steamers," to distinguish them from other business letters, and will be addressed to the "Secretary of the Navy."

Propositions will be received for similar vessels of iron or iron and wood combined.

WARDEPARTMENT, \{
WARDEPARTMENT, \}

WARDEPARTMENT, \}

WARDEPARTMENT, \} WAR DEPARTMENT, \
WASHINGTON, July 19, 1862. \
PROPOSALS will be received by this Department until 5 P. M. on the 9th of August, 1862, for the delivery, at the following Arsenals, of Infantry accountements, as bereinater specified:
AT THE WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASS.

PENNA.
33,060 sets Lefastry accourtements, calibre......69.
17,000 " " " .....58.
AT THE FRANKFORD ANSENAL, BRIDESBUEG, AT THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL, ST. LOUIS, MO.

42,000 sets infantry accontrements, calibre.....68.

20,000 " " " ......58.

These accoutrements are to be made in strict conformity with the regulation patterns, samples of which can be examined at any of the above-named arsenals, and are to be subject to inspection at the arsenals where delivered, before being received for the Government-none to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved on inspection. The belts to be of grained leather, and all the stock to be the best oak-lanned. The shoulder belt will be included in the set.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than 1,000 sets per week, for all contracts of 10,000 or under; and not less than 2,000 sets per week on all contracts for over 10,000, counting from the date of the contractor to a forfeiture of the amount to be delivered at that time. The accourtements must be boxed in the customary manner—the boxes to be charged at cost, to be determined by the inspector.

Bidders will state, explicitly, the time, amount, and place of each delivery.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with proper suraties, for its faithful fulfilment. The Department reserves to itself the right to reject

any bid.

Proposals will be addressed to "Gen. J. W. Bipley,
Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be
endorsed "Proposals for Infantry Accourtements."

JAMES W. BIPLEY,

jy24-thstu-8t Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance. TECKER'S AND FAHNESTOCK'S
FARINA constantly received fresh by
BHODES & WILLIAMS,
1918 No. 107 South WATER Street.

NUTS.— Almonds, Cream Nuts,
Grenoble Nuts, Bordeaux Walnuts, Pea Nuts, Filberts, Pecan Nuts, in store and for sale by
EHODES & WILLIAMS,
1915 107 South WATER Street. BAY RUM:—AN INVOICE OF sure received and for sale by CHAS. 8. CARSTAIRS, jry 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets.

CHAMPAGNE.—The original "Gold Liso" Champigne, in quarts and pints, for sale (to arrive) by CHAS. 8. CARSTAIRS, No. 126 WALL. NUT and 21 GRANITE Streets.

JULY 24, 1862.

10 the Editor of The Press:

Sir: Whilst arrangements are being made for a mutual/exchange of prisoners, would it not be well to send some of our Secession sympathizers South, a like number of Union men to be received in their pisce? "At least, let them have the opportunity of a change of residence, and an abode among a people more congenial.

JULY 24, 1862.

A READER.

'No Drafting-Freemen Always Volunteer." GREAT WAR MEETING AT PITTSBURG.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1862.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. [From an Occasional Correspondent.] Reconnoitring. NEAR HARRISON'S LANDING, July 21, 1862.

With cavalry, reconnoitring is a daily duty. This is done for the purpose of ascertaining the lines of the enemy, their doings, and numbers. It is always attended with great risk, and should be conducted with great judgment and precaution on the part of the officer in command for the safety of the men. In view of which, our march is slow and steady, and the eye is constantly engaged in surveying the country, endeavoring to discover objects of a sus. picious character, that may need a further examination, when the column is halted, and an advanceguard of some ten or fifteen men advanced at a respectable distance, when all move steadily forward. The rebel pickets appear in sight, and upon our approach they gradually retire, and by pursuing them you are invariably led to their lines. which is generally a mile and a half from their outpost (pickets). Then follows a sharp skirmish, ending in the retirement of one of the combatan

On the morning of 20th instant, three companies of the 8th Pennsylvania, with three from the 8th Illinois Cavalry, under command of Major Clendenin, of the last named, was ordered on a reconcoissance to proceed as far as Malvern Hill, a spet fresh in the mind of Magruder as well as his men,. distance of upwards of one mile from our pickets. After going but a short distance, we came in conact with their pickets, who disappeared suddenly, and at Haxall's Landing, where they had congregated in numbers, Captain P. Keenan was ordered out with one squadron of the 8th Pennylvania to relieve them of their charge, i. c., the ruarding of the buildings that afforded a fine opportunity for concealment to watch our operations, and, as is ever the case with him, he made them skedaddle, and gave chase as far as to Turkey Island bridge, bringing about a skirmish that lasted one hour, when he was joined by the rest of the command. At this juncture, the enemy ran out one section of their artillery. They succeeded in killing one horse, and the wounding of a soldier of the 8th Illinois. After ascertaining the condition of the hill the rebels found so difficult to climb, learning its preparations for resistance, our party returned to their respective camps, after

reporting the daring exploits of the day to the origade commander, Colonel Gregg.

