### The Eruption of Vesuvius.

The London *Times* has the following letter from its Naples correspondent:

NAPLES, Dec. 19.

From Naples little is seen excepting those grand columns of smoke, which rise gigantically into the air, and which, according to an close a measurement as could be made, were calculated—that from the lower mouths at 10,000 feet, and that from the upper crater at 2,000 feet in height. Our streets are free from the dust of the mountain, and though for some time after the sun rose it appeared to be in a state of eclipse, yet to witness all the wonders of the spectacle it is necessary to leave the capital and visit the site of the disaster.

From the confines of the city to Torre del Greco one passes between two lines of a curious population who have turned out to see the crowds who flock down to Torre del Greco. The wind blows off the mountain due north and south, so that, until you just get under the column, you are not exposed to the shower of dust which falls thickly and constantly, almost blinding one, and certainly not conducing to easy respiration. On arriving at the devoted little town, which numbers, by the by, 22,000 souls, I found the place, except at the station, almost deserted. Every house was abandoned, and, as proving how rapid was the flight, melons and other articles still hung suspended outside the windows. At the station there was a vast crowd of persons, some of the last lingering inhabitants, with beds and other articles of furniture, anxious to be off; others, consisting of the Bersaglieri and Nationals, who remained to guard the place, for misfortune is no protection against the herds of thieves who just at present drive a thriving trade in the neighborhood.

The first thing that strikes the eye is the blackened appearance of every object, the fine dust, which had fallen in heavy showers, lying four-and-a-half inches in depth in the streets and on the tops of the houses. Some of these were cracked horizontally across the flat roofs, and others perpendicularly, but it is not until you turn off to the left, a little beyond the station, that the full amount of the damage is to be witnessed. From this point, ascending the mountain, a number of houses are passed, which have been most materially injured—from 400 to 500 in all—and rendered to a certain extent unsafe. At one house in particular, a handsome building, too, the proprietor, who had returned for some articles which he had left behind, was breaking the windows to get in, entrance by the doorway being impossible. I shall here insert the report which was sent to me yesterday morning by Giovanni Cosolino, the principal guide of the mountain, as it will explain precisely the site where the mouths, which are now vomiting forth fire, smoke, and lava, have been formed:

"On the 8th inst., at about a quarter past 11 A. M., a great trembling of the ground was felt at Torre del Greco, which continued at intervals of from five to ten minutes. The population were in great alarm, expecting an earthquake. At Resina this tremulous motion was felt, though not so strongly, about midday. Toward 3 o'clock in the afternoon a large opening was made in the ground above Torre del Greco, and half a mile lower than the crater of 1774, and the first cone was formed underneath the house of Francesco Cucci. This house was thrown into the air, as were four others in a masseria close by. The lava has arrived (on the morning of the 9th) at about a quarter of an hour's walk above the monastery of the Cappucini (which has been destroyed), and is about a half a mile in breadth. All the houses in Torre have fissures in them, and the population have fled to Naples. At the time that the new cones were formed the sea in front of Resina was tranquil, but about 2 o'clock in the morning the grand crater at the summit burst out with a tremendous noise, throwing stones and ashes to a great height. Every effort of this kind is accompanied by a sound as of thunder. One of the guides, called Gennarino Sannino, while attempting to get a piece of the red-hot lava, in which to put a coin, was killed on the spot by a stone which fell upon his head."

The report is meagre, erroneous in some instances, and some of the details have been modified by what has since taken place. The road and the streets by which you approach the principal point of interest are in many places opened; and at the place alluded to by the guide there are not one only, but two considerable cones and several smaller ones; indeed, in places there are indications of the forehead, the crust of the earth giving way to the subterranean fires. The principal of the cones is an ellipse, and both at first sent out a body of lava, which threatened Torre del Greco with rapid destruction. One of those happy elevations which so often change the course of the current, divided it into two streams, flowing down on either side. The opening of the main crater, too, at 2 o'clock A. M., of Monday morning, diminished the violence of the lava stream, and possibly saved the town.

Last night the view which presented itself from my windows was very grand; the black column rose majestically, and was then carried off by the wind far over the sea, while forked lightning, as it were, and brilliant lights, such as those of Roman candles, played about the crater. This morning the volumes of smoke are rising and rolling one over another in grand involution, while the eastern sun behind them gives hues which it is difficult to describe. Beyond the pall which hangs over the sea, it is impossible to see anything except when an opening is made by a gust of wind, and then one sees a picture of Sorrento or Capri hung in the centre of a deep-black cloud.

I think much property will be destroyed, though not many lives, as all have escaped. What is ruin to many, however, is prosperity to others, and there are many here who are calculating on a good season at Isit—on full hotels and much profit.

