## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1861.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

# The Press.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1861.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF to break up the Union is a fact now known to all. Armies are being raised, and war levied to accomplish it. There can be but two sides to the controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war. There can be none but patriots and traitors."

## Our Foreign Relations.

Accompanying the President's Message was a volume of several hundred pages referring to the relations of this country with | ground as the masters and managers of foreign Powers. Immediately after his entrance into office, as Secretary of State, Mr. SEWARD addressed a circular to all the ministers sent to foreign countries by the United States. The volume referred to presents that circular, with the various replies which this letter and others elicited from our representatives abroad. Mr. SEWARD's letter, we may say, set forth the policy of this Government, and strongly declared the purpose of the Executive-namely, under the Constitution, to maintain the Union in its full and unchangeable integrity.

The United States Ministers, responding to Mr. SEWARD's missives, are the gentlemen respectively deputed to represent the United States in Prussia, Belgium, Mexico, Great Britain, Austria, France, Spain, Rome, Russia, Denmark, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, Turkey, Sweden, Portugal, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Egypt, Venezuela, Chili, and the Hawaiian Islands. More or less, a thoroughlyfriendly feeling for this country has been professed by all the above-named Powers. The great European sovereignties (France, England, Austria, Prussia, Italy, and Russia) are more friendly to us than the smaller, and, somehow or other, there seems a general ignoring of any proposition for diplomatic relations with "the so-called Southern Confederation."

As usual in her diplomatic relations with this country. France has been friendly and frank. England appears careful, far from hostile, but, if we may use a familiar phrase, also not a little on the fence. Prussia shows itself thoroughly Unionist, promising to take efficient steps to sustain the Government of the United States in the protection of property and commerce, and will do all she can of the South. It is there that all the calamiconsistently with her obligations to other Governments to sustain the vigorous action of our Government in maintaining law and order.

Italy, as might be anticipated, has the sympathy of her ruler and his Ministers strongly on the side of the President and the constituted authorities of the Union.

Russia, which had already proclaimed its regard for good government here, has repeated the avowal to our Minister. In a word, whether their secret wishes do or do not go with us in this struggle, the leading Powers of Europe have declared themselves upon our side-because it is the side of justice and law, of reason and good government.

France, we must say, under her present ruler, has invariably been loyal to the United States. Before this country had won her independent nationality-before Great Britain had acknowledged the strength of this infant Hercules of empires-France had gallantly relations with France have continued friendly

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." LATEST NEWS WASHINGTON, December 6, 1861. BY TELEG It is announced, in the Charleston papers of the 30th instant, "that the patriotic planters FROM WASH on the scaboard are daily applying the torch to their crops, and that there is one sheet of smoke and flame along the whole coast." EXPEDITIONS SENT OUT T From these two sentences, a most instructive SCOUTING PA admonition can be drawn. When the war broke out, the Southern people were happy A RESIDENT AGENT APPOINT beyond all precedent. Their rich men were never richer; their middle classes never more IMPORTANT FROM C comfortable; their slaves never more con-SOUTH CAR tented. They had, indeed, lost the control of the Government; but everybody was so anxious to conciliate them, that if they had A RECONNOISSANCE TO patiently submitted to an election, decided MILES OF CHAI more by the ambition of their own politicians than by the votes of the free States, they THREE BATTERIES would soon have recovered their vantage THE GUNS S the political situation. First, let us re-LATEST FROM collect that the war in which we are now engaged was not only provoked and precipitated by the Southern leaders, but was SPEECH FROM G brought on by them with a deliberation and preparation exhibited through many years. As Judge Douglas expressed it immediately Secessionists must take th the Entrench before his death, "there never was a time from the day Washington was inaugurated when the rights of the South stood firmer PRICE'S HEADQUARTER under the laws of the land than they do now ;' and again, " there never was a time when the Special Despatches t South had not as good a cause for Disunion WASHIN as it has to-day." But the traitors filled the Southern mind with the falsehood that it was Expeditions Sent Out right to attack the Federal Government, and Scouting Pa that the consequence of that attack would con-The second and third briga CALL's division, with the Gen fer upon the Southern people certain innugether with a brigade from ( merable and indescribable blessings. The with two days' rations, went two sentences at the head of this letter give scour the country in the vicin us but a faint idea of a portion of the suffertowards Leesburg, where a ings of the Southern people in consequence of have been seen in large force this war, and of the utter failure of the promi-Ex-Colonel CHARLES J. BIDD ses of their leaders. of Congress accompanied the The reserve brigades, in Sy It has conferred no single real advantage upon their character or their condition. They divisions, were under arms d have lost political power, moral power, and move forward if it should be commercial power. The red hoof of war has crease the force sent out. The mangled the bosom of the South alone. It is return before to-morrow eve with this movement on the ri not the Northern fields that have been blasted General HEINTZELMAN Sent by conflagration, drained by hungry armies, from the left wing, in pursu desolated in the battle storm, or turned into cavalry that were seen, fo graveyards. Northern ports have not been vicinity of Accotink creek, be closed to foreign trade, Northern manufac-These expeditions are com torics have not been deserted, Northern mealry, and artillery, and they they have made captives of parties, or caused them to re chanics and laborers are not starving-amidst the almost universal scarcity of the necessawhere they have been disc ries of life. But all these things may be said A Resident Agent f

