THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1863.

Provisional Government for State Restoration. The bill of Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, which will shortly be considered by Congress, is some and opportune sentiments on the subworthy of attention as the initiative of one of the most important matters in the classed with the Opposition, but his arguview of our present statesmanship—the ment yesterday afternoon, discussing the government and education of the renossessed districts of the rebellion. This bill accords with the Presidential message and proclamation, provides for provisional military Governments over the country in rebellion, and authorizes the loyal citizens to organize State Governments. The President will appoint for every rebel district a Military Governor, who will have the civil administration, until State Governments can be formed and Congressmen elected. "Whenever the people desire there organization of State Governments, the Military Governor is to order an enrolment of the loyal electors. As soon as the number of the latter will be equal to one-tenth of the voters at the Presidential election in 1860. the Military Governor shall order the election of a State Convention, which shall be authorized to form a State Government, provided that it be not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States or the President's Proclamation of January 1, 1863, and that slavery be forever abolished and of right and strengthens the hands of prohibited. The new Constitution is to be tion. Senators and Representatives to Congress may be chosen. All the laws of the former Constitutions of these districts. making a distinction between black and white persons, are abrogated, and any in- that whatever course he took would be hofringement of individual freedom is to be nestly taken and fearlessly pursued. Upon punished as kidnapping." This bill willthis class his speech of yesterday cannot doubtless form the basis of very general and thoughtful discussion.

The Death of General Buford. The death of this distinguished cavalry General will create deep regret among all who have read the brilliant history of the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac for the past year. BUFORD's name, with that of KILPATRICK's, became a household word, heard daily in accounts of new movements and exploits, raids on the enemy's trains. and encounters with STUART. Nothing is recorded of him, in this period of his chief and intelligent consideration. The appearactivity, but what is to his high credit as a lance of this gentleman in the world of lecbold and energetic general of cavalry. He | turers will be welcomed by the many who was greatly beloved by his command, and his loss will be lamented throughout the

whole army. Gen. Burond died in Washington, yesterday, of typhoid fever, contracted while | Charity Hospital in Washington; but it is in camp, and was, before his severe illness, in the prime of health and manhood. He graduated at West Point, in 1844, and had ever since remained in the regular service. being a captain of dragoons at the outbreak of the war. He won his first triumphs in Virginia, in the cavalry operations under Gen. Pope. Shortly before his death the President appointed him a major general.

# LETTERS FROM OCCASIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 15, 1863. be most important, it is not anticipated | States; the only son liable to military duty that the session will be a long one, unless the question of reconstruction should be rent or parents, wholly dependent on his labor for forced upon the House by the course of support, (and in case there are several sons all events, or the intrigues of the opposition. The legislation will be more remedial of acts passed within the last two years, than original. Amendments of the Enrolment bill, including, I think, the repeal of the three-hundred dollar exemption clause; of the Revenue or Tax bill; increase of the pay of the soldiers, and full protection to the colored troops; and the necessary appropriation bills, will constitute the bulk of the business of the just-opened session. The Military Committees will have plenty to do in shaping the legislation so as to improve the various measures essential to the preservation of discipline, the reduction of useless expenditures, and the abandonment of the practice of rewarding political favorites at the expense of the brave and battlescarred veterans, many of whom are still colonels, even when they command brigades and divisions. This is not the fault of the Department, but a result of circumstances which Congress will undoubtedly promptly and sternly cure. It is astonishing how successful nearly all the legislation of the last great Congress has proved itself to be. Considering how it was assailed, and its friends harassed and obstructed in their efforts, they deserve to be warmly felicitated on the teachings of that experience which is always the surest test of the wisdom of public men. The management of this vast Governmental machine, in the midst of a bloody and extended war, requires herculean energy and the most unbending honesty. Every department must be watched and guarded with constant zeal. To promote the welfare of the troops; to keep down expenditures; to discover fraud and crime; to maintain our peace with foreign Powers; to anticipate the march of great events; to preserve the national currency, and to prevent its inordinate expansion; to encourage emigration, and develop the newly-discovered and almost fabulous mineral resources of our territories ;-all these demand something like superhuman vigor and self-denial. Have you ever thought that, although surrounded with complications and temptations, no suspicion or stain has ever justly attached to any one of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, and also that whenever sought to be fastened upon them, investigation has been followed by complete vindication? It may be charged that the House censured Secretary Cameron before he left the Cabinet; but, although that censure stands unexpunged, it must not be forgotten that the President, whose pure and unsullied patriotism not even his worst foe has ever dared to question, came forward to assume the whole responsibility for which General Cameron was most untairly blamed. It is next to impossible, in such an emergency as this, when millions must be spent, or the cause lost to freedom and the future, that there should not be mistakes, and sometimes extravagance, and not seldom disclosures of corruption. How every case of malfeasance in office, of incompetency and carelessness, is punished and detected, the country knows and remembers with grateful pride. None escape the ceaseless watchfulness and impartial justice of the Government. The highest are removed or retired the moment wrong doing is proved upon them. The brave and honest soldier is taken from the ranks and promoted. The grasping contractor is checked; the dishonest one gibbeted before the eyes of the nation, while the faithful servant is advanced and applauded. Such is the record of Mr. Lincoln's Administration up to this period. Is it surprising that as the loyal people read it they are gratified? Is it to be wondered at that the rebels behold the glowing pic-ture, and shudder at the dreadful contrast

OCCASIONAL. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1863. Reverdy Johnson is one of the finest specimens of the old school of American statesmen. In the sixty-eighth year of his age (he was born on the 21st of May, 1796), his appearance is that of a much younger man, and his manners and good health remind one of what we read of the courtly address and good personal habits of the public men of Great Britain. I have never doubted Reverdy Johnson's thorough patriotism, for I knew where he stood at the beginning of the rebellion, when the streets of Baltimore were red with the blood of the Massachusetts boys, and the whole nation blushed black for a deed of shame only less frightful than the July riots, which dishonored the city of New York. He holds some opinions I do not like, and has, I think, committed some mistakes—vide his somewhat partisan support of McClellan and his persistent championship of Fitz John Poster after a fair trial before a distinguished and impartial tribunal—but his heart is as true to his country as to his own the former having a specie list of \$450,000,

hour of their sure overthrow?

blood, and as steady as the Northern star. I was not surprised, therefore, yesterday, when he rose in the Senate, and in a speech of characteristic power, candor, and ability, took issue with Hon. Garret Davis, the Kentucky Senator, and assumed the highest and strongest grounds in support of the Government and the war; but I was not, I confess, prepared to hear Reverdy Johnson give utterance to such wholeject of slavery. He has been heretofore main issue involved in this struggle, places him among the unconditional supporters of the Administration. His testimony in favor of the employment of colored troops, justified as it is by law, and sanctioned by the precedent and the experience of the navy, in which he tells us negroes have been employed from the beginning of the Government, and the valuable

judgment he pronounces that our colored people were in the highest sense citizens of the Republic-and also his open and manly denunciation of slavery as a social evil-all these admissions are not only creditable to himself, but of the most vital importance to the cause of our country and to the antislavery element of the free States. Mr. Johnson is not a demonstrative mon. He is a careful and just observer of events. He bides his time. Others have preceded him in this great struggle who may therefore claim the honors of priority, but when he throws his testimony into the scale the constitutional authorities by lessons submitted to the people, and, after its adop- drawn from his long and honored experience, the weight of his judgment cannot be overestimated. Many good men throughout the land have made Reverdy Johnson their leader, and have followed him in the belief

> fail to produce a profound and healthy impression. Thus it is that one after another of the influential minds in the Border-slave States are coming over on the right side, and are yielding before the pressure of those mighty truths which partisanship cannot shake or destroy, and the advance of which unreasoning opposition cannot retard. OCCASIONAL. "THE MONKS" is a subject of novel and universal interest, and the Rev. F. E. BOYLE is fully capable of giving it eloquent know upon what a sound basis rests his re-

certain that there are other profits which will remain with his hearers to-night. WASHINGTON.

his lecture will be given in aid of the new

Special Despatches to The Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16. Senator Wilson's Conscription Bill. Senator Wilson's amendment to the conscription bill exempts the following persons:
"Such as are mentally or physically unfit for the service; the Vice President of the United States; the judges of the various courts of the United WASHINGTON, December 15, 1863. States; the heads of the various departments Although the work before Congress will of the Government; the Governors of the several for support; the only son of aged or infirm Darafted, such parent or parents may elect which one shall be exempt); the only brother of orphan children under twelve years of age, wholly dependent on his labor for support; where among several sons two have been permanently disabled, or had died in the military service, the residue shall be exempt; also any person convicted of felony. The separation of the enrolment in classes is abolished. A person enrolled and moving to another locality may have his name taken from the list and place enrolment in the place of his residence. Any nersor prolled who shall procure an acceptable subs

shall be exempt." From the Army of the Potomac. Gentlemen just arrived from the Army of the Potomae say that some of our cavalry still occupy Culpeper, and that our pickets extend several miles be and that town. The position of our troops remains hanged; but there are indications of changes with a view-to the greater comfort of the army. New regulations are to be issued in respect to

Pardon of a California Pirate. Since the arrest of the so-called Chapman pirates who were lately convicted in San Francisco, frement applications have been made for the pardon of one of them, ALFRED RUBERG, by JOHN BRIGHT, the well-known English friend of America. With the assent of Senator Conness and Justice FIELD, of California, the President has finally consented to pardon Rubern, who is an English subject. Trial and Sentence of a Surgeon of a Board of Enrolment.