Dec. 11. Vesuvius, though still active, has much diminished in violence—a fact to be regretted rather than otherwise, as the probability of earthquakes increases. Yesterday morning several violent shocks were felt, and still greater damage inflicted on the town and neighborhood. I am just going over, but shall have no time to report to day. Another person has been killed by falling into the lava, which rose on Monday morning to the height of twenty-eight palms.

### The Prince Imperial of France.

DRESS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

[Paris Correspondence of the London Star.]

The Emperor, the Empress, and the Prince Imperial returned to town yesterday afternoon from Compiègne. The reception they met with in the streets was of the warmest kind.

So much has Napoleon enhanced his value in the eyes of the Parisians, that toward three o'clock the avenues to the *guichet*, opening on the Rue Rivoli to the Rue de l'Echelle, were yesterday densely crowded with those who came to testify by their demonstrations their appreciation of the late measures which bring imperialism into closer relationship with free institutions than it has known for nearly ten years past. A great many *vivats* greeted the Emperor along his course, to which he returned repeated acknowledgments.

The Empress was all smiles, and looked as blooming as ever she has done since her marriage; but the Emperor appeared greatly careworn whenever his face ceased to express the gratification afforded by some very hearty cheers.

The Prince Imperial does not look the type of infantine *gentillesse* that he was last winter. He has reached that juvenile orisis when the front teeth disappear, and the features lose the softness and thoughtlessly-gay expression that make the aspect of nearly every child under six or seven years old so pleasing. The youthful Napoleon did not yesterday appear altogether in his sphere, seated between a pair of *governantes*, although his entourage was otherwise very military. He has suddenly entered that stage of existence which, in youths less guarded and looked after, displays itself in torn clothes, general untidiness, and particularly dirty hands; bird nesting, ball playing, and a disposition to go to war with urchins of the same age. For a child of his age there is much energy of character expressed in his countenance; and, if physiognomy speaks truth, his future life will by no means be one of inaction.

The Prince Imperial has already a strongly marked chin, firmly closed mouth, without anything that presages narrowness or ill-temper. The base of his nose is wide, and that feature rather long for one just entering his seventh year. His eyes are of a very light gray, quick, intelligent, and evidently remark everything that passes before them. The cheekbones do not, like those of the Bonapartes, form a right angle with the nose, but are wide apart; high above the bridge, and form an acute angle in their rapid descent towards the cheek bones, which are also stronger than those of his paternal ancestors. The Prince Imperial still dresses, or is dressed, like a little Highlander, without any of the exaggerations of the North British costume, by which so many youths from South Britain are here disfigured by maternal fondness and bad taste. The dirk, the hairy pouch, and the scaingorm French fastening a plaid more ornamental than useful in wet or cold weather, when fastened on like the blue riband of some English order, are discarded by the tiring woman of the "Child of France," and in the place of the latter garment is substituted a short and comfortable-looking tunic.

On his next birthday the Prince Imperial will be placed in the hands of tutors and of tailors. Already he takes lessons in fencing, drill, is an accomplished horseman, and dances with an amount of grace which takes by storm the hearts of such of his father's lieges as are admitted to the honor of seeing him *practising his steps with the juvenile* Walewski, a son of one of the marshals, and the eldest child of the Count de Morny. There is a great deal of talk in literary circles about the probable governor who may be appointed to take charge of his education. M. Thiers was spoken of as being likely to be placed over the department of history; but he has been objected to as being too one-sided in his views to instruct a young Prince in this most important branch of his education.

The Emperor takes great pains in instilling just ideas into the mind of his son, and finds time from the numerous occupations to greatly occupy himself with his education.

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA AND HIS SON IN VENICE.

A Venice letter gives some details of the Emperor of Austria's visit to that city: The Emperor arrived here in the middle of the night—a circumstance which proves that he knows what are the sentiments of the population, and for whom their hearts beat. The podesta, Count Bembo, however, had St. Mark's square illuminated the next night *a giorno*. Some malicious persons pretend that his doing so was an epigram destined to demonstrate the complete solitude which existed everywhere, notwithstanding an excellent military band for more than two hours played the most popular overtures. But these Venetians are obstinate and incorrigible in their hatred on the one hand, and their love on the other. They were also absent from the Apollo Theatre when visited by the Emperor, and likewise from the review which he passed in the Campo Marte, accompanied by a numerous staff.

His Majesty had on his right hand the little Archduke Rodolphe—a circumstance which reminds one of Napoleon III. inspecting his troops with the Prince Imperial by his side. In fact, since Solferino, the Austrians copy the uniform, bearing, and habits of the French army in many things.

THE PRINCE OF THE ASTURIAS AND THE HOPE OF SPAIN.