After the removal of E. G. Chormann from the command of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, the same was conferred upon David McM. Gregg, of the 6th Regular Cavalry; he having graduated at West Point in 1846, with the first honors of his class, since which time he has been actively engaged on the frontiers, in the United States service, until recently the present rebellion has opened a new field for his skilful operations. On assuming command of the regiment, he found it in a deplorable condition, no discipline, and utterly destitute of military information; better fit for pandemonium than the field. Laboring incessantly, from early morn till dewy eye, he has worked wonders, as the 8th Pennsylvania is now regarded as among the first in this class of service in Mc-Clellan's army. Recently he has been honored by having the command of a brigade conferred upon him, and it is but justice due the man in stating that the promotion meets the approbation of each prived of his invaluable service would be lamented by the officers and men of his regiment.

All is quiet along our lines. The men are endeavoring to rest, notwithstanding the intensity of the heat. Oft as I pass the tent, and observe their inmates chasing the flies from their swarthy brow, do I hear them exclaim, "Verily, the way of the transgressor is hard." So thought Job. The health of the army is miraculous, for the season; but few cases of contagious diseases are reported. The principal cause of ailment is summer complaint; the majority of cases being suddenly arrested by the medicines administered by skilful surgeons, of which our army is well supplied. The writer had the pleasure of spending one night in the camp of the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and had the pleasure of meeting many familiar faces, come of whom have lately been promoted—A.

P. Lacey Goddard, of your city, as assistant adjutant general, and Lieutenant Thomas Arrowsmith, former quartermaster, as adjutant, vice Goddard, promoted. One year ago, to-day, Thomas Arrowmith enlisted in the ranks of Co B as private, and his promotions have been onward and upward, and ns promotions have been onward and upward, and now he ranks with the staff. Wm. J. Liatta, first lieutenant of Co. C, promoted a captain or Co. I, vice R. N. Cooper, resigned on account of full health; S. Griffin, first lieutenant Co. I, promoted as captain of Co. H, vice Capt. C. Smyth (or properly Smith) resigned "on account of ill health." Confidentially

with the reader, it is our private opinion that, among the many officers applying for resignations on account of ill health, and not being able to endure the climate, they, like the private who is compelled to serve out his enlistment until the hand of disease is so plainly planted that a discharge is necessary for the preservation of life, should be retained, as those I have seen homeward-bound look fresh and hearty, and I think could safely pass the season, providing the stopping of the rebel bullets

A Proper Exchange. To the Editor of The Press :

30,000 PEOPLE ASSEMBLED TOGETHER.

Speeches of Hon William Wilkins, Gov. Curtin, Ex-Gov. Johnston, Judge McCandless, and others.

ENTHUSIASTIC PROCEEDINGS

Specially Reported for The Press.] One of the largest meetings ever assembled in Western Pennsylvania was held in Allegheny city, adjoining Pittaburg, on Thursday last, in response to the follow ing call: ING CARLEY FOR OUR COUNTRY.—
TO ARMS! TO ARMS! OUR COUNTRY
CALLS FOR HELP!

To lay us down for freedom's sake, our brothers' bones beside; Or from foul treason's savage grasp to wrench the mur-Or from four accessors and the face of foreign foes its fragments to parade. Six Lundred thousand loyal men and true have gone before, We are coming, Father Abram, three hundred thousand A MASS MEETING of the citizens of Allegheny

A MASS MEETING of the citizens of Allegheny county will be held on the WEST COMMON,
In the City of Allegheny, on THURSDAY, JULY, 24TH, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,
To devise means for the speedy enlistment of her quota of the 300,000 MEN called into the field by the President of the United States, to suppress the rebellion and restore the power of the National Government. Let all sho love their country, her laws and Constitution, who value the blessings of liberty, and desire victory to crown our army, come to the rescue. The Constitution and The Union must be Preserved, and treason put to the sword. UNION MUST BE PRESERVED, and treason put to the sword.

FREEMEN OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, you are most urgently requested to attend the assemblage of the people. Allegheny county will welcome you with warm hearts and open doors

The committee of arrangements have invited the following-named distinguished gentlemen to be present and address the meeting: Hon. A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania; Hon. Morton McMichael, of Philadelphia; Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York; Gen. John C. Fremont, of New York; Bev. B. C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Hon. Hiram Walbridge, of New York; Hon. David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, Hon. David Tod, Governor of Ohio, and other distinguished speakers of Western Pennsylvania.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

THOMAS M. HO WF, Chairman.

Robt. McKnight, B. F. Jones, George W. Oass, Jas. T. Bennett, P. O. Shannon, B. P. Nevin, B. P. Nevin, P. M. Marshall, Joseph Snowden, O. H. Paulson, John M. Irwin, James Park, Jr. Although only four days' notice was given, the people came in perfect crowds from all the adjoining towns, and it is estimated that there were over thirty thousand present. The spirit of the meeting could not be mistaken. Every sentiment in favor of the vigorous prosecution of the war was most enthusiastically cheered

Governor Cuttin, who arrived in Pittsburg early on Thursday morning, and took quarters at the Monongahela House, was visited during the day by a large num-ber of influe tial citizens from Allegheny and the adjoining counfies, and they all brought him the most gratifying assurances of the rapid progress making in enlistments in their different localities. The spirit of the reople was represented to be even more enthusiastic for the war than it was upon the fall of Sumpter, and the Governor was promised that as soon as harvest was over, which would be at the end of this week, recruits would rush to the standard by hundreds.