The Surgeon of the Board of Enrolment of the Fourth district of Connecticut, Dr. SAMUEL T. SA-LISBURY, has been recently tried by court martial for sundry violations of the enrollment act, and sentenced to a fine of \$200, two months' imprisonment, and to be cashiered. The sentence was approved by Major General Dix, after a careful review of the proceedings, with the statements that Dr. SALISBURY was careless, negligent, and regardless of the delicate and responsible uties with which he was charged. This is the first conviction which has been had

under that provision of the enrolment act which directs the trial and punishment of surgeons for naking false reports and neglect of duty. The Bounties to Volunteers. The bill reported back from the Committee on proposed bounty for the enlistment of veterans to

\$15 and of others to \$10, and includes only those who are not now in the service. Naval Intelligence. The gunboat Itages, which arrived at the navy yard on Friday last, having been repaired, left this morning for her station on the West Gulf Blockading Squadron.
The gunboat Sassacus, whose wheel-house was

stove in on the river recently in a collision, is being rapidly repaired, and will soon be ready for sea. The gunboat Entair arrived here this morning from Philadelphia. On her trip from that city, she proved herself one of our fastest gunboats, and it is said that she will be immediately sent on an important mission. The President has nominated to the Senate Comer PORTER to be a Rear Admiral, and First Engineer JOHN LONG to be a chief engineer in the

The Department of the Missouri. There are indications which point to a change in the command of the Department of the Missouri. General Schoffeld, who is now here, may be transferred to Baltimore, and either General SCHENCE OF General ROSECRANS (probably the latter) be ordered to the former department. Western men say that the change would be highly satisfactory to them, and allay all party strife. The Department of the Pacific.

Official communications which have been received at the headquarters of the army, from General WRIGHT, commanding the Department of the Pa-cific, show that treaties of peace, have finally been concluded with all the bands of Indians within the district of Utah. He says: "This happy state of affairs is owing to the distinguished bravery and good conduct of the California column. For the first time in the history of the country it may now be truly announced that the great emigrant roads through the Territory may

be safely traversed, by single persons, without danger to life or property, or fear of molestation by the General Connor savs: "The Indians are evidently seriously inclined to peace, in future, and after the severe experience of last winter, spring, mer, will long hesitate ere they again pro-

voke hostilities."

The Enlistment of Musicians. As the law stands, no minor under seventeen years of age can be enlisted, except in special cases, and with special authority from the Adjutant General as a musician, and with the written consent of the person having a legal right to his time. If a lad represents himself as over eighteen years of age, and the suggested by that dark and howling pandemonium in which the fiends in human monium in which the fiends in human the officer should nave a teachould cause him to his being eighteen years old, he should cause him to wear to the declaration as to his age. &c., which

every recruit signs on the back of his enlistment. The Gold Bill of Scnator Lane. An effort will be made to pass in the Senate, be-fore the holidays, the bill of Gen. Lane, of Kansas, to restrict the speculative traffic in gold, silver, and exchange. It was not introduced without consultation with other gentlemen occupying high public po Personal.

Gen. SCHOFIELD is here and was with the President this morning. The Missouri difficulties are under advisement by the President, and if Scho-FIELD goes back he will probably change his pro-The case of Senator BAYARD will come up in the Senate to-morrow. The Telegraph at the Capitol. Both wings of the Capitol are now connected by

telegraph. The Steamer Arabia Outward Bound. ST. JOHNS, Dec. 16.—The steamship Arabia, Capt. Cook, from Boston, bound for Liverpool, passed off Cape Race on Sunday evening.

The news boat of the Associated Press, with three days' later news from New York and San Francisco, phis with three hundred bales of cotton from St. intercepted the steamer, but Capt. Cook refused to allow the news agent to place his important public and commercial despatches on board.

Departures for Europe. NEW YORK, Dec. 16 -The steamships Spotia and Kedar sailed from this port to-day, for Liverpool, THE DEATH OF GEN. BUFORD.

How the News was Received in the Army, [Special Despatch to The Press.] CULPRPER.C. H., 10,40 P. M., Dec. 16, 1863. The telegram received here to-night, announce he unexpected death of Brig. Gen. John Buford, o the int Cavalry Division, has cast a melancholy gloom over us all. The officers and soldiers who have marched and fought under him, all feel as if they have lost a friend and a brother by the leath of their kind-hearted, gallant, and noble comnander. In his own division the feeling of grief and sadness is intense. They recount his glorious schievements at the various fords on the Rapidar and Rappahannock, and with pride dwell upon the numerous encounters he had with the enemy over the

plains between Brandy and Rappahannock Stations. The men on picket mutter mournful ejaculations as they pass up and down their lonely walk by the red ant cavalry speak with pride of Buford's achieve ments. How lovingly they dwell upon the fact that he abhorred all unnecessary effusion of blood; never ent a man where his life would be wantonly sacri ficed; how that in extremity he was cool; hopeful in adversity; in danger, brave. Let the cavalry mourn Well may they grieve and wring their hands in sor-row, for one of their greatest chieftains is no more. The loud, raging voice which had grown familiar to nem from hearing it in camp, at review, in the field when the loud command to charge is given and steed dash against steed like a foam on the rocks. is now allent on earth forevermore. The members o e division staff have applied for leave to attend

#### THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

A Successful Cavalry Raid Across the Chickahominy.
FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 15.—A cavalry raid, which was sent out from Williamsburg un irection of Colonel West, crossed the Chickshominy river, and succeeded in capturing about one hundred rebels, at Charles City Court House, yesterday. They also captured about sixty fine horses Among the prisoners taken were several commis-GORDONSVILLE, Dec. 15.-There is nothing trans-

#### ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

piring on the Rapidan.

Culpeper Still in Our Possession. TRAFFIC WITH THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, Dec. 16, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 105. The following regulations with respect to trade with the Army of the Potomac are published for the information of all concerned, and will be strictly observed: cerned, and will be strictly observed:

First. Eight cars daily, unless otherwise ordered, will be furnished to registered suthers, upon which will be transported such goods as suffers are allowed to sell under the provisions of the act of March 19th, 1682, together with such goods as officers may order for individual use, in accordance with orders issued from the Provost Marshal General's office, dated from the Provost Marshal General's office, dated from the 19th 1882. Invoices for goods in accordance with orders is such from the 19th 1882. Invoices for goods in accordance with orders and the such accordance with orders are such as the such accordance with the

November 7th, 1882... Invoices for goods in avoordance with the sot above cited must be approved by the commanding officer of the regiment or battery. Invoices containing goods ordered by officers, including liquors and wines, must have the approval The latter, as well as the former, will be approved by the Provost Marshal General, or by his authority.

Second, Registered sutlers having papers thus approved, will be permitted to load in Washington one-sixth of a car each, upon the payment of such sum as shall be required by the superintendent of the railroad. Such sum as is required will be paid at Washington to the officer designated by the Provost Marshal General, who will assign to the sutlers the cars in which they will load their goods, and who will superintend their loading. putation as a thinker and a literary man. We have already stated that the profits of

No cars will be detained for the loading or unloading of goods beyond the time allowed by the officer having such loading or unloading in charge. Sutlers availing themselves of the privileges herein offered assume the risk of the goods while in transit, offered assume the risk of the goods while in transit, or at either end of the road.

Third. All packages containing liquors and wines ordered by an officer shall be turned over to the officer ordering the same, within twenty-four hours after reaching the point of delivery on the railroad, to be hept by such officer in his own private quarters or tent. A longer detention of the liquor by the sutler shall be evidence of keeping it for sale, and make him amenable to existing orders and military law now governing such cases.

Fourth. The privileges granted to agents for officers, in General Orders No. 78, of August 20, 1863, from there headquarters, having been greatly abused, all packages brought to the army by such agents will hereafter be charged the same freight as suffers may be required to pay for the transportation of similar packages.

Fifth Registered persons, other than the above

may be required to pay to the state process. Fifth. Registered persons, other than the above named, who are doing business in the army, and who may wish transportation, will make their applications, in writing, to the Provost Marshal General. Sixth. The above order is not intended to affect the agents now employed by the Quartermaster or Subsistence Departments. By command of
MAJOR GENERAL MEADE.
S. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant General. PROVEST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Dec. 12, 1863, [Official]

Assistant Adjutant General.