The birthday of Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias, was celebrated at Madrid on the 29th ult. The young Prince is four years old. He must have a countenance singularly endowed with the power of expression; for in one of the Madrid journals, supposed to enjoy Ministerial favor, occurs the following fervid passage:

On the face of this young Prince we see already beaming those eminent virtues and qualities which shone in Alfonso I., "The Catholic;" in Alfonso II., "The Chaste;" in Alfonso III., "The Great;" in Alfonso VI., "The Courageous;" in Alfonso VII., "The Pious;" in Alfonso VIII., "The Noble;" in Alfonso X., "The Wise;" in Alfonso XI., "The Avenger." *Ingenui vultus puer, indeed.*

SPECIAL ELECTION FOR CONGRESSMAN.—Anthony L. Knapp (Republican) received nearly all the votes cast for Representative in Congress in the Sixth district of Illinois, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Brigadier General John A. McClernand.

A CORRESPONDENT in the Indiana *State Sentinel* states that John G. Davis, ex-Congressman, *has not* gone to join the rebels.

### John Slidell and his Land in Illinois—How he Obtained It.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* says:

It will be recollected that a few years ago one of the most stupendous frauds ever known in this country was perpetrated by the passage of an act of Congress known as the swamp land act. This act provided that all the swamp lands in certain Western States, should, on certain conditions, be donated to the States in which they were located, and the several States, by their subsequent legislative enactments, donated these lands to the counties in which they might be found.

The counties employed agents to ascertain what amount of the Government lands then vacated were swamp, offering fifteen cents an acre for all they could find. With fifteen cents an acre in their eyes, these agents were blind to everything but swamps, and under their dim vision the most undulating prairies, high ridges and knolls, beautiful groves and valleys, as fertile as the Nile, all alike passed unnoticed for swamp. In many places whole sections and tiers of sections, embracing thousands of acres in a body, of the richest and finest lands in the world, were reported swamp, and when these agents had completed their work, of iniquity, it was ascertained that the aggregate amount of the land they had selected embraced as many square miles as the whole State of Missouri.

The people became indignant, and were loud in their complaints at Washington, offering to furnish evidence to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to show that the Government had been swindled. Uncle Sam concluded to receive the evidence, and, therefore, declined transferring his ownership by the issue of patents to the counties or States, until the evidence could be examined in regard to the alleged fraud. Printed instructions were issued from the General Land Office, and largely distributed throughout all of the States in which the lands had been selected, offering inducements to individuals to examine the lands and report their character, and required the land to be accurately surveyed in forty-acre tracts by competent and disinterested surveyors. The surveys were completed at a heavy expense of individuals who had the promise of the Government that they should be reimbursed by the purchase of these lands from the Government at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. The parties engaged in the contest complied with their instructions from the Government, and the evidence showed that the fraud was of a magnitude having no parallel in the history of the country. John Slidell was then a Senator in Congress, and was familiar with the evidence before the Commissioner of the Land Office; and knowing that the counties had no sort of show, he conceived a plot for securing to himself a large amount of these lands, by defrauding the counties and the Government. He therefore made a proposition to one of the counties in Illinois, (Iroquois, I think,) offering to pay $50,000 for all the so-called swamp land within the limit of said county, amounting to about one hundred thousand acres, and agreed to take his chances. The proposition was accepted, and the county made a quitclaim to John Slidell. The only step now to be taken to complete his programme, and to make his title from the county valid, was to secure the passage of another act of Congress confirming the original swamp-land selection. By the aid of money and the complicity of a few more members of that delectable body similarly interested with himself, just upon the eve of the adjournment of Congress the act was passed, and John Slidell became the owner of one hundred thousand acres of as good land as there is in the State of Illinois. As an instance, showing the quality of these lands, and the magnitude of the fraud, it may be proper here to state that a prominent circuit judge in Illinois offered to take all the swamp lands in one county, amounting to 80,000 acres, at five dollars per acre, cash, and the proposition was declined. Some of these same lands were afterwards appraised at twenty dollars per acre. The Normal University at Bloomington—the pride of the State—was built from the proceeds of these lands. One man, who spent twelve months in examining swamp lands in Illinois, in compliance with the requirements of the General Land Office, to ascertain their equality, found during the whole of that time barely *one tract*, embracing fifteen acres, that had any claim to be a swamp, and that was planted in corn. The authorities try the present ownership of Slidell by virtue of the confiscation act, and it may be made to appear that the Government still owns a hundred thousand acres of land in Illinois, and when Slidell will realize the truth of the text—"The way of the transgressor is hard."