In Pittsburg the enthusiasm is intense. When the erchants met at the Board of Trade reom, on Thursday, to proceed to the meeting, books were opened and ...James Park, Jr .- alone gave \$5,000, and obtained the consent of Governor Curtin to establish a camp near Pittaburg for the recruits, the expenses of which he is elf, and which, it is estimated, will cost him

\$15,000. This is an instance of the spirit which anireturn to the meeting. The hour fixed for its assembling was one o'clock, and at noon all business was suspended in Pittsburg, Allegheny city, Birmingham, and Man-chester. Every house displayed its flag, some were lite-About one o'clerk Governor Curtin left the hotel, accom Em . chairman of the committee of arrangements, and drove to the Board of Trade rooms, where they were joined by the committee of arrangements in carriages, and proceeded, headed by a band of music, to the West speakers, whilst others were set apart for recruiting, officers being on the ground to take advantage of the enthusiasm which might suddenly inspire any of the crowd to serve their country. The main stand was effected in front of the Presbyterian Theological College and faced west. It was surmounted by a stuffed eagle on

always volunteer."

At half past one o'clock Mr. Howe appeared upon this Stand and called the meeting to order, nominating Hon.
William Wilkins to preside over is.
This nomination was received with unanimous approval, and the appearance of the veteran statesman, who, though eighty-three years old, is still erect and firm in his bearing, was received with the wildest joy.

Howard. Before taking the chair Mr. Wilkins said : FELLOW-CITIZENS: There are many conmore initiately known to myself than to you, that should have kept from up the honor of presiding over a mass meeting called together upon a public crisis of self and national preservation, more deeply interesting than any pelltical event since the adoption of that Federal Constitutions of the property of the propert pentical events since the samption of the last redered constitution under which you have lived in domestic peace for nearly eighty years, and enjoyed more prosperity than any other nation on earth.

Whilst I gratefully thank you for thus distinguishing

stanced, as those I have seen houseard-bound, look freth and hearty, and I think could safely pant the senson, providing the stopping of the robe boiles would not intertere with them. It is an outrage upon our doverment, there applying a man for a provided the state of the standard of alluded to for my fare, which fire refused to take? In their would he give me any other reason than "because I won't." Then I stated to him from whom I received it, and he still refused to take it, and declared I must leave the ear or give him other money. As I had received this stamp from an agent of the company as so much money, I could it see no reason why they should refuse to take it. Then proposed to the conductor to ride to the Receiver's office and state the ease, and if that gentleman declined or refused to take the stamp from my fare I would hand to the conductor its equivalent in money. But to this proposition, even tunly fair, he stubbornly declined to accede, and in a menner unnecessarily rude required me to leave the car or he would expel me by force. May I sak the question of you, whether this is even-handed justice? Are corporations permitted to issue as currency that which they may a day hence positively refuse to redeem? That would be like the justice? Are corporations permitted to issue as currency that which they may a day hence positively refuse to redeem? That would be like the justice? Are corporations permitted to issue as currency that which they may a day hence positively refuse to redeem? That would be like the justice? Are corporations permitted to issue as currency that which they may a day hence positively refuse to redeem? That would be like the justice? Are corporations permitted to issue as currency that which they may a day hence positively refuse to redeem? That would be like to rejust the forcement of the public whom they are chartered to accommodate.

A Correction.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24, 1862.

To the Editor of The Press:

SIR: I beg leave to correct an error, which I noticed in this morning's Press. You have smoon give the mark the public whom you have a day to the feet public when the public whom you will be a decided to remain at Richmond, and attend our sick and wounded soldiers at Richmond, and attend our sick and wounded soldiers at Richmond. Our triends and telephore

Brunn, chiespie, and the wounds of the observed Stweitzer
Yis. There lies, in ignominy and in freacher, beleageured Richmond. Our friends, in full armor, and panting for the onset under a young, brave, and skilful commander, aided and confided in by surrounding gallant generale, only wait to hear the sound of the tread of the
onward approach of volunteer comrades to rush to the
achievement of a victory which will gloriously be spread
upon the histery of your re- united country, and give,
for all time, the record- and perpetuate the proud name
of every rounteer who bore his manly part in the heroic
deed. deed.

But, if the capture of Richmond cannot be achieved, we cannot save Washington. The power that reside the

one may be all sufficient for the other, and if the public archives of your country—the very home of your Government—cannot be protected, what is to save your own homes and preserve the private archives of your own families? nomices and preserve the private archives of your own families?

Remamber that, in the early part of the year 1861 there were more designing and threatening eyes of trea sonable engineers than we were generally aware of, fixed upon the military position of the head of the Ohio river and the county of Allegheny. I cannot venture to say what might have been gained by a bold venture, induced by the yeat and wide-spread advantages of the spot and its surroundings where we now assemble, to an invading army, had not Western Virginia stood firm and faithful to the Union. The loyalty of our neighbors became a discouraging, interposed obstacle. Well do they deserve from Congress the nobly-carned reward of apparation and independence.

to the Union. The loyalty of our neighbors became a discouraging, interposed obstacle. Wall do they deserve from Congress the nobly-earned reward of separation and independence.