#### CHARLESTON.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF THE CITY FORT SUMPTER BURNING.

Effect of Greek Fire. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 16 .- The flag-of-true steamer New York arrived here to night.

The Richmond papers contain the following de-CHARLESTON, Dec. 11.—Twelve shots were thrown into the city last night, at intervals of three hours. The damage was trifling.

The city was shelled at intervals during the day. About nine o'clock this morning Fort Sumpter took fire, from some cause unknown. The fire communicated to the outer timber-work of the southwest angle, and the wood-work was burned, and some There were casualties, but particulars have not

yet been received.

The enemy's land batteries opened heavily upon the fort during the fire, and were replied to by Fort Moultrie and other batteries. A heavy fire was kept up all day, with slight damage to Su The enemy fired fourteen shells this morning seven buildings were struck, but no parson was injured. Our batteries replied. There was no firing on Fort Sumpter, and no new movement has been manifested on the part of the enemy.

SECOND DESPATCH.
CHARLESTON, Dec. 12.—There has been very little firing to-day. Our casualties at Fort Sumpter yesterday were 10 killed and 30 wounded. The boilers and pattern shops of Gason's foundry took fire last night, and were destroyed. Eleven shells were thrown into the city, several of which contained the "Greek fire," which burned for fifteen minutes after its explosion, CHARLESTON, Dec. 14 .- The fire at Sumpter was

purely accidental and unavoidable. It has been extinguished, and the strength of the fort is as good as before. The list of casualties in the late engagement has not yet been ascertained. There was no firing on Fort Sumpter yesterday or to-day, and very little firing has been entertained Four shells were thrown into the city this after-Thirteen Yankee prisoners, including a commissioned officer of the United States brig Perry

(which was captured at Murrill Inlet), have arrived CHARLESTON, Dec. 14.-There was no firing last night, and none to-day. There is no news except that we have one monitor less to fight. CHARLESTON, Dec. 15.—There was no firing during last night, and all is quiet this morning. THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE, MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 15 -The Legislature adjourned sine die last night. The appropriation

six millions of dollars are for soldiers' families, two millions of dollars for clothing for the Georgia troops, two millions for the military fund, one million for the public debt, five hundred thousand for the Georgia Relief Association, one million dollars for blockade running and for supplies, and about one million for general State expanses.

CAIRO, Dec. 15 -New Orleans papers of the 7th have been received here, but contain little news. chooner Antonia in tow, arrived there on the 6th. The latter had a cargo consisting of cotton, which was handed over to the Prize Commissioners. 1,357 bales of cotton, from Skipwith's landing, which is some distance above Vicksburg, were received on the 4th. The cotton was consigned for New York, and not intended to be offered at New Orleans.

The sales of cotton on the 5th were 550 bales at 72%@73c for middlings.
The Memphis cotton market was active on the 12th, but prices were low. Sale of 359 bales at 65a 67c. The military order which prevented the people from bringing in their cotton is still enforced, and

during the past week still more restrictive measures have been put into operation. The banks have been ordered to pay out no gold to The Sanitary Fair.

The Sanitary Fair.

The Sanitary Fair.

Boston, Dec. 16.—The receipts of the sanitary fair during yesterday and to-day are estimated at sixty thousand dollars. Those who were the most sanguine of their success in getting up the exhibition had no conception of the immense throngs of people from all parts of New England now being attracted. depositors nor on checks. The total sales of cotton during the week amount ed to 625 bales, and the amount shipped was 1,174 bales. Miltary authorities are seizing all the horses and cepted by a permit signed by the commanding general as necessary for lawful purposes. The owners are paid a fair price for them.

The conscription is being vigorously enforced in rdance with recent orders. A destructive fire occurred here on the night of the 11th inst. The loss was not ascertained.

The steamer Von Phul, from New Orleans on the 7th, has arrived here with 19 hogsheads of sugar, and 338 barrels of molasses. She was not fired into arms, and ammunition, will be saved.

The yessel, which is new, was built in England, under the direction of Col. Lamar, for a rebelcruiser: on her downward trip, as was reported, but on her way up on the 8th instant, she was attacked twice ve Bayou Sara. The firing was from a

battery of six and twelve-pounders, on the Louisians shore, throwing shell and round shot. Contain Gorman, the commander of the boat, was killed by the first shot. Four others of the cert while passing through Cheises at 10 cloic kills will be shot from the commander of the boat, was killed by the first shot. Four others of the cert will be saving through Cheises at 10 cloic kills will be saving through Cheises at 10 cloic ki battery of six and twelve-pounders, on the Louisiana shore, throwing shell and round shot. Captain Gorman, the commander of the boat, was

EAST TENNESSEE. News from Longstreet to the Fifteenth.

His Main Army at Rogersville. MOVEMENTS OF THE REBEL CAVALRY Engagement with Longstreet's Forces... Our Pursuit Checked-A Fight Anticipated.

FORTERSS MONROE, Dec. 16.-The Richmond papers of yesterday contain the following:
"BRISTOL, Dec. 12.—The news from the front is decidedly encouraging. Our cavairy are at Merris-town, and the enemy is retiring. Since Longstreet placed Cumberland Gap in his front instead of his rear, the commands of Longstonet, Ransom, and Vancey, have consolidated, and perfect confidence is felt that he will hold the country. Vaughan's command has also succeeded in joining the main Bristol, Dec. 14.—The main body at our army remains at Rogersville, Gen. Longstreet's head-

quarters are there. BRISTOL, Dec. 15 .- The situation at the front remains unchanged. Some 200 of those who were wounded at Knoxville have arrived here. Lieut, Gus, Magee, of Gen, Morgan's staff, who escaped with him, has arrived in Russell county, en route to Richmond. He left Morgan at Cincinnati, and is satisfied that he is in our lines. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Herald received the following special despatch:
RUTLEDGE, Tenn., Dec. 14.—Between two and three o'clock this afternoon the rear forces of Gene-

the Cumberland Gap and Morristown Road, and a fight ensued which continued until nightfall, when the rebels had succeeded in driving us back half a Colonels Walford, Graham, Foster, and others were engaged. The musketry fire was heavy, and our loss, as far a ascertained, was about seventy-five. We have taken some prisoners belonging to the rebel Gracier's brigade,

The whole movement was made by the enemy,
with a well-contrived plan to cut off and capture
Colonel Shackelford and his command. A heavy force of rebel cavalry moved down the left bank of

the Holston river, with the intention of crossing at Kelly's ford and coming in his rear. This portion of the programme of the enemy was checked by Humphreys' brigade, who held the ford.
The rebels fired across the river with their artillery upon this brigade, but with little effect.
We expect considerable fighting to-morrow. The Richmond Whig of to-day, in an editorial, says: "The Atlanta Confederacy asserts that our cavalry advanced on the 10th instant above Ringgold. Finding the country clear of the enemy, they ed thence to Lookout Mountain and Miss Ridge. Here they found nothing but the debris of the enemy's camp. The position seemed to have been deserted on Saturday last. In the town of Chattanooga, below, the enemy has visibly decreased his force. The presumption is that a heavy column of Longstreet's men started into West Tennessee to look after Forrest, who has taken advantage of the The same paper also says that "although there appears to be no doubt of the movements of Averill from Kanawha in the direction of the East Tennes-

see and Virginia Railroad, the War Departm

received no additional information from that quar ter. The enemy's movements, so far as known, seem to indicate a raid on the railroad, or probably

### upon the counties of Botetourt; Rockbridge, or Augusta." TEXAS.

CAPTURE OF THE REBEL WORKS AT PASS CAVALLO.

A Large Lot of Cotton Seized. Federal Force Ascending Red River and Marching on Alexandria.

ORDERS BY GENERAL MAGRUDER NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- The New Orleans Era, of the 6th, has accounts of the capture of the rebe works at Pass Cavallo, which has already been re-Price Reports says that a large quantity of cotton is at Victoria, one of the towns on Matagorda Bay, and

it has been placed within our reach by the capture of the above works. It had accumulated there, on its way to Brownsville, but could not be got to that place from the scarcity of teams.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—A special despatch to the Democrat, dated Fort Smith, the 15th instant, says:

"A gentleman named W. Taylor arrived here today, having left Denton, Texas, (100 miles south of the Red river) on the lat inst. It was under stood when he left that the United States army had possession of the entire coast in-oluding the Sabine Gulf, Galveston, and Browns-ville, and that a Federal force was ascending the

Red river and matching on Alexandria, where the rebel troops under General Taylor awaited an General Magnuder had ordered the circulation throughout the State of a pledge devoting the life. liberty, and property of the citizens to support the Confederacy KIRBY SMITH'S FORCES.

The rebel army in Texas was generally posted on the outskirts of the State. Kirby Smith commanded the troops in Texas north of the Red river and near the State line, with a small force. The rebel pickets are at the crossing of the river and the line of roads. Gen. Price is eighteen miles south of Washington with from three to four thousand men. The entire force of the enemy under Marmaduke, Shelby and Cabelle, were near him.