IF IT is romantically, and we hope truthfully, told that a young lady, now an operative at a shoe factory at Lynn, was formerly one of the "upper ten" in Central Europe. She received, from her education, learned three or four languages, moved in high circles in early life, and waltzed and flirted with the youngest nobility of the royal family of her native land. She left her castle-home with a false friend, and on discovering her position, preferred to retire behind a spinning-wheel in a humble ceiling, rather than plunge into the gulf of vice.—*Boston Post.*

AT STAMFORD, Conn., on the 23d ult., an old lady was suffocated to death by the burning of her bed, which was fired by a hot brick which she placed at her feet upon retiring.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1862.

A dull stock market characterized the opening of business for the new year day, though nearly all the securities sold were at previous quotations. City sixes, new, sold at 88½ at the first board, and 88¼ at the second board. Pennsylvania coupon fives sold at 81; North Pennsylvania Railroad bonds at 57 for the six-per-cents, and 70 for the chattel mortgage tens, with two coupons off. Reading Railroad stock was dull at 17¼ at the first board, and afterwards fell off to 17½.

The city treasurer to-day commenced paying the semi-annual interest on the loans.

In the money market the demand is increasing, and the holders of capital more wary and cautious than ever. The anticipation of some such action by Congress upon goods in the bonded warehouses as was taken in the sugar case, makes importers very anxious to get the duties on bonded goods paid as soon as possible, and many sacrifices are submitted to, to obtain money to pay duties. The denunciations of the action of Congress among importers are neither few nor sparing. That new duties should be imposed on goods already imported in good faith under tariffs that were the law at the time of importation, and under which the schedule of duties were assured and certified to the owners, is regarded as a breach of contract on the part of the Government, and only to be submitted to because the Government has the *power* to commit it. It is openly alleged to be a killing of the goose that lays the golden eggs. Nevertheless, as the duties were suddenly imposed upon sugars in bond, there is reason to fear they may be extended to other goods also warehoused, and every one who is thus situated seeks to get his goods out of bond immediately, even if he makes sacrifices to raise the money for the duties. Hence there is an increased pressure for money in the market, affording to capitalists greater choice of paper, and somewhat better rates of interest.

*Messrs. Drexel & Co.* report New York exchange, par a 1-10 prem.; Boston exchange, par a 1-10 prem.; Baltimore exchange, ¼ to ½ disct.; American gold, 1a¼ prem.

The New York *Evening Post* of to-day says:

The stock market is heavy and lower to-day, with considerable pressure to sell the railroad shares. The reaction is most marked in the descriptions which advanced two, three, and four per cent. on Monday and Tuesday.

The downward turn of to-day may be attributed to rumors of a Federal reverse at Paducah, and exaggerated reports of the illness of General McClellan. The ill-natured comments of the London press on the stone blockade also increased the feeling of uneasiness.

There was spirited bidding for stocks on buyers' option, and large differences are paid for thirty days' time. Sales for cash were freely made at a decline of 1a2 per cent. on the speculative shares.

New York Central closes at 79a79¼ against 80¼a 80¾ on Tuesday. Erie opened at 31¼, went to 32, finally closing at 31a31¼, against 33 on Tuesday.

The weakest of the list were Pacific Mail and Panama; sales of the former were made at 93, and the latter at 111, against 95 and 113 respectively on Tuesday.

State stocks are steady, excepting Missouris, which fell off ½ per cent. Tennessees are scarce at 43a44, North Carolinas 69a61, Virginias 49a49½.

In Government stocks there was very little done. Prices are rather lower. The Coupon sixes fell 3a1 per cent., and the fives of 1874 ¼.

### Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

January 2, 1862.

REPORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange.

FIRST BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2000 N Pa 6s coup ceh | 67 | 50 Reading R..... | 17¼ |
| 1000 do.....ceh | 67 | 2000 Penna Coup 5s.. | 81 |
| 1000 do.....ceh | 67 | 5 Morris Canal. ceh | 38 |
| 5 Catawissa R 50 m | 3 | 100 N P R 10s Cp off | 70 |
| 100 City 6s new..... | 88¾ | | |

BETWEEN BOARDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 Penna Coup 5s.. | 81 | $1000 City 6s N Gas, b5 | 83 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 City 6s new..... | 88¾ | 100 Reading R C & P | 17¼ |
| 200 do..now..... | 88¾ | 100 do.....C & P | 17¼ |
| 100 Reading R C & P | 17¼ | 12 Sox & Tio R down | 48¾ |
| 50 do.....C & P | 17¼ | 4000 Penna 6s O & P.. | 76 |
| 85 wn & int..... | 17¼ | | |

CLOSING PRICES—FIRM.