It is melanchely to me that I cannot pretend, by glowing and elequent language, to urge you to duty and to action. My day has gone by I can only feebly state to you the attitude of your country. Your hearts are with it; your hearts are a unit; yeur swords are thousands; draw them and decide the contest. If you do not conquer the enemy, the enemy will conquer you. It approaches to despair and treason to give room to the thought that the minority of States, and they the slave and debased; can overturn and supplant the government of this Republic. If the Union is broken up and the laws of freedom trampled under the black foot of rebellion, who can tell what is to be erected in their places? You would have over you a reckless, despotic rule of perpetual hatred and hostility, resting on the malign basis of slavery, and repugnant to all the feelings and pursuits of the free race of Pennsylvanians.

Ask not whence is to come the physical, the military power, to crush this rebellion. Were you to do so, the answer is to be found in the relative population of the two sections of the Union—the free and ihe slave—now more distinctly drawn than at any other period of your histery. I would make the reference, although my pride as a Pennsylvanian interposes and tells me the exposure would be mortifying to the free States, and give rise to wonder that the present strife could be maintained for a day under such was tinequality of population.

You are aware of the figures to be found in the archives and official documents of the Government. Listen for a moment. The population of the free States is over nine-ten millions; the white population of all the slave States is less than seven millions. Deduct from this the white population of the rebellious States are left with a white population of the population of the rebellious of the rebellious the entire w

and all the hopes of humanity that are borne by that glo-ious ship? Forbid it, every drop of Pennsylvania blood, every spark of Allegheny courage! SPRECH OF GOVERNOR CURTIN.

Gov. Curtin was then introduced, and received with cheers. He said: Fellow-citizens of Western Pennsylvania:—It is certainly very pleasant to be here to-day. To witness so vast an assemblage of the people of this Slate at any time would be a speciacle not soon to be forgotten; but when a multitude of freemen assemble together to deliberate on momentous questions immediately connected with the rafety of the Government, the occasion becomes an era in history. The venerable gentleman whom you have chosen to preside over this meeting, at the close of a long life of high official honors, and great fidelity to his country, has now one more opportunity to declare his faith in this Government, and his willingness to lend his voice and influence to put down by organized, legitimate force, any attempt to interfere with or overturn our republican institutions. [Cheers.]

To witness the prosperity that surrounds us; to note the industry of this busy hive in which we are now met; to see the largest crop that a most bounteous Providence has given us for many years, now being cut and garnered by the people of this State; to witness smilling faces everywhere except when we enter the house where there is blood upon the threshold, and one gone from the fireside—we would scarcely suppose that, for fifteen monthe, this great country has been involved in a terrible war. SPEECH OF GOVERNOR CURTIN.

nresue—we would scarcely suppose that, for fifteen months, this great country has been involved in a terrible war.

My friends, it is an evidence of the strength of our Government. It has stood the rude shocks of two foreign wars, and it now bears the shock of a rebellion of eight millions of people without faltering. It has suffered the follies of the last Congress, and by the aid of the people it will still triumph, no matter what new obstacles it may meet in its path. [Cheers ] Gur amiable and honest friend, that "most excellent man," the President of the United States, has learned now that we are engaged in war—[cries of "Hear, hear!" and cheers, a voice—"High time."] He and his officers must take the philosophy of history, teaching by example, that war means violence, the assertion of power, and that in a state of war, man, to a certain extent, relapses into barbarism; that even the life of the man who is in war, his property and everything he has, belong to his enemy, and we must take it and use it against him. [Cries of "That's so," and immense applause.] No nation even waged successful war that was so chivalric and polite, after this medern fesbion, as to guard every house, and leave an enemy bohind an army, as it marched forward. [Cheers ] The house is ours—the crops growing in the valley of the Shenandosh belong to our army. [Cheers.] All property found there is ours [a voice—"the nigger, too."] They have set up the standard ef revoit against the most the results of the man they have true the result and content and not the most themeter to run of Covernment ever considered the most themeter to run of Covernment ever considered the most themeter to run of Covernment ever considered the most themeter the core of the most two coverned and the most themeter the run of Covernment ever considered the most themeter is our even the constant of the most themeter the core of the most the properties of the most themeter the core of the most themeter themeter themeter themeter themeter themeter themeter themeter

an property round stere is ourse [a voice—the niggest, ice "]. They have set up the standard of revel against by the mind of man; and its beauty, its symmetry, and its strength, are fully attended have in this State, as I have before remarked, by the fact that we opply smilling by the mind of man; and its beauty, its symmetry, and its strength, are fully attended there in this State, as I have before remarked, by the fact that we opply smilling are being against in the fact.