QUANTRELL. Quantrell has been in Texas for four weeks. His command of four hundred men was distributed in detachments, in various counties, in the northwestern part of Texas. Their business seems to be to act as spies on the people, hold the country in subjection, arrest deserters, kill suspected Union men, and plunder indiscriminately. THE UNION SENTIMENT

The Union sentiment in the State is strong, and would be expressed in immediate political action if the people could be protected by the Union army. Four or five thousand young men are hidden in the brush awaiting the approach of the Federal forces The people are kept in subjection only by such parties as those of Quantrell in each county. Provisions and forage are plenty in the valley of the Red

## MEXICO.

Sufferings of the People Northward. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Advices from Minatitlan to the 19th ult., state that that place was closely besieged by French guerillas, and all supplies from the interior cut off. The people were consequently suffering severely from the want of provisions.

A French gunboat was also guarding the town, as well as a number of Franco-Egyptian troops. The natives are very bitter against the despotic rule of the French, and hope for intervention by the United States.

## SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamer Champion. NEW YORK, Dec. 16 .- The steamer Champion, from Aspinwall on the 7th, arrived here to-night. of passengers, among whom is the Hon. J. S. Mackie, American commissioner to Peru. All questions pending between the United States nd Peru have been satisfactorily adjusted, and Mr. Mackie proceeds to Washington to lay the results efore our Government. Mr. Squires, the colleague of Mr. Mackie, remains in Peru to pursue scientific explorations.
Major Woodruff, of the army, Colonel Haraszthy, and Wm. Goldthwaite, of Boston, are among the passengers of the Champion.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 14.-Amos Reed, the acting Governor of this Territory, delivered his annual address to-day, He congratulates the people of Utah on an abundant harvest, their general prosperity, the righness of the mines, and the peaceful state of affairs with the Indians. He recommends the adoption of the California mining laws, and the immediate preparation for the reception of a large immigration into Utah during the coming spring.

From California. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16 .- The steamer Oregon arrived at this port to-day, with \$118,000 in treasure from Oregon, and \$37,000 from British Columbia.

The ship Wellean, Cummings, sailed to-day for New York, carrying 5,000 sacks of barley, 5,000 sacks of copper, 19,000 hides, 280 cases of oils, 130 cases of California wine, and 107 bales of wool.

Capture of the British Blockade Runner Ceres. NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The British blockade runner Ceres was captured off Wilmington on the 6th, by the gunboat Aries. The rebels run her ashore, and set the to her. Our men boarded her, and extinguished the flames, after considerable damage had been done.

Her engines, and pare of her cargo of clothing, arms, and ammunition, will be saved.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1st SESSION. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1963.

SENATE,
PROCEEDINGS OF TURSDAY
Reverdy Johnson's Speech: Reverdy Johnson's Speech:

An important passage having been accidentally ordited in the Senate riport of yesterday, it is now sopplied in the remarks of Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, as follows: It might be admitted, he thought, that, in the eve of the Constitution, slaves are property in those States where so held, but they are persons also. Representation in Congress is based on the fact that they are persons, and, though slaves, they are men. They owe allegisance by birth, and though the Suprenze Court has decided that, under the clause defining the jurisdiction of that court, they are not citizens; in relation to other clauses of the Constitution, it may be far different. They have the protection of the Government to a certain extent, at least, and why should they not contribute to its defence? As property, they may be taken for public use, on compensation to the owner being made. As to compensation, some complaints had been made, and justly, perhaps, as the benator from Kentucky (Mr. Davis) thought, as to the manner in which the law had been excented by some agent. This, however, should not induce him to lift his voice in the Senate, or his arm ont of it to weaken or embarrases the Government in senforts to suppress the rebollion. When the authority of the Government was restored to its full extent then inquiry might and would be made in all such matters. As to the slave bimself, his compensation divested the owner of all his rights, and convoyed them to the public, and he (Johnson) had never doubted that the employment of the slave in the military service of the country "type facto" ensancipated him.

It would be disgraceful, if after the employment of colored men to defend its existence, this Government found permit them to return to slavery. He thanked God they never could be re-enslaved. It gave him pleasure to renember that when he formerly had the honor of occupying a seat on this floor, in 1847, he declared, in a debate upon the subject of slavery, that it was wrong as a system. Morally, politically, an

Memorials on Emancipation and the Draft

mittee.

Mr. SAULSBURY (Opp.), of Delaware, presented a memorial from a elergyman of Delaware, asking for exemption from the draft. Mr Saulsbury remarked that the pastor who attends to the duties of his holy mission, of pence and good will towards men, "ought to be exempt from military duty, and military pars ans should be placed in the front rankiand made to fight till the war is over. The memorial was referred to the Committee or Military Affairs. ral Longatreet turned upon and attacked our pursuing column of cavalry, under Shackelford.

A line of battle was formed at Bear Station, on over. The memorial was referred to the committee of Military Affairs.

Mr. WILSON (U.), of Massachusetts, presented a memorial from the officers of the 4th and 6th Resiments of colored troops, asking for the same pay, bounty, and allowances as are made to other troops. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WILSON (U.), of Massachusetts, introduced a bill amendatary of the bill "enrolling and calling out the national forces."

amendatery of the Dill "enfolling and calling out the mational forces," Mr. Willion, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the joint resolution of the House tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General Grant and the officers and men of his command, with a recommendation that it be passed. The resolution was then taken up and adopted. tion that it be passed. The resolution was then taken up and adopted.

Kansas Prisoners.

Mr. Lane (U.), of Kansas, submitted a resolution of inquiry relative to the treatment by the rebels of prisoners captured from Kansas regiments. He made a statement that Captain Brown, of Oscoela, saw last summer in one of the prisons of the South, seven Kansas soldiers in irons, among other prisoners not in irons, and it was understood that they were to be put to death, as others of their party had been. The Secretary of War communicated these facts to the Commissioner of Exchange, but obtained no satisfactory information. Recent reports of the same character had been received. Such had also been the course pursued by Quantrell and others in their raids in the vicinity of Kansas.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. HALK (U.), of New Hampshire, introduced a bill amendatory of the act to establish and equalize the grade of line officers in the navy. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. WILSON of Massachusetts, reported the back-pay and bounty bill, with amendments from the Military Committee.

and bounty bill, when successful to the Committee.

Mr. SUMMER, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to satisfy the claims of American citizens in the French spoliations. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SUMMER, of Massachusetts, called up the resolution relative to a codification of the public laws. It was a relative to a codification of the phone have. It was pied. The House joint resolution for an adjournment being called up.
Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, moved it be laid on the table.

Mr. GRIMES (U.) of Iowa, suggested that it would be better to vote it down, lest it be taken up hereafter.

Mr. FESENDEN accepted the suggestion.

The resolution was lost—year4, nays 25—Messrs. Buckalew, Henderson, Powell, and Wright voting yea.

A message was received from the President communicating a streament in answar to a resolution adouted his

cating a statement in answer to a resolution adopted the last Congress, from the Secretary of State. The nate then adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The SPEAKER announced the following committee ne President's message:

Committees.

Select Committee on the Pacific Railroad.—Messrs.
Stevens, Pengsylvania; Wilder, Kannas; Steele, New
York; Price, Iowa; Cole, California; Moble, Ohio; Donnelly, Mingesota; McBride, Oregon; Steele, Mew Jersey;
McClurg, Missouri; Ames, Massachusetts; Yeoman, Kentucky, and Sweat, Maine.

Select Committee on Remission tucky, and Sweat, Maine.

Select Committee on. Emigration.—Messrs. Washburne, Illinois; Grinnell, lowa; Law, Indiana; Baldwin, Massachusetts; Kollins, Missouri; Eliot, Massachusetts; Kelley, Pennsylvania; Knapp, Illinois; Boyd, Missouri; Kaufielsch, New York; Cobb, Wisconsin; Anderson, Kentucky, and Middleton, New Jersey.

Select Committee on the Rebellious States.—Messrs.

L. Winter Davis, Maryland; Gooch, Massachusetts; James C. Allen, Illinois; Ashley, Ohio; Fenton, New York; Holman, Indiana; Smithera, Delaware; Blow, Mississippi, and English, Connecticut.

Numerous resolutions were introduced; among them, one by Mr. ROLLINS of Missouri, declaring that the Numerious resolutions were introduced; among them, one by Mr. ROLLINS, of Miscouri, declaring that the Heuse is prompted by a just patriotism to favor a zealous prosecution of the war, which was inaugurated by disputationally and that it is the duty of the Government of prosecute the war till obedience to the Gonstitution and the law is secured, and not for the purpose of conquest or subjugation.

or subjugation.

Mr. Livesjoy (U.) of Illinois, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Not agreed to—yeas 50, nays 114. A debate rising the resolution went over. It was 14-esoluted that when the House adjourn on next Wadnesday it be till the 5th of January.

The Starved Richmond Prisoners. The Starved Richmond Prisoners.