| | Bid. | Ask. | | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phila 6s..... | 82 | 82½ | Elmira R Pref. .. | 10 | |
| Phila 5s R..... | 82 | 83 | Elmira 7s '75... .. | 65 | |
| Phila 6s new... | 88 | 88¾ | Long Island R. . | 9¾ | 10¾ |
| Penna 5s..... | 75¾ | 76½ | Leh Cl & Nav.. | 43 | 40 |
| Reading R..... | 17¼ | 17½ | Leh Cl & N Scrp | 33 | 33¼ |
| Reading Bds '70 | 81¾ | 83 | N Penna R.... | 4¾ | 5¾ |
| R'dg R 6s '60 '43 | 90 | 92 | N Penna R 6s.. | 67 | 68 |
| Read R 6s '95.. | 70 | 73 | N Penna 10s... | 70 | 75 |
| Penna R..... | 16¾ | 17¼ | Catawissa Pref... | | 4¾ |
| Penna R 2d m 6s | 84 | 84¼ | 2d & 3d sts R.R. | 48¾ | 49 |
| Morris Cl Con... | 35¾ | 36 | Race&Vine ste R .. | | 3 |
| Morris Cl Pref. | 107 | 108¾ | W Phila R..... | 50 | .. |
| Sch Nav 6s '82.. | 59 | 60 | Spruce & Pine.. | 8½ | 8¾ |
| Sch Nav Imp 6s | 71¾ | 74 | Green & Coates | 14¾ | .. |
| Sch Nav Stock. | 5 | 6 | Chest & Walnut | 32 | 35 |
| Sch Nav Pref... | 10 | 12 | Arch Street.... | 11 | .. |

### Philadelphia Markets.

JANUARY 2—Evening.

THE Flour market is inactive, and prices are without any quotable change, the demand both for export and home use being limited; about 200 bbls good superfine sold at $5.50, 1,000 bbls Northwestern extra at $5.62½; and 300 bbls good extra family at $5.87½; sales to the trade are limited within the range of $6.25a6.50 for super, $5.62½a5.75 for extras, $5.75a6.25 for family, and $6.50a6.75 for fancy brands, as to quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are dull and not inquired for; we quote the former at $4, and Pennsylvania Meal at $3 ⅜ bbl.

WHEAT comes in slowly, and prices are rather better; sales include 8,000 bus Western and Pennsylvania red at 150a155c, in store, the latter for choice, and 140a142c for white. Rye is steady, with further sales of Pennsylvania at 70a75c, and Delaware at 65c. Corn is more abundant, and dull at quotations; about 10,000 bus sold at 60a60c, mostly at the latter rate for dry Southern yellow afloat, including white, on terms kept private. Oats are but little inquired after, and Pennsylvania is selling at 38c in the cars. Barley and Malt are very quiet.

BARK.—There is nothing doing in Quercitron, and 1st No. 1 is held at $30 ⅜ ton.

COTTON.—The market is firm, but the demand continues very limited.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—The market for both is inactive, and the sales of the latter confined to Lard, in tierces and barrels, at 8a8¼c ⅜ lb, cash.

SEEDS.—There is very little demand for Cloverseed, and sales are reported at $4a4.25 ⅜ bus.

WHISKY is in better demand; about 1,200 bbls sold at 20a21c, hhds 20c, and drudge at the same rate.

## CITY ITEMS.

NEW GOODS AT OAKFORDS', UNDER THE CONTINENTAL.—The extraordinary demand for the beautiful goods manufactured, imported, and sold by Messrs. Charles Oakford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel, during the holidays, in their several departments, has induced them to make a number of additions to their stock, so that their shelves and counters and cases to-day present as tempting an array of goods for gentlemen, ladies, children, and military officers to select from as at the height of the business season. The facilities of this house for selling *elegant goods, at very moderate prices*, are unequalled in this or any other city in the Union.

SUPERIOR WHEAT AND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Mr. G. H. Mathon, dealer in fine groceries, corner of Arch and Tenth streets, has now on hand a supply of very superior wheat flour; also, buckwheat of the celebrated "Silver Flint" brand, which has given such unbounded satisfaction to all who have tried it.

WAR WITH ENGLAND.—The Secessionists are joyful at the prospect of a war with England, which *they imagine to be flattering. Should such a thing occur*, several things will follow of some consequence to them. In that event the sequestration of rebel property, total and complete, will be executed specially, for one thing. We must wait patiently, however, for the result, and, let come what may, we will still continue to purchase our garments at the mammoth clothing emporium of GRANVILLE STORES, Old Chestnut street, where prices have been reduced to suit the times.