My feelow-citizens, we now neet the issue fairly. [A voice, "I is about time."] I set us not concein the fact was a state of the state

Mr Winney read the following resolutions: Resolved. That the hour of danger which has come admonishes all the loyal men of the nation to rise up, and, fully realizing that the future glory and the perpetuity of the Republic are in jeopardy, hasten to strengthen the National Government in resisting the daving assault which has been made upo Liberry, the Constitution; and the Union. [A Voice—That will do. ? Cheers and health?]

which has been made upo Liberty, the Constitution, and the Union. [A Voice—That-will do. Cheers and laughter.]

Resolved, That the glorious achievements of the past, which adorn our history as a nation, and the signal triumphs, both by land, and by sea, which have shed such recent lustre upon our arms, should arouse in the people of Peonsylvania a spirit of firm determination never, to, retire from the contest until the rebel Confederacy shall be crushed, its capital taken, its armies scattered, and the majerty of the Union, as its was purchased by the blood of the Revolution, again asserted over the States now disloyal and dishonored. [Applause.]

Resolved, That the highest emergency has arisen for a more determined, vigorous, and effective effort to ulterly overthrow all those in arms against the Government, and this mass meeting implores the constituted authorities of the netion to an energic employment of all the means in, and to come within their control, to whomsover they are then a manity and the usages of divilized nations, to crush out at once and forever the rebellion, and re-establish throughout the land the authority of the Constitution. [Others ]

Resolved, That the glorious achievements of the past, which have necessarily brought and bounts of the antion have increased by the patriots of the encouragement. Of the families of volunteers, in case of the europort of the families of volunteers, in case of the europort of the families of volunteers, in case of the europort of the families of volunteers, in case of the europort of the families of volunteers, in the eupport of the families of volunteers, in case of the europort of the families of volunteers, in the eupport of the families of volunteers, which are reproved the reproductive them and the majer of the majer of the f

TWO CENTS.

new deeds of herofem and renown, that this bloody revott and reign of terror may seen end, and that then the nations which have conspired with the traitors for our ruin shall be taught no European Power can ever, upon the soil of this Republic, plant its flag of despotism, or break down the spirit of liberty, which lives in the bosom of a race of freemen. [Cheers.]

Resolved, That we, a portion of the people of Pennsylvania, loving our whele country, and cherishing the belief that its preservation from the grasp of violence is near at hand, hereby pledge to the national Government our unavaring support in furnishing men and money to quell the rebellion; and we most carnestly implore his Excellency, the President of the United States, his ministers and advisers, speedily to assail the enemy, seize his places of strength, strip him of whatever may be employed to retard the triumph of our arms, and resolutely and with unflinching energy wage war for victory over treason. [Cheers ]

Hesolved, That our confidence in the President of the United States is not only unimparied, but hourly increased, by the boldness and wisdom with which he headles novel and perplexing questions of State inseparable from the present perilous condition of the country, [Cheers.]

Resolved, That his Excellency Andrew G. Ourtin,

Cheers ]
Resolved, That his Excellency Andrew G. Curtin, [Cheera]
Resolved, That his Excellency Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of our Commonwealth, deserves, and is hereby tendered, the gratitude of this meeting for the able, vigorous, and correct discharge of the highly responsible duties devolving upon him in placing the State in the very front rank of the defenders of the Union; for his unceasing care of our noble men who are in their country's service, and for his well-planned measures for the comfort of the sick and disabled, and that these humane exertions will hereafter brighten the pages of our history, and cover his name with honor. [Gheers]
Resolved, That our torrow at the loss of those who have fallen in battle, the sad recital of the sufferings of the sick, the pangs of the wounded, and the privations of the captive, should appeal to every man to aid with all his strength to terminate the horrors of a war which has filled the land with lamentation and meurning.
Resolved, That to enable our glorious old Commonwealth promptly to place in the field her quota of men, it is expedient to raise by subscription among our own people such sums of money as will be required as a bounty to each patriotic citizen who will volunteer to serve, in the army of the United States, rather than have the Executive resort to the slow process of convening the Legislature to make an appropriation out of the public treasury for that purpose.

Resolved, That a hounty of \$50 should, in the opinion of this meeting, be paid to each able-bodied citizen who will volunteer to serve as part of the quots of Pennsylvalia in the army of the United States, from time months, will volunteer to serve as part of the quots of Pennsylva-nia in the army of the United States, (for nine months, under the recent proclamation of the President,) and that all who cannot serve their country in the field should from the process of the president, and the state of the president o

that all who cannot serve their country in the field should freely contribute of their means to sustain our cause. [Cheers]

Resolved, That to raise the necessary funds for paying these volunteers, and to secure for all who are willing to take up arms every attention which can promote personal comfort while companies are being formed preparatory to taking the field, and to render such assistance as may be necessary to emble the enlisted men to be consulted as to the officers who may be placed in command over them, Messra. Thomas M. Howe, Thomas Bakewell, James Park, Jr., Geerge W. Cass, Isaac Jones, E. F. Jones, William K. Nimick, John Harper, Thos. S. Biatr, P. C. Shannon, John H. Shoenberger, Jas. B. Murry be a committee, with power to add to their number and fill vacencies, whose duty it shall be immediately to undertake the purposes of their appointment, and that they solicit subscriptions within the two cities and the vicinity, and disturse the same in bounties, and in such other manner as will promote enlistments.