Mr. GRIKNELL (U.), of Jowa, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Whereas, Since the breaking out of the rebellion, prisoners held by the United States have been treated under the rules of war with the most humane consideration;

Anatohereas, On learning that our soldiers held at Richmond were affering unto desth for food and clothing, by the confession of their captors in the language of Mr. Foote, of the rebel Congresse; of the food of the confession of their captors in the language of Mr. Foote, of the rebel Congresse; the friends of the prisoners and the soldiers all societies continued to forward food and clothing until forbidden by the rebel suthorities; Therefore, be Grielly, unpreResolved, match and the soldiers with the humane sentiments of the age, and merits the protest and exercition of this Blouse, and can but consign the authors of such infamous deeds to the reprobation of the Almighty.

Interesting Bills.

of such infamous deeds to the reprobation of the Almighty.

Interesting Bills.

On motion of Mr. WILSON (U.), of Iowa, it was

Resolved. That the Committee on Roads and Canals
beinstructed to inquire into the expediency of ornetructing a canal around the Rapids in the Mississippi river,
commencing at Keokuk. Iowa; and that the committee
have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. COBB, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution, which
was laid on the table, instructing the Committee on Milltary Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing
for increasing the rank of the Provest Marshal General
of the United States.

Mr. SLOAN, of Wisconsin, offered the following,
which was laid on the table:

Resolved. That the Committee on Roads and Canals be
instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing,
by act of Cougrees, the construction of a through line of
railway between the cities of Washington and New
York, and to report by bill or otherwise at their ear, lest
covenience.

Mr. COLE. of California, presented the resolutions

York, and to report by bill or otherwise at their earliest corvenience.

Mr. COLE. of California, presented the resolutions of the California Legislature recommending a reduction of the tax on wire to the same rate with that on manufactured articles generally. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. SPAULDING. of Ohio, introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Milltary Affairs, explanatory of the enrolment act, so that the term "vo-innieers" in the last clause of the twelfth section shall be construed to mean sallors as well as soldiers.

California Volunteers.

Mr. KINNEY, delegate from Utah, offered the following, which was not agreed to:

Whereas, The Government is involved in a terrible struggle for its existence, forced upon our great and hitherto unprecedentedly prosperous nation, without cause or justification, by men in armed rebellion against the most enlightened and liberal Government of the world;

And whereas, The Government is in need of the sorthe most enlightened and liberal government of the worle;

And whereas. The Government is in need of the sorvices of all the soldiers who have been raised since the breaking out of the rebellion;

And whereas. A number of companies of the California Volunteers are now stationed at Camp Douglas, within the city limits of Great Salt Labe City, Utah Territory, far removed from usefulness and the active scenes of wast. Therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the causes which have led to the stationing of a large standing army among a peaceful and loyal people.

War Resolution.

War Resolution.

Mr. ROLLINS of Missouri, submitted the following: Resolved. That prompted by a just patriotism, we are in favor of earnest and successful prosecution of the war, and that we will give a warm and hearty support to all those measures which will be most effective in speedily overceming the rebellion and in scenring a restoration of peace, and which may not substantially infringe the Constitution and, tend to subvert the true theory and character of the Government; and we here by reiterate, that the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disminonists in revolt against the Constitutional Government; that in the progress of the war Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or reseatment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression nor for any purpose of conquest or subjection, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremency of the Constitution and to preserve its honor, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; that as soon as these objects are seccomplished the war ought to cease.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, which was disagreed to. Yeas 20, nave 115, as follows.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, which was disagreed to. Yeas 62, nays 115, as follows: Eckley, Elict. Garfield. Gooch, Grinnell, Grinner.
Hotoper.
Hothkiss,
Hubbard
Julian,
Kelley,
Kellog (Mich),
Loan,
Longyear,
Lovejoy,
McClurg,
McIndoe,
Morehead, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandeger, Broomall, Stevens, Upson, Van Valkenburgh lole, Davis (NY), Dixon, Washburne(M Whaley, Wilder, NAYS. Allen, Jas C Allen, Wm J Ancona, Bailey, Baldwin (Mich), Baldwin (Mass), Higby, Holman, Hubbard (lowa), Huchins, Johnson (Penna), Johnson (Ohio), lair (W Va), Rogers, Rollins (N H) Rollins (Mo), rocks, rown (Wis), Kasson, Kellogg (N Y), Kernan, Ross, Schofield, banler. lark A W.

Kernan,
King,
Knapp,
Law,
Law,
Lawar,
Le Blond,
Long,
Marlory,
Marcy,
Marcy,
Marvin,
McAllister,
McBowell,
McBowell,
McKenney,
Midler (N Y),
Miller (Peans),
Morris (Dhio),
Morris (Ohio),
Morris (Ohio),
Morris (Ohio), Stiles,
Strouse,
Stuart,
Sweat,
Thayer,
Tracy,
Wadsworth,
Ward, Blijah
Washburn (Ill)
Webeter,
Wheeler,
White, John W
Wilson Odell. O'Neill (Ohio), Harding, Patterson, Woodbridge.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to refer the resolution to a select committee on the subject of the rebelliou; but Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, expressing a desire to debate the proposition, it lies over under the rule in

but Mr. Washurre, it lies over under the rule in such cases.
Mr. COX, of Ohio, wanted to know when its consideration would be reached, but the Speaker repaired that he could not inform him.

Habeas Corpus.

Mr. LOAN introduced a resolution declaratory of the intent and meaning of the act relating to the habeas corpus, and regulating indicial proceedings in certain cases, approved March 3, 1863. The object is to remove doubts as to the true intent and meaning of the act. The resolution provides that the suspension of the wit of habeas corpus, as provided in the 3rst section of the said act, does not aprly to any case arising in consequence of any action on the part of a State Government to compet the citizens of such State to reader military set vice for the State, under the laws thereof, nowithen standing the commanding officer on such state milliamay also be the commanding officer under the Federal suthority, of the Federal forces within such State. The resolution was committed to the Committed.

Pointed at the commer coment of the first session of each Congress, whose duties shall continue until the session Congress, whose duties shall continue until the sension of the entering Congress, to compile of the entering Congress, to compile on Mattonel and Tarritorial Coinage, Weights, and Mesaures, and to this committee on Sall be referred bills, resolutiones, and commutations to this House, upon the subjects must in the title of the bill.

Mr. KASSON offered the following resolution, which was adorted: Mr. KASSON offered the following resolution. Which Was adopted:

Resolved: That the Committee on Claims be instructed to inquire into the cause of the delay with effices of the Paymaster General and Second Auditor, in the adjustment and payment of the accounts and claims of deseased and disabled soldiers, and report what legislation, if any, is necessary to facilitate such adjustment and payment.

ment.
Mr. DRIGGS, of Michigan, conducted the following resolution, which was agreed to discounting. That when the House adjourn on Wednesday, December 24, it be to Tuesday, Januasy 5th, 1864.
The House theu adjourned. Gen. McClellan to Make a Movement. A Sunday paper says: "Gen. McClellan is now engaged upon a series of articles shortly to be published in a popular journal. They will be published as an electioneering document, in connection with his report. A life of McClellan by a popular New York journalist is also under way; and the three-his life, his report, and his explanatory articles—will probably be published some time during the coming March. It is believed that these publications, with his supposed popularity with the peopla, will give him a very fair show for the Presidency."

Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Dec. 16—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull; Kentucky white sells for \$1,90@956, and Southern red at \$1,56@1 63. Clorn quiet; white is quoted at \$1.10. and yellow at \$1.13@1.14. Whisky dull. Rio Coffee sells at 340. Public Entertainments.

ITALIAN OPERA.-"Lucia" this afternoon wil give real pleasure, being an opera of rare beauty and effect. The tenor ride is remarkably fine, and Mazzoleni can display in it the finest qualities of a voice, in certain respects unsurpassed. To this brilliant and effective singer we would suggest that the extremely high note which he is so fond of in ducing, does not lie within the musical limits of his voice. It wants quality and quantity, and is seldom pleasant. His voice is so high naturally, so powerful and ringing in the upper register, that this forcing is superfutuous. Madame Ortolani Brignoli will sing the delicious music of Lucia, and Ppollito and Colletti will also appear. The Liberty Duet, from "I Puritani," will undoubtedly be grandly ng by Bellini and Biachi. This, the only matine to be given, should attract a crowded house.

For Friday we are very glad to announce "Don liovanni," with a noble cast. The Zerlina of Miss Kellogg will bela sensation. No one could be more charming in the character. With Medori as Donna

Anna, Bellini and Biachi, "Don Giovanni" will b sung magnificently. HAYDN'S UBATORIO OF "THE CREATION" WILL be performed on Friday evening at the Musical Fund Hall by the Harmonia Society. A fine orohestra and chorus will take part in the production of his charming and powerful work, and we are pro nised some excellent soloists.
Miss Barnetche's last Matinee, in the Academy Foyer, will take place on Saturday. She will have the very attractive assistance of Messrs, Carl Gaertner, Michael H. Oross, and Theodore Ahrend n a programme worthy of their most intelligen efforts. There is no question of Miss Barnetche's

genuine ability. She is a fine planist, and it will be ofitable to hear her. WAUGH'S ITALIA.—Our citizens may now go to Concert Hall, and take a pleasant trip from Boston Rome for twenty five cents. Mr. Waugh has so truthfully put upon the canvas the sketches taken self upon the spot. This true work of art remains with us but another week.