HORSES IN SPECTACLES.—High-stepping carriage horses are greatly prized, and the world wonders why they are not more to be met with. In the north of Germany, you frequently see the animals exercising on the high-roads, equipped like the knight's clumsy old, with heavy clothing, wearing no blinkers, but large spectacles. These spectacles are strong magnifiers, and each pebble, to the eyes of the deluded quadrupeds, appears as a granite boulder; so, in his youth and ignorance, he lifts up his legs high in the air to avoid their contact, and thus contracts that habit of high-stepping so much admired, and for which amateurs pay unheard-of prices. It requires no magnifying spectacles to discover the superior elegance and durability of the garments made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above Sixth.

A SQUIB.—"It is announced that two tons of gunpowder have been discovered buried on Governor Jackson's farm."—*Missouri paper.*

"What! Gunpowder dead?"
Exclaimed one as he read:
"Gunpowder that lives but by flashes;
Leaving nothing behind
But some smoke on the wind,
"Twere absurd to cry 'Peace to its Ashes.'"

There are other things that flash and end in smoke besides gunpowder, and that is some of the rivals of Charles Stokes' "one price," Clothing Store, under the "Continental."

## ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL—Ninth and Chestnut sts.

J P Jones, New York
W O Carpenter & wf, Phila
O P Wadsworth, Boston
J D Usher, New York
W W Wright, Pa
G L Bond, Ohio
R T Pell, New York
Thos M Barnes, N Y
G F Wadsworth & la, Boston
H Bostwick & la, New York
B H Woodman, Penna
E H Hoy, New York
J A Cochran, New York
D Woodruff, New York
Benj S Price
S Stevens & la, Lancaster
C O Simpson, New York
J H Bing & la, N Y
C M Cavall, California
J B Pell, New York
J H Keim, U S A
E B Washburn, Illinois
Mason G Parker, Boston
W L D Gordon, N York
J M Philbank, New York
G H Comstock & la, N Y
J B Sweet, New York
Miss Canton, Illinois
S Keyser, New York
W Gibson, New York
J P Wheeler, New York
A C Brooks & la, N York
E Burckard, New York
J B G Hand, Boston
Lieut J H Wilmarth, USA
Chas Lenzmann, N Y
J Thompson, New York
W H Walince, New York
W H Akin, New York
Thos T Leavenworth, Wash
Geo Ashman, Mass
E Brantley, New York
L Hicks, Mich
W R Stockbridge, Boston
C M Steed, Prov, R I
G Scoville, Chicago
Capt T B Bunting, N Y
Capt R Wainwright, U S A
C H Chace, R I
G H Crow, England
O Hart, Boston
S W Terry, New York
W S Stewart, Chicago
H C Mackey, Maryland

AMERICAN HOTEL—Chestnut st., above Fifth.

Leon Mobile, New York
W De Bree, Pennsylvania
J S Hizon, Delaware
Robt Carter, Tamaqua
J K Hawley, Kentucky
Geo Hampshire, Bucks co
Dr J L Gilson & la, Wash
G F Skinner, Tamaqua
H J Collins, New York
A C Herr, Strasburg
Capt G F Foster, U S A
B Murtaugh, Jr, Penna
J C Donaldson, Harrisburg
G T Harvey, Pennsylvania
S Silver, Delaware
Geo Ormrod, Tamaqua
J J Gordon, Trappe, Pa
S Dickey, Oxford, Pa
Lieut H M Lazelle, Indiana
John Donaldson, Tamaqua
W Wolf, Pottsville
A M Herr, Strasburg
B K Herr, Strasburg
Lieut Chas Schofield, N J
W H Johnson, Boston

ST. LOUIS HOTEL—Chestnut street, above Third.

J H Hacker, Wilmington
Chas Thomas, Wilm, Del
M N Cornrauch, New York
H Bostwick & la, New York
B H Woodman, Penna
E H Hoy, New York
J A Cochran, New York
Thos Wharton
Edw McKenzie, New York
T H Saacher, New York
L K Goldsmith, U S A
P Walter, New York
F Vollmer, New Jersey

THE UNION—Arch street, above Third.

D G Yates
Col Robt Ratcliff, Tamaqua
Sol Weida, Reading
Lieut D C Gailey, Michigan
C C Rogers & la, N Jersey
C Welty, Phila
D T Lawson, Ohio
Alex Stratton, New Jersey
E E Bottleman, Penna
B B Coughlin & la, Mich
Elias Hunter, N Jersey
W H Shaffer, New York
E Elliott, Penna
J R Arter, Ohio

COMMERCIAL—Sixth street, above Chestnut.

D Scott, Maryland
Enos Prizer, Doylestown
Saml V Sutton, Baltimore
Miss Dingee, Chester co
J D Miller, Pennsylvania
S Schanaker, Chester co
W D Evans, Pottstown
H Hoffman, Philadelphia
J P Hilyard, Delaware
W Porter, New York
D W Brower, Pa
J P Broomall, Pa
Geo Dingee, Chester co
Jos H Miller, Pennsylvania
J H Buckwalter, Chester co
Jacob Flannery, Pa
S C Finley, Newark, Del
E D McClennan, Maryland
Joshua Jeffries, Chester co
John Rough, Lancaster

REVERE HOUSE—Third street, above Race.