Resolved, That the citizens of the county be most earnestly requested to call meetings of the people in the different tours his said because without delays to constitute the same to the county be most earnestly requested to call meetings of the people in the different tours him and becomes without delays to constitute the same than the propose of their properties of the people in the different tours him and the properties without delays to constitute the same properties. manner as will promote enlistments.

Resolved, That the citizens of the county be most earnestly requested to call meetings of the people in the different town hips and boroughs without delay, to co-operate with said committee, and aid in raising money for the early enlistment of the men to be furnished by the county, so that our ardor and alacrity in coming up to the crisis shall be worthy of imitation in Westorn Pennsylvania, and sustain the reputation we have already acquired in nobly putting into the field a large and effective force.

Resolved, That we earnestly urge upon the citizens of every county in the Commonwealth to delay not a moment, or for any cause, to furnish the number of men assigned to each county by the Governor. The institutions under which we live are now in the balance, and the manner in which we act now to preserve them will determine, perhaps forever, their value. [Cheers.]

Resolved, That it is advisable that public meetings be called, without delay, throughout the several cities and counties of this broad Cemmonwealth, to stir the people to action; infa e into them new energy in the cause we are nobly fighting to sustain; and to convince them of the necessity of a more active prosecution of the war in defence of the Constitution and Government, and the propriety of raising the required bounty money for solders and the propriety of raising the required bounty money for solders and the propriety of maintenance of

weights of the Constitution and Government, and the propriety of raising the required bounty money for soldiers, and the necessary funds for the maintenance of their families during their absence. [Cheers.] SPEECH OF EX-GOVERNOR JOHNSTON. Ex-Governor Johnston said that they had been told by heir most excellent Governor that the war in which they were now engaged was a personal one, coming home to their most excellent Governor that the war in which they were now engaged was a personal one, coming home to each man's firende. He concurred fully in the sentiment. The nation had to be saved, the Constitution had to be preserved, and he wished to say that, in the establishment of a nationality, the maintenance of a Government, and the preservation of a Constitution, there was no child's play, especially when they were assailed by such a nower as now assailed ours. This rabellication had here rea power as now assamed outs. Into recention as been re-solved on it inty years sigo, and, in pursuance of the de-sign, the leaders had labored to destroy all national po-litical organizations, and to imbus the people of one sec-tion with hatred of the other. They had, at last, accom-plished their design, and he was in favor of placing the destinies of the country in the hands of the people with-

ut regard to caste, condition, or color, to crush out the SPEECH OF HON. WILSON M'GANDLESS. Juge alt Caude said: My four-citizons, it is along it in ombits assemblage of my fellow-citizons. Many vears ago, on this viry spot I delivered a eulogy on General Jackson, an old man who was permitted to descend to his grave without witnessing the beligerent and retrogressive attitude of his country—a man who, if he had lived to the present day, and had been at the head of the Government, would have suppressed the rebellion at its first inception. I'dood." and cheers.] Yonder stand furnishes me with an exocution in the motics, "Libered Governor John ton has fold you, thirty years ago the germ of this secession was exhibited in the Senats of the United States, when that memorable motic was uttered by one of the meet distinguished and eminent statesmen that ever itsed in this country. He saw this germ of Sensession wites—a saided to Hayne, and he used these may be one of the heart of every offices of American without the opportunity of the property of the country. He saw this germ of Sensession wites—a saided to Hayne, and he used these may not rise! God grant that on my vision never may be opened what lies behind! When my cyce shall be turned to behold, for the last time, the sun in beavon, may I and see him shining on the broken and. distinctive the same of the same of

depot at Beaver Dam.

This is a most daring and judependent raid of the Yaukees, and must have been effected by a comparatively small force, as they are not known to be in any considerable numbers in that locality. The impression obtains that the party committing these depredations consisted of cavalry scouts from Caroline or Spotsylvania counties, and that the raid was perpetrated with the hope of cutting off commanication with our forces between this city and the Rapidan.

From a gentleman who left Beaver Dam on Saturday evening, we have ascertained some facts which possess in connection with the Yankee foray upon the Central Bailroad. A young German has been for some time permitted to pass between that point and Fredericksburg, keeping up a traffic in articles which he supposed would be readily purchased by the inhabitants. Only two or three days ago, he made his appearance at Beaver Dam Station, in company with two ladies from Fredericksburg, who had received passports from the Federal commander at that place, and were on their way to Richmond to visit some relations.

The German also brought with him a sack of salt, and a quantity of lemons, which found ready sale; but he refused to receive Con ederate notes in payment; nothing but gold would satisfy him. This circumstance excited some suspicion, but he was allowed to depart unmolested. While at Beaver Dam he had ample opportunities to make observations and to acquaint himself thoroughly with the situation of afairs in the vicinity; and very shortly after his return we bear of this Yankee raid, which was undertaken with a perfect knowledge that it might be done without any great darger. That the enemy received their information from this German pedler there is little doubt. Facts like this ought to incite our authorities to increased vigilance.

Besides obstructing the railroad, the Yankees cut the telegraph wire, and we are thus unable to get positive information concerning the state of affairs at Beaver Dam shalton. It is believed, however, that the depo substitutes.