ACADEMY OF Music.—Mr. George Hood will open

a short holiday season on Monday evening with Martinetti, Marzetti, Zanfretta, Siegrist Lehman, and others; nearly all of the brilliant Ravel troup of dancers, pantomimists, and gymnasts. The ballet corps will be especially attractive FINE ARTS.—We again call the attention of our readers to the sale of fine oil paintings, by Gillette & Scott, auctioneers, No. 609 Chestnut street, which commenced last evening, and nearly one-half f the collection disposed of to the highest bidders.

the exhibition, will be sold, without reserve, thisevening. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, JEWELRY. c. The early particular attention of dealers is renuested to the valuable and extensive assortment of American, British, French, and German dry goods, &c., embracing about 700 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles, in cottons, woolens, remptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, and part for cash, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, to be continued all day and part of the eve

ning, without intermission, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. CITY ITEMS.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES AT WENDEROTH & TAY. on's.-Messrs. Wenderoth & Taylor, the eminent Photographers, Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street, have just received direct from Paris, and are low selling at their counters, a beautiful assortment of standing frames for card pictures. Some of them are exquisitely carved in wood, and others in fine gilt, in imitation of miniature swinging mirrors; the whole being chaste, elegant, and entirely new. We know of nothing more beautiful as a Christmas gift than one of the frames, with a handsome picture of ourself, made in Wenderoth & Taylor's own supeior style of the art.

THE GREAT DEMAND FOR THE "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINE, at the watercoms of the Agent, No. 620 Chestnut street, still continues. Every one who tries this machine becomes a speaking adver isement of its admirable qualities, and we have heard not a few express themselves with regard to it, that they would prefer to wait, to have their order filled, for this machine, rather than have any other delivered on the instant, even at a much lower price; though, we may add, that the prices of the "Florence," notwithstanding its many advan-tages over any other machine in use, are quite as low as their less perfect rivals.

Go EARLY.-The crowd at the celebrated old nouse of Messrs. R. C. Walborn & Co., Nos. 5 and 7 North Sixth street, to select presents from their inmitable stock of Gentlemen's Wrappers, beautiful bordered handkerchiefs, neckties, mufflers, cravats, uspenders, gloves, and hosiery of every description has been so great within the last few days, that the firm ask as favors that customers will call as early in the day as possible if they wish their purchases ent home on the same evening.

"THE UNIONIST."—This is the appropriate title of an elegant new style of Black Felt Hat, just introduced by Mr. Warburton, No. 430 Chestnut street, next door to the Post Office, and which, from its grace, convenience, and comfort, no ess than its identity, in a modified form, to his patent Army Folding Hat, which has obtained such a universal popularity among military men, bids fair to become as great a favorite in America as the Republican Hat," "Liberty Cap," and "Kossuth Hat? have at various times been among the nationalities of Europe. "The Unionist?" has everything to recommend it to gentlemen of taste, and has vithal an individuality about it at once significant of the capital name it bears, and is every way wor hy of being the National Hat—the civic badge of loyalty—as we believe it is soon destined to become We may state, in conclusion, that the slightly varied styles adopted by Mr. Warburton in trimming "The Inionist," will contribute materially to its popu-

arity with the civic public. ELEGANT CHRISTMAS STOCK .- To use a Yankee ism, we have "done" the shopping avenues of this city to examine the various displays made by our retail merchants, and among them all we have not found one that presents more inducements to people of good taste than the splendid new Gentlem Furnishing store of Mr. Linford Lukens, northwest corner of Sixth and Chestnut. Give him a call. WHERE TO BUY LADIES' BONNETS, AND MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS-At Wood & Cary's. No. 725 Chestnut street, as they have just reduced their entire stock, embracing all the most fashionable styles of the season, to the cost of importation and manufacture, and, in many cases, even below, in

view of the closing season. MR. G. A. HOFFMAN, No. 606 Arch street, invites the attention of Ladies shopping for presents for their gentlemen friends to his elegant and varied stock of Dressing Gowns, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, and other articles of taste and comfort. His prices we know, experimentally, to be reasonable. BRANDIES. Spices,

Oranges, and Lemons, with the finest assortment of Christmas preparations, at Arch and Tenth streets. WIELCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINES, For Holiday Presents. FAIRBANKS & EWING, de9-tf 715 Chestnut street. WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINES, Fairbanes & Ewing, 715 Chestnut street.

OARFORD'S CONTINENTAL HAT EMPORIUM. COSMOPOLITAN.-Let Athens have Aristophane out the whole of Greece shall have old Homer. We but the whole of Greece snan nave old Romer. We give Calderon to Spain; but all nations own Gervantes. Dante belongs to Italy; Milton belongs to England; but Shakspeare belongs to Man, while Rockhill & Wilson, the proprietors of the far-famed Brown Stone Clothing Hall, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, stand prepared to pay a most Cosmopolitan attention to all comers who need their services in the line of their business. SOFT HATS, Onkford's, Continental. Cabinet Organs for Holiday Gifts.

J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut. VALUABLE FOR THE SOLDIER. -Brown's Bronchial Troches will be found invaluable to the Soldier in camp, exposed to sudden changes, affording prompt relief in cases of coughs, colds, etc. Foxofficers and those who over-tax the voice, they are useful in relieving Irritated Throats, and will render ar Houla-tion easy. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain

STEREOSCOPES.—Cremer & Co., have just received new importation of these acceptable gifts, very choice styles and cheap. 18 South Eighth street, KIN-NE-NO-NE-AW, INDIAN SMORING TOBACCO. This Tobacco, used by the North American In-dians, is manufactured from the finest quality of Toseco, and commingled with the most healthful and dorous roots, barks, and herbs, indigenous to the Rocky Mountains, in such proportion as to impart to it its distinctive character, and secure for it, whereever it becomes known, a hearty welcome. A long nce among the Indians of the Rocky Mounains, insured an acquaintance with their habits. customs, and modes of life, and among other things, an insight into the composition of their Smoking Toacco, and a knowledge of the means by which the exquisite aroma is produced, which renders it so

pleasing to the smoker, and so acceptable to those who are not. Smokers, who once become acquaint ed with this Tobacco, will never be without it.
Sold by all tobacconists, and by the manufacture rer, E. H. Hunt, 511 Chestnut street, Philadel and best stock in the city, at Charles Oakford & Sona', Continental Hotel.

GEO, STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Presents. CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut. NEW STYLE HATS-Charles Oakford & Sons Continental Hotel WILLCOX & GIBBS

SEWING MACHINES. For Holiday Presents FAIRBANES & EWING. Corns, Bunions, Invented Nails, Enlarged JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIR, Surgeon Chiropodist, 921 C

street. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the FURS AT OAKFORD'S, CONTINENTAL. GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS
For Holiday Presents.

CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut. A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT FOR CHRISTMAS .- The mproved Sloat Elliptic Family Sewing Machin Salesroom 721 Chestnut street. de10-15 OAKBORD'S HATS, CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINES, For Holiday Presents. FAIRBANKS & EWING. MILITARY GOODS, OAKFORD'S, CONTINENTAL. WINTER CLOTHING!