J Dunbar, Boston
C Weldy, Pennsylvania
John S Vickler, Pa
Mrs H M Sailor & sis, Pa
Miss Hoyt, Pennsylvania
F Whitly, Chester, Pa
H Spaudy, Pennsylvania
Chas Cressman
Miss Newton, Pa
H Stump, Berks co, Pa

NATIONAL HOTEL—Race street, above Third.

S F McCauly, Lebanon
Robt Beauseier, Lancaster
H E Williams, Allentown
Chas Keck, Allentown
Joel Ritter, Reading
W Major, Pottsville
H Davenport, Luzerne co
John Kauffman, Maryland
J M Kline, Schuylkill co
John Oberholtzer & la, Pa
W H Swartz, Lane co, Pa

BARLEY SHEAF—Second street, below Vine.

Mrs Anna Roberts, Conn
John Breslin, Philada
Saml H Cole, Hardleyville
Jas Opdycke, Springfield, Ill
Wm Tomlinson, Penna
Wm Vansant, Bucks co
Wm M Kirk & son, Bucks co
Chas Reeves, Mt Laurel, NJ
J Krouzen, Lady Washton
Jos Shilling, Middletn, Pa
Saml Crossdale, Doylestown
Jos M, Vaulura, Illinois
P N Fretz, Doylestown
S R Jenkins, Fox Chase
Miss M Hays, Boston
F G Fluck, New Jersey
C Clayton, Lady Washton
J Jackson, Penna

MOUNT VERNON HOTEL—Second st., sb. Arch.

John A Hendry, N J
G Mingos
A Ringey, Pennsylvania
J C Birkeland, Baltimore
David Rogers, Phila
Louis Whipple, N Y
A P Edmondson, Balt
G Minor, Philadelphia

BALD EAGLE—Third street, above Callowhill.

Julius Jore, Bethlehem
John Bull, Quakertown
E S Fluck, Mt Bethel
Jos Kenzey, Butztown

BLACK BEAR—Third street, above Callowhill.

N Schnck, Hamburg
Saml Morris, Pennsylvania
R D Harper, Olney
D D Davis, Pennsylvania
A Barnes, Allentown
Danl Allebach, Schl'il co

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Ida, Vanderslice, 1 day from Port Penn, Del, with grain to Christian & Curran.

CLEARED

Schr L Audenried, Bartlett, Port Royal, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr P Bailey, Rolco, Port Royal, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr W F. Stevenson, Means, Chincoteague, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Steamer R Willing, Claypoole, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Str J Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

SAILED.

Bark Thomas Kilham, Dennis, for London, sailed on Thursday. Her cargo consists of 1180 bbls refined oil, and 2695 bbls crude oil.

MEMORANDA.

85½ Wm Chanderlain, Jennings, sailed from New York 31st ult for Cadiz.
Bark Minnesota, Symmes, hence 10th November, at *Belfast, Ireland, 16th ult. Reports: Lat 48, lon 23, during a heavy gale, fell in with British bark Rambler, dismasted and sinking. After three hours' hard work succeeded in taking off her officers and crew.*
Bark Chevalier, Anderson, cleared at New York 31 inst for Philadelphia.
Bark M E Trout, Ames, arrived at New York 31 inst from Baltimore.
Bark Honduras, Marshall, at Belize 10th ult, loading for New York.
Bark Sunbeam (Br), from London for Cape Good Hope, was spoken Nov 25th, lat 33 05, lon 10.
Brig Samuel Welsh, Cole, arrived at New York 1st inst from Havana.
*Brigs P I Nevins, for New York in 7 days, and Mary Ann, do do, at Mansanilla 1st ult.*
Schr Pennsylvania, Ladd, from Eastport, arrived at New York 1st inst.
Schr George Edward, Weeks, hence for Boston, arrived at New York 1st inst.
Schr John Stockton, Babcock, hence, arrived at New York 1st inst.
Schr Cornelia, Noyes, hence, arrived at New York 1st inst.
Schr A Colby, from Curacao for Boston, was spoken 20th ult, lat 31, lon 72.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARD.—One of the editors of THE PRESS having been so kind as to make favorable notice in that valuable journal of *an improvement in hats* lately invented by, and patented to me, I take the liberty of republishing his remarks, as they give a fair description of said improvements, and add reliable testimony as to its utility and the comfort it affords.