Now, gentlemen, carry on this war; send reinforcements. I have every confidence in the President of the United States, though I did not vote for him, because he did not belong to my, political party. All political parties are dead and buried. [Great and long-continued LATEST FROM VICKSBURG. hies are dead and buried. [Great and long-continued applanae.] I have, as I said before, very confidence in the President, and I have no doubt that the business of crushing out the rebellion, and crushed it should be, will be accomplished, and that your army will shortly be in Bichmond, and it in ashes: [Cheers.]

Judge McGandless was followed by Prof. S. Wilson, Judge P. O. Shannop, Mr. Birmingham, and Rev. Mr. Presiley, and we regret that the crowded state of our columns prevents us from giving a report of their weekles.

GBN. CURTIS CROSSES THE MISSISSIPPI.

GREADA, July 18.—Information has been received by General Jeff Thompson, this morning, that Curtis crossed the Mississippi river yesterday, with four thousand men, to a point opposite Helena, Arkansas. It is supposed that the rest of his command has followed by this time. THE LINES EAST OF THE BLUE RIDGE-AFFAIRS.

by the acvere duties he has lately been called upon to perform. As the train left the depot he was complimented with a salute, fired by a number of his friends, who had collected there to witness his departure from the Iren City.

A Suggestion.

A Suggestion.

A Suggestion.

A Suggestion.

To the Edutor of The Press:

Sir: Would it not be better, on some accounts, to devote the money, contributed by the patricts of our city for the encouragement, of enlistments, to the support of the families of volunteers, in case of death or wounds, in preference to squandering it in the payment of bounities, which are nothing more than a premium on idleness and slowness in coming forward? It seems hardly justice to the noble souls who went at the first trumpet, without any morths, borne the burden and heat of the day, with no reward but the satisfaction which the consciousness of a just cause and the pl udits of the nation have necessarily brought. These last, which have not even toiled one hour, receive not only "also every man a penny," but an additional sum, a "bounty," because they are the newest comers.

Very respectfully, yours,

LIBERTY.

DEAN RUGHNOND has contributed one thousand

THE LINES EAST OF THE BLUE RIDGH—AFFAIRS.

IN THE VALLEY.

Affairs in the neighborhood of Gordonaville remain colleges in the neighborhood of Gordonaville remain colleges in the neighborhood of Gordonaville remain of the cumparity quiet, and at the date of ozar latest advices the termy had at the date of ozar natest advices the termy had at the date of ozar natest advices the termy had mad no demonstration in force on this side of the Bipidum. On Friday morning last an attack was nade by the Yankee cavalry, near Orango, Court. House, which was gailantly resisted by or troops, who drove the clamb davalry, near Orango, Court. House, which was gailantly resisted by or troops, who drove the clamb davalry, near Orango, Court. House, who have have salently resisted by or troops, who drove its elements of the silver, across which the larger polyco

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club.

THE WAR PRESS.

Larger Clubs will be charged at the same rate—thus: For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an

THE WAR PRESS.

'ines constitute a square. LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

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From R ichmond—The Rebel Plans—Fortifica-tions A round the City—The Federal Forzy at Bea ver Dam—Latest from Vicksburg— Curtis C<sub>1</sub> 'osses the Mississippi.

TROM RI CHMOND—PLANS OF THE REBELS.

The incursions of the rebels now being made in Kentucky, Indiana, and Tennessee, according to my informant, constitute a part, and are the preliminary skirminhes of the rebels enoughligh of the summer. They believe that the Unio. Tamies have been now so reduced, and that it will require so large a portion of our forces to be kept in Virginia, the they now have an opportunity to expel from Tennessee. and Kentucky all the Union troops who remain there. In doing this they rely upon the active co-operation of the people of those States. But whether the rebels succeed, in Setting possession of Tennessee and Kentucky or not, it is the determination of their leaders to regain the possession of the peninsula in Virginia between the York and James rivers, end of the whole of Virginia north of Richaudt. FROM RI CHMOND-PLANS OF THE REBELS.

THE PORTIFICATIONS AROUND RICHMOND.

whole of Virginia north of intertworth.

The conscription ret, and the other measures for the raising, arming, and equipping of their armies, have been completely successful, and their attention; just row, is directed to the fortification of Richmond, so as to make it impregnable in any event. They how no fears for Richmond this year. They believe that McCliellan's army will not be in a condition to attack it, but will itself, in a short time, be driven from the pointsula. But in the possible contingency that the war tall continue another year, and that the North will again inwade Virginia next spring, they have determined to make Richmond impregnable. They are accordingly surrounding it with a cordon of forts on all sides, at a distance of two or three miles from the city, very much resembling the forts around Washington. Some of these were already built; but they are being enlarged and strengthened. They are situated as follows, beginning on the north side of James river, west of Richmond, and coming around with the sun from left to right:

No. 1. On the high part of the old fair grounds; not yet completed; work in progress.

No. 2. On the new fair grounds, commanding the approaches by way of the Deep Run turnpike and the Feah Hill rond; not completed; nerthese of Richmond; a very strong work; completed; north of No. 2.

No. 4. Two and a half miles nearly north of the Gapistrong work; completed; north of No. 2.