Winter Clothing!
Winter Clothing!
Winter Clothing!
Winter Clothing!
Winter Clothing! CHARLES STOKES & Co., Under the Continental. ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

UP TO TWELVE O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT. Continental-Ninth and Chestnut streets

Continental—Ninth and Chestnut streets
L L Brown, Massachusetts
E F Jenks, Massachusetts
C S Francis, New York
D W S Benson, New York
D W S Benson, New York
B O Goodwin, New York
B Dash & wife
M F Sefton, Maryland
E S Clinton, Hartiord, Conn
H F Sefton, Maryland
E S Clinton, Hartiord, Conn
C Howlett Washington, D C
Surgeon C C Cox, U S A
Miss S S smith, Connecticut
W R Hartshorne & Ia, U S A
W McKennan, Wash, D C
G Laurence, Wash, D C
G Laurence, Wash, D C
Brolaski, St Louis
Dorn T McKenna, Pittsburg
G W Edwards, Lowa
G W Edwards, Lowa
G Theorem Revents of the Connecticut
G W Edwards Lowa
G Theorem Revents of the Connecticut
G M Edwards Lowa
G Theorem Revents of the Connecticut
G D Linden Revents of the Con as S S Smith, Connecticut R Hartshorne & la, U SA McKennan, Wash, D C D Laurence. Wash, D C D Laurence. Wash, St Louis Thompson & la, D C Ln T McKenna, Pittsburg W Edwards, Lowa C W Shannon, Pittsburg W Shennen, Pittsbu The balance, consisting of the finest paintings in nne. Memphis C Scarfe, Pittsburg Pittsburg ead. Pittsburg s. Trenton . Reading rnes, Kentucky Jork Miss Dickson, Philada
G Stevens, New Jorsey
us H Graff & wf. Pottaville
Owen, New York
Coite, New York
Hildreth, Buffalo
Vates, Buffalo
V Description Nicolle, head, Kentucky A M Barnes, Kentucky I Barnes, Kentucky ratio Alien, New York O Gehr, Chambersburg C Achison, W Virginia

M Skeeles, Ohio pear, Washington Cook & la. Brooklyn ex. Pittsburg

Jockwood & la b Greene, New York n A K McClure, Penna B Kennedy, Penna Stair, York, Pa Wilson & Wf, Harrisburg Kuchler B Kershaw F Eberman, New York Furnbull, Jr, Baltimore L Vallier, Cincinnati J W Smith, Cincinnati Dickinson, New York W Geer, New York Girard-Chestnut street, below Minth. mes seckson, ra antel James Seitz & la, Easton Il Brown, Pennsylvania Baxter. New York E Leman, Lancaster S Norman, Baltimore iss Ada Norman, Balt M Jackson, Wisconsin

A S Croninghield, U S N Jos Gilbert A G Cattell, New Jersey H C Clark, New Jersey R A Corlis, U S A W F Bebeson, U S A W F Bebeson, U S A F L Dungra, B litimore Capt G il Weeks, Va Henry Carlin & wf, N Y D S Macrane, Pittsburg J E Williams, New York James Williams, New York I Dixon s Capitain Forter, F2 I Allen 3 Metzgar, Allentown A Stout, Bethlehem James Williams, New York
H Dixon
Springer Harbangh, Pa
PG Meek, Beilefonie
E N Whittier, Maine
E N Whittier, Maine
E N Whittier, Maine
John B Bieber, Pa
John D Burton, Dover, Del
W W Beaty, Hirrisburg
U Berton, Dover, Del
John P Schoföeld, N
John P Schoföeld, N
John S Schoföeld, N
John S Schoföeld, N
John S Koofrad, New York
Geo C Roberts, New York
Geo C Roberts, New York
Mrs F A Corless, New York
H L Cake, Tamaqua
D Jas R Mitchell, Del Miss L Mitchell, Delaware
J W Thompson & Ia, N Y
E L Leedom & zon, Del co

Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arch. street. below Arch.

Pr S Young, Shutzville

A A Einstein, Reading
W G Vor Niede, Reading
K Reading & Ia. Davenport
S S Vanderroof, N Y
I Moise, N Y
I Moise, N Y
I Moise, N Y
I Moise, N Y
I S Jones, N Y
I S Jones, N Y
W J Baer, Somerset
A J Bowen, Baltimore
L K Bowen, Baltimore
S P Kase Danville
Alex Falton, Fenna
J W Frowa, Bethlehom
W G Renigen, Vickburg
Abner Harrington, Det Merchants-Fourth
J Heyser, Penne
Samuel Dill, Del.
Wm N Wix, Pel
Jefi D Swart, Baltimore
Sam't Keefer, Fort Weyre
J D Elliott, Sidney, Ohio
B S Hart, Mexico, Pe
W E Doster, Bethlehem, Pa
Beni Griffey, Elmsport
E W Young, Milwaukee
P S Underhild wr.Ft Wayne
Jos Brostel, Middletown
E B Youngman, Ession
F J Bath, Felton, Del
John Terhune Mew York
Jas A Polk, M Chunk American-Chestnut street, above Fifth.

American—Chestnut street, above Fifth.

D MoBride, Bridgeton, N. J.
W Might, Princeton, N. J.
W A Greer. Trenton, N. J.
B McCool, Washington
F Grafeerman, Fort Monroe
W Butler
Ireac Greeg, Jr.
W H Jenkins, Baltimore
Rev J E Marks, Washington
J C Brigge, Erie, Pa
C E Ferrits, Delaware
W J Kuhns, Rew York
A Ysurcz
Miss Eather Naar
Miss Eather Naar
Miss Eather Naar
Miss Esther Naar
Miss C Maar
K Telley & W. Scranton, Pa
H F Psyton, Prov, R I
E S Tappab, Boston
T M Sitgreyve, Eston, Pa
Jas Jones & W. Baltimore
J H Primrose, Delaware
St. Louis—Chestnut street, above Third.

St. Louis—Chestnut street, above Third.

R D Dodge, New York
G Taliman, Baltimore
Rey Thos H Quenan, Balt
Wm G Kneas, Wash, D C
H B Beron. New York
G Geo Green, New York
G H Tischeer, New Jersey
G Green, New York
G H Tischeer, New Jersey
H A Fithean, New Jersey
J T Trowbridge, Boston
J W Halbes, Jersey City
F Sine. New York
Wm Ranie, Brooklyn
D A Bozart, Hamilton, C
G Parker
H W Ladd, New York
Mrs R W Clarks, New York
H W Bladdel, New York
H W Smith, Rhode Island
A W Smith, Rhode Island St. Louis-Chestnut street, above Third.

The Union-Arch street, above Third. The Union—Arch street, above Third.

J Williams, M. D. & Ia, Del
M. A King, New York
J Ovoorhis, Indiana
Howills, Willow Grove
J. Strong. Wow Grove
J. Strong. Wow Grove
Shearer. Willow Grove
Shearer. Willow Grove
B a rtman, Boylesiown
H Emersca & Ia, Wash
H Emersca & Ia, Wash
H Elwister, Easton
D W Howell, Easton
W H Bixler, Easton
D W Howell, Easton Mational-Race street, above Third.

Mational—Hace street, above Triird.

ohn McMahan, N Jersey
Wagoner, Phenixville
F Rightimper, Reading
G Anthony, Reading
Leightheir, Reading
E Clummings, S Easton
Hartrauft, Pottstown
H Dernbach, Einstown
W Krebs, Ringtown

M Krebs, Ringtown

M Low, Penna
Jacob Ryerly, Bloomsburg
Jacob Ryerly, Bloomsburg Commercial—Sixth street, above Chestnut.

J.M. Harned, New York
G.M. Stetson, Delaware
J.H. Miller, Penna
A.R. Sharp Harrisburg
H. Strawbridge & son, Pa
T) os C. Wilson, New York

L. H. Street, above Chestnut.
J. Carrey, Boston
J. H. McCauley, Ghambers'g
J. H. Davis, Pottstown
J. M. Ireland, Maryland
Thos C. Wilson, New York BaldEagle-Third street, above Callowhill

Bald Eagle—Third street, above Callowhill.

T Stritler, Allentown
C & Moser, Lynn Valley
J E Zimerman, Lynn Valley
J L Brobst, Lenigh co
J D Burroe, Springtown
M Sloyer Springt Barnum's Hotel-Third street, above Bacs John Freere, New Jersey
Mrs I. Freeze, New Jersey
Mrs I. Freeze, New Jersey
Miss Sway na, New Jersey
John Johnson, Prona
Hism Smi S. Newtowa
Jackson Koel, E Serety
W. P. Bichar, Brownsburg Mond Vernom Second St. above Arch.

Fdw Chist, Schyl Haven
James Mapning, Pa
LW Curtiss, New York
Thoteking, Rasion
John Mic oy, New Jersey
II Cforder, New Jersey
II Cforder, New Jersey
II Charlman, Esson
Ji Rassen Haven Mis Hollada, Newark, J. J.

Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scac. ELECTRICITLY SCIENTIFICALY APPLIED by Dr. A. H. STEVENS, 1418 South PRIN SQUARE.

SEVENTH AND CHESTNOY. no21-tde26 MARRIED. HARPEE-KERNE.—On the 18th instant, by the Rev. Franklin Moore, Mr. John Harper to Miss Saran A. Keene, both of this city. DIED

PEARCE.—Frank Clements, son of Robert and Mary
M. Pearce, in the 10th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his
parents No. 1633 Giard a venue, on Saturday morning.
13th Inst., at 10 o'clock.
GETTY:—At the La Pierre House, on the 16th fact., 12
o'clock noon, Samuel Getty, late of Louisville, Ky.
Due notice will be given of his funeral.
HULME.—On Dec. 15, 1863, Robert P. Hulme, aged 29
years and 1 month, son of John Hulme.
His friends and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, No.
1723 Walnut street, on Friday, at 11 A. M.
BUZBY—On the 13th inst., at Germantown, Jane
BUZBY—On the 13th inst., at Germantown, Jane
BUZBY—On the 18th inst., at Germantown, Jane
BUZBY—On the 18th inst., at Germantown, Jane
Short illness, Mrs. Sallie A. George.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of
her brither. James M. Flanagan, Mo. 71 Pine street, on
Friday. 19th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.,
ELLES.—On Tueedey morning, the 15th inst., Josiak
Ellis, aged 61 years.
His relatives and male friends are respectfully invited
to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Mo. 1547
North Fleventh street, on Friday morning, December
18th, at 10 o'clock, without further notice. Interment
at the Odd Fellows Cemetery.
RANDOLFH.—On third day, the 15th instant, Riohard
RANDOLFH.—On third day the 15th instant, Riohard
RANDOLFH.—On third day the 15th instant, Riohard
RANDOLFH.—On third day the 15th instant, Riohard
RESTER.—On Sunday, the 18th inst., John W. Kester in the 55d year of his sage.

the 18th instant, at eleven o'clock, without further notice.