"WASHBURN'S NEW VENTILATING HAT.—Mr. Washburn, fashionable hatter, No. 430 Chestnut street, has brought out his elegant new winter styles, with his patent flexible bands, supplying complete ventilation to the head, and preventing the grease from striking through upon the hand. By means of this lightener metallic band, which adds but a trifle to the weight of the hat, it is made thoroughly comfortable—more so than any other hat we have ever worn, continuous perspiration prevents, either to *themselves*, or to their friends, will act wisely in giving this hat the preference over all others.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING OF THE LATEST STYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for RETAIL SALES. LOWEST Selling Price marked in Plain Figures. All Goods made to Order warranted satisfactory. Our ONE-PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered to. All are thereby treated alike.

JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street.

NEW GOODS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS, comprising a general assortment of Housekeeping articles, with many improvements and conveniences for Housekeepers' use. Also, a number of fancy articles, suitable for Holiday presents. Selling at reduced prices, to suit the times, by E. S. PARSON & CO.,
de18-tf Corner of DOCK and PEAR Streets.

UPHAM'S HAIR DYE, ONLY 38 CENTS A BOX.—Bottles larger than the Dollar Dyes. Colors instantaneously, and will not wash out. Try it. Sold only at UPHAM'S, 310 CHESTNUT Street.
no27-wfm3m

## MARRIED.

HERITAGE—CALAHAN.—On the 26th ultimo, by the Rev. J. H. Kennard, Mr. John F. Heritage to Miss Rachel Calahan, both of this city. *

CRAVEN—BUSHFIELD.—On Wednesday evening, January 1, 1862, by Rev. Thos. Brainerd, Joshua C. Craven to Sarah L, daughter of E. W. Bushnel, Esq., all of this city.

KRICKBAUM—REEDER.—On the 4th of June, 1861, by the Rev. Jacob Miller, Solon George R. Krickbaum to Clementina Reeder, both of this city. *

MOON—VIRTUE.—On the evening of the 24th of December, by the Rev. W. W. Barr, Mr. John H. Moon and Miss Elizabeth Heveridge Virtue, both of this city. *

CARROLL—WHITE.—On the evening of the 28th of December, 1861, by the Rev. W. W. Barr, Mr. Henry Carroll and Miss Matilda White, all of Philadelphia. *

## DIED.

WILSON.—On Monday, 30th ult, William Wilson, in the 42d year of his age.

His relatives and friends and the members of Eagle Council, No. 4, of the Order of United American Mechanics, of the State of Pennsylvania, are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, on Friday, 3d, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, near Attleborough, Bucks county. To proceed to South Laurel Hill, (where they expect to arrive at 5 o'clock.)

GILLIES.—On the 31st ultimo, Theodore Adrian, only son of Ann and the late Adrian Gillies, aged 14 years.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 726 N. Ninth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. *

ALLEN.—On the morning of the 30th ultimo, Richard S. Allen, of the 109th Regiment P. V., aged 43 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 920 North Tenth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. *

BONSALL.—On the 31st ultimo, Julia Anna, wife of Jesse S. Bonsall, and second daughter of Catharine and the late Lewis Fisher, aged 34 years.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 1349 Passyunk road, above Reed street, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. *

SAVERY.—On the morning of the 31st ultimo, William Savery, U. S. N., in his 68th year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 331 Greenwich street, this (Friday) morning, at 9 o'clock. *

HUGHES.—On the morning of the 1st, 1862, Mary, relict of the late John Hughes, in the 95th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, William M. Butcher, 424 South Second street, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. *

HICKMAN.—Suddenly, on the 1st instant, Mr. Saml. Hickman, Sr., in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Frankfordhillstreet, above Tenth, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. *

YOUNG.—On the 31st ultimo, Mr. Peter Young, Sr., in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, back of No. 225 Germantown street, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

RITER.—On the 1st instant, Hannah C., widow of the late Matthias Riter, in the 57th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 1 Block Riter, on the Penrose Ferry road, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

McDONALD.—On the 1st inst., Mrs. Ann McDonald, wife of Bernard McDonald, aged 48 years.

Funeral from her late residence, Lombard, No. 518 Lombard street, above Fifth, on Saturday morning at 8½ o'clock.

McDOWELL.—On the 1st instant, George McDowell, aged 21 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 756 N. Twenty-second street, this (Friday)] afternoon, at 1 o'clock. *

McGOWAN.—On the 1st instant, Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Mary McGowan, aged 2 years and 2 mos.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Twenty-fourth street, above Pine, this (Friday) morning, at 9 o'clock.

McLAUGHLIN.—On the 1st instant, Jas. McLaughlin, son of Peter and Ann McLaughlin, aged 21 years.

Funeral from the residence of his par