No. 4. Two sud a half miles nearly north of the Uapiatol, commanding the approaches by the Brook turnpike; east of No. 3. tol. commanding the approaches by the Brook turnpike; east of No. 3.

No. 5. A little more than three miles north of the city; commanding the approaches from Brook Run bridge and Mesdow bridge; northeast of No. 4.

No. 6. A mile and a half nearly north of the city; rather rear the latter, but admirably situated on a slope that can be swopt for two miles by its guns. This fort was built a year ago; south of No. 5.

No. 6. Two and a how miles northeast of the Cupitol, between the Virginia Central Railcoad and the Mechanicsville road; built last fell; northeast of No. 6.

No. 8. Three miles northeast of the city, commanding the approaches from the Mechanicsville bridge. This fort was built while Gen. McCellein's headquarters were on Dr. Gurtis' plantation, only three miles east of it, the Chrischammy being between; northeast of No. 7.

No. 9: Two and a kalf miles northeast of the city, east of the Mechanicsville road, and west of Dr. French's plantation. A beautifully finished work, with outworks, abtaits, &c.; commenced last winter, and finished early in the spring; south of No. 8.

No. 10. Nearly four miles northeast of the Ospitol; commanding, the approaches from several fords on the Chickalominy. There is a large snegazine in this fort. General Johnston passed much of his time here while the Union army was encamped on the left back of the Chickalominy. There is a large snegazine in this fort. General Johnston passed much of his time here while the Union army was encamped on the left back of the Chickalominy; There were some guns in this fort then, which used to throw shells at random towards the Ohickahominy; but they sever did any damage. The fort was hidden then by donese woods before it; but thesis have been cut down during the last six weeks. It is east of No. 9.

No. 11. Two miles nearly east of the city jouilt nine months ago. It commands the approaches from Woodbury bridge. Immense gangs of negroes were employed on this work, and it was built very rapidly, the negroes working day and night, at the same

eressing.
No. 20. Inree miles south of the city. Commenced in April last.

No. 25. Three miles nearly south of the city, and west of No. 25. Well situated.

No. 27. Three miles southwest of the city. Work in THE ARMIES BELOW RICHMOND

The atmost quiet continues on the lines in the vicinity of Richmond, and there is no probability that this first anniversary of the battle of Manassas will be celebrated by another attempt of the Grad Army to capture the "rebel capital." The exchange of prisoners is progressing as repidly as circumstances will allow; a large number of the Yankee sick and wounded having been sent to City Point on Saturday, and others will be sent off by different routes.

A numerous fleet of Federal war vessels, gunboats, and transperis lays between Berkeley and Westover, and McGlelan has probably been already remfored by tage portion of Burnside's command. A soldier arabbo, in Richmond on Saturday evening with a finger Yankeand reported that he had been wounded by a while he'aket stationed across the Pamannky river, Accordingses the White House, on this side, through the lovis account, the enemy's pickets extend river, but we haved of King William county to the A gentleman who red reason for doubting it altogether. Point, reports everythe here two days ago from West There are few, if any, Fermiet: in that neighborhood but one gunboat has been & soldiers about there, and when the whole flee; put of the York in great the Electrical Pale of the Core the Great Restrict, 21st.

The train which left this city yesterday.

The train which left this city yesterds.

West, over the Central Bairoad, was obging for the progress by a Yankee raid on Beaver Dambud in its twenty-seven miles from Bichmond. On about above station, the train encountered several chand tree, which had been carefully laid upon the with a view to throw the train off, but which happer failed in the object intended. This brought the train to a halt, when a citizen of the neighborhood came up and informed the conductor that a Yankee force had made its appearance at the station, about a quarter of a mile beyond, and were er gaged in tearing up the railroad track. On the receipt of this intelligence, the train put back with all possible speed, and arrived here about 2 o'clock P. M. It was also stated that the Yankees had fired the depot at Beaver Dam.

This is a most daring and judependent raid of the Yankees, and must have been affected by a comparatively

LATEST FROM VICKSBURG.

JACKSON, July 17.—The enemy continue shelling Vicksburg. The los or fleet has moved up about a mile. It is believed that the Yankses will attempt to capture the ram Arkansas, if they lose half their fleet in doing so. The enemy's lose in the late engagement is supposed to have been five hundred.

Vicksburge, July 19.—The ram Arkansas is being repaired, and will soon be ready for action. The enemy-have been leisurely shelling the city to-day Nothing damaged—"nobody hurt." One of the enemy's gunboats, pated Ratchez yesterday, towed by another boat, which was patched hugely. Six vessels have gone below Natchez, in a damaged condition.

the replaced of the Blue Bings.

AFRAIRS AT WINCHESTER

By recent arrivals from Winchester, we are placed in possession of reliable and interesting information of the exercitions of the Federal forces in the Lower Valley. The township, to Wednesday last, was unoccupied by the reny, but about two miles northwest of the place they had strong tortifications erected on what is known as thuists Hill. From these fortifications they occasionally failuid the inhabitants with shells, as if to test the sections of the range of their guing upon the town.

They state that their force on the hill numbers threa thousand, but our informant document that they ex-