KESTER.—On Sunday, the 13th inst., John W. Kester, in the 53 year of his age.

[Troy and Albany (N. Y.) papers please copy.]

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Frankford road, this (Thursday) at 11 o'clock A. M. \*

SMITH.—At Springville, Chester Co. Pa., Dec. 14.

Caroline M., wife of Samual Smith, aged 40 years, formerly of Philadelphia.

The friends and relatives of decessed are respec fully invited to attend her funeral this (Thursday,) the 11th inst., at 12 o'clock M. BLACK DRESS GOODS .- CASH-

MERBS, Velour Reps. Tamises, 34 and 64 Mons-selines, Merinoes, Henrietts Cloths or silk-warp Cash-meres, Ottoman Poplins, Irish Poplins, English and French Bombarines, Alepines, corded Mousselines, Ams-iralian Crapes, Baratheas, Turin Cloths, Faramettas, De Laines, Oriental Lustres, Alpaces and Monair Lustree, Reps Anglais, Mourning Silk, Armure, Poulide Sole and Gros Grain Silks.

BESSON & SOM, oc23 Mourning Store, No. 918 CHESTNUT Street. AVANA BROWN AND ROYAL PURPLE FINE FRENCH MERINO.
EYRE & LANDELL HAVANA BROWN AND HUM-BOLDT PURPLE SILK-FACED POPLINS. EYRE & LANDRLL. HAVANA BROWN AND HUM-BOLDT PURPLE RICH PLAIN SILES & MOIRES.

REV DR. J. H ALDAY REPEATS
his popular Lecture on "The Hour and its Lecsons, or The Past. Present, and Future of Our Country." in the FRONT-STREET M. E. CHURCH, THIS
EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Some dine flusic may be expected, in connection with the Lecture, from members
of one of the most popular Musical Associations in the
city. WHITE SLAVES FROM LOUISI-

WHITE SLAVES FROM LOUISI
REBEGGA BUGE, 10 years old;
ROSA DOWNS, 7 years old;
CHARLES TAYLOR, 8 years old,
Intelligent WHITE Children. Idrely liberated from
slavery by order of Major General Banks, and
WILSON CHINN, 'a Griff Negro,
Branded on the forehead with the initials of his late
mester's name, and wearing the Iron Collar and other
instruments of torture used to time his noble nature to
the level of the Patriarchal Institutions (!) of the South,
will be present on the platform at
At a Meeting to be held on MOND AY next, Dec. 21st, at
8 o'clock P. Mi. 6 WEN LOVETOY. So'clock P. M. Hon. OWEN LOVE IOY, Col. MONTGOMERY, of Vicksburg, And other distinguished speakers, will address the mosting.
The proceeds will be for the benefit of the
FREE SCHOOLS OF LOUISIANA.
Tickets, Twenty five cents; for sale at No. 1210 Chestnut street; at the door during the evening; U. H. Needles',
Twelith and Race; T. B. Pugh's, Sirth, and Chestnut;
Anti-Slavery Rooms, No. 106 N. Tenth street; Martien's,
and at Reimer's Photographic Rooms.

dell's,

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their Office. No. 230 South THIRD Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th January, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an Election will be held for eleven Directors and a Secretary and Treasurer to serve for the ensuing year. F. H. JACKSON, Secretary. OFFICE OF THE WESTMORE-LAND COAL COMPANY, No. 230 South THIRD Street, corner of Willing's sley.

PHILADELPHIA, December 16, 1863.

At a neeting of the Directors, held this day, a DIVI-DEND OF FIRTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock was declared out of the profits for the past six months, payable on and after JA MUARY 2. 1851.

The Transfer Books will be closed until January 4th next.

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Treasurar

Collector S Office, Dec. 18, 1863.

Notice is hereby given to SHIPPERS and SHIP OWNBRS that the restriction prohibiting the departure of
vessels between sunset and sunrise is removed, during
the cold season.

Capitains of vessels will be required, as usual, to submit their papers to the officers of the Revenue Cartier for
examination.

WILLIAM B. THOMAS,
del7-6t. GRAND FAIR IN AID OF THE CITIZENS VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL, at CONCERT HALL, opened on MONDAY, and will be continued every day and night this week. We world call the attention of those desirous of purchasing Hollday presents to the spiendid assortment of Books, Photograph Albums. Toys, Silverware and Fancy Articles, keiresbiments of all kinds are served in the best manner. Admission 10 cents; season tickets 25 cents. dieft PENASYLVANIA INSTITCTION
The Annual Meeting of THE GORPORATORS OF THE
ENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—
TENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND will be held at the Institution
Building, RACE and TWENTIETH Streets, in this city.
op THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at 4 P. M.
ROBERT P. KANE, Secretary.

UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADEL-PHIA —At an ELECTION held at the LEAGUE HOUSE, December 18th, 1883, the following Officers were chosen to serve for the ensuing year: WILLIAM M. MEREDITH. VICE PRESIDENTS.
WILLIAM H. ASHHURST,
HORAGE BUNNEY, JR.,
JOHN B. MYERS,
ADOLPH E. BORIE ADOLPH E. BURLE

Morton McMichael,
J. H. Clark Hare,
Benjamin Gerhard,
James L. Clashorn,
John B. Kenney. JAMES L. CLAGHORN. GEORGE H BOKER GEORGE H. BOKER.

ATNA MINING COMPANY (OF MICHIGAN)—The first Meeting of the ÆTNA MINING COMPANY, under its Articles of Association, will be held on the Fourth of January, 166, at 110 clock A. M., at No. 324 WALKUT Street, Philadelphia, W. H. STEPARS, Two of the Associates of said Corporation. Philadelphia, December 16, 1883. A LECTURE IN AID OF THE NEW CHARITY HOSPITAL.
At Washington City, D. C., under charge of the Sisters of Charity,
Will be delivered by
REV. F. E. BOYLE, At the ACADEMY OF MUSIC OFFICE OF THE RELIANCE INSTRUCTION OF PHILADRIPHIA, No. 308 WALNUT STREET.

The Directors of "The Reliance Insurance Co. of Philadelphia," have this daylieclared a dividend of FOUR 2 (4) per cent, on the capital stock of this Company for the capital stock of this Company for the past six months, payable to the Stockholders or their leval representatives, free of taxes; on demand. des lot THOS. C. HILL, Secretary. THOS. C. HILL. Secretary.

RIDGE TURNPIKE COMPANY.
ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the EIDGE TURNPIKE COMPANY will be heid at the office of the Company. No. 131 South F) ITH Street (up stairs), in the City of Philadelphia, on MONDAY. January 4, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time an election wilt be held for a Fresident, twelve Managers. and a Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year. By order of C. T. JONES.

JOSEPH A. CLAY, Secretary R. T. Co de3 thtiat. ST. LUKE'S AUXILIARY TO THE members of the congregation and others contributions, for the benefit of SICK and WOUNDED SOLDIERS. Articles of Diet, Flannel, and other Goods, may be sent to the Society's Room, in the basement of the Church, (THIRTEENTH Sirest, below Spruce,) every FRIDAY, between 9 and 1 o'clock, and Money to the Treasuroy, GFS. W. CUSHMAN, No. 128 S. DELAWARE Avustication of the Church of t

perween s and 1 octock, and money to the Treasurof, GFS. W. CUSHMAN, No. 128 S. DELAWARE AVABLE OF THE SOLUTION OF THE SOLUTIO deli-9t Secretary of the Faculty of area.

WESTERN MARY ET HOUSE, SIXTERN'H and MARKEY etreets. The public are respectfully invited to visit, the Market House on the opening night of the FFFFH-ANNUAL PRODUCE FAIR.
TUESDAY, December 28th, 1870 clock. The Pair commences for the sale of Produce on Wednesday morning, the 23d inst, and continues until Saturday, January 24, 1864.

PRILIT LOWEY, Ja.

Superintended.



SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAFNESS, EYE, EAR, THROAT DISEASES,

CATARRH, treated with the utmost success by Dr. VOIN

MOSCHZISKER, Oculist and Aurist. Numerous testi-

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT CURSE

HOLIDAY

PRESENTS.

STECK & CO. 'S

PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CABINET

F. GOULD.

ORGANS.