Sickness in the Army.

Cleanliness in the Army.

It is a duty of the officers of the army, and one

that is too often neglected, to insist upon a rigid

Literary Exercises and Amusements in

the Army,

dopted by every regiment in the army. The

the week, for literary entertainments in the eve

Our Hospitals,

The official report to-day gives 1,083 as the number of sick and wounded in the hospitals in

Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria. The

sick have every comfort and attention that their

cases require. Now hospitals are being erected, in

anticipation of a larger demand for accommoda-

The Released Colored Prisoners.

The colored prisoners, numbering over sixty, as

indicated in The Press of yesterday, will obtain

papers to day that will exempt them from arrest.

The females are much in demand as cooks and do

mestics, while the males will be engaged as waiters in restaurants, teamsters, &c. They rejoice in be-

ing liberated from their recent confinement in jail.

The Pennsylvania Reserve.

The Pennsylvania Reserves were out nearly all

day yesterday in battalion and regimental drill.

The day was fine, and Gen. MCCALL was on horse-

back during a large portion of the time, closely

watching the movements of the army under his

Mr. CAMERON'S COURSE is securing to him the

fullest confidence of eminent minds of every shade

From Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Dec. 6. - Brigadier

eneral J. W. Denver has arrived, and has been

assigned to the command of all the Kansas regi-

A portion of General Lane's brigade remains at

The Fourth Regiment is ordered to Wyandotte.

The First Cavalry, known as Jamison's regiment,

is stationed at Johnny Lake, in the Delaware Re-

The river remains open, but trouble with ma

rauding parties is anticipated when it freezes over

road, and our mail communications east are re-es

BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND MELODEONS --- There

servation, nearly opposite Parksville.

and dress parade is equal to that of veterans,

command. The movement of the troops in drill

boses.

lities.

garded.

nings.

tions.

of politicians.

ments.

Fort Scott.

above this city.

tablished.

general regulations relative upon a lie and is surrounded by the just cenposing of the property found sures of the civilized world and the comerritory now or hereafter plaints of a starving and betrayed people ? United States in the disloys Occasional. ordered to report to the Secr

Edwin Forrest as Damou. The Academy of Music was most uncomfortably crowded last evening. No eligible seats could be procured after Friday noon, and the lobbies and aisles were beset during the performance by some hundreds of ladies and men, who remained persistently until half past ten o'clock.

ties of the conflict have concentrated. How

long can a rebellion maintain itself that stands

Mr. Forrest's Damon-a part with which he has been identified for many years—was marked by evidences of careful study. The play has been in possession of the stage since 1821, and before that time there were several dramatic versions of the incident upon which it is founded.

Mr. Forrest is fitted to the representation of Damon by temperament. The "Pythagorean," cqually intense in his hatred and his affection; as the loval citizens have the right to claim a sur ender of their property. dauntless in spirit, and in body powerful; a little come forward, the first ally of the future So- cynical in his philosophy, particularly where the Though not generally of a serious character, there vereign Republic. For the most part, our wrong was to be discussed ; and resolute in his des a good deal of sickness in the army, in Virginia. It arises from the difference in the habits of the nunciation as he was melting in his tenderness; has the tr es. and D mon is therefore one of his greatest successes. The opening remarks of Damon were rendered by Mr. disappears. Forrest with all that biting sarcasm of which Dio nysius speaks:

BY TELEGRAPH.	BECONNOISSANCE WITHIN TWENTY MILES	AMUSEMENTS THIS EVE
FROM WASHINGTON.	OF CHARLESTON.	AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Broad street. — Afternon, "Cubas Matinee "Damon and P\$hias."
	THREE BATTERIES CAPTURED AND	WALHUT-STREET THEATRE-Ninth and "The Country Consin"- "Tricks of Neighbor's Wife'-" P. P."-"Three of t
EXPEDITIONS SENT OUT TO CAPTURE REBEL SCOUTING PARTIES.	THE GUNS SPIKED.	Neighbor's Wife'—" P. P."—" Three of t AROH-STREET 'HEATRE—Arch street, s " Up at the Hills'—" Jack Sheppard."
	NEW YORK, Dec. 6 A letter from Port Royal,	WHEATLEY'S ONTINENTAL THEATRE-
A RESIDENT AGENT APPOINTED FOR PORT ROYAL.	received by the steamer Vanderbilt, states that the Seventy-Ninth New York Regiment made a recon-	above Eighth - The Cataract of the Adopted (hild"-" The Coldan Farmer." TEMPLE OF WENDERS-N. E. corner Te
IMPORTANT FROM OUR FORCES IN	noissance towards Charleston, capturing three bat- teries, and, after spiking the guns, they returned,	nut streets.—Sigor Blitz's Entertainment
SOUTH CAROLINA.	having approached within twenty miles of Charles- ton. A large amount of cotton was found roady	PRESENTATION OF FLAGS BY GO
A RECONNOISSANCE TO WITHIN TWENTY	for shipment, but the rebels were destroying much of it.	GRAND MILITARY DI
MILES OF CHARLESTON.	About a thousand contrabands were employed about the forts, and others were coming in.	SPEECHES, INCIDENT
THREE BATTERIES CAPTURED AND	FROM MISSOURI.	Yesterday afternoon, a grand review
THE GUNS SPIKED.	FROM MISSOURI.	ments of infantry and one of cavalry of the field opposite the Odd Fellows' Con- ington land east of Ridge avenue. The
LATEST FROM MISSOURI.	ENERGETIC SPEECH BY GEN. PRENTISS.	open, level and well adapted to the put terest of the occusion was in a great degree the presentation of mags to the regiments
A SPEECH FROM GEN. PRENTISS.	SECESSIONISTS TO TAKE THE OATH OR DIG IN THE TRENCHES,	Before the hour fixed upon in the prog- senting he flags had arrived, several the
		had assended on the grounds. Ridge a lane wee blocked with private vehicles cars.
Secessionists must take the Oath or Work in	ST. JOSEPH, Missouri, December 5.—General	The irst regiment to reach the groun Rush's Light Cavalry. They came in at t
the Entrenchments.	Prentiss made a speech to a large crowd of cibizens yesterday, in which he said : "As God is my judge,	france o the lot. about eleven o'clock. A
PRICE'S HEADQUARTERS NEAR OSCEOLA.	every Secessionist in this city shall take an oath of allegiance to the United States Government and	up in dime about a hundred yards from t hud ben erected for the Governor, sta guests. This regiment was accompanied of rousis, mounted. The Ninety-first Reg
Special Despatches to "The Press."	support the stars and stripes, or I will send them to work in the trenches of Fort Smith. All persons	Gregory, was the next to enter, and were other regiments in succession. Colonel 1
	who are hereafter found expressing Secession senti-	did no arrive until after twolve o'clock. Gov, Curtin and staff reached the grou
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1861.	ments shall take the oath."	The Givernor was escorted to the stand Robert Patterson. The platform was occu
Expeditions Sent Out to Capture Rebel Scouting Parties.	This speech caused great consternation among the Secessionists, and was received with applause	ber of prominent military gentlemen. T the Cincinnati, which had presented \$50
The second and third brigades from General Mc-	by the loyal citizens.	ing and coupping the volunteers of the S sent by special invitation, and occupied p
CALL's division, with the General in command, to-	Troops were sent down to Platt county last night to look after L. I. Gordon's band of rebels.	stand. The members were distinguished
gether with a brigade from Gen. SMITH's division,	SEDALIA, Dec. 6.—Our latest intelligence from	white badge. Several ladies, among w wives of some of the colonels, were also
with two days' rations, went out this morning to scour the country in the vicinity of Dranesville, and	the south is that General Price has moved a part of	form. At tw-lve o'clock the scene had pretty and impressive. The broad expansion
towards Leesburg, where a body of rebel cavalry	his force from Osceola to a point five miles distant, where he has established his headquarters.	men extending as far as the eye could re- with the flaunting guidons of the cavalry
have been seen in large force for some days past.	Genoral Rains commands the remainder, at Os- ceola.	favorite tunes floating over the field u tramp of horses; the gaily caparisoned o
Ex-Colonel CHARLES J. BIDDLE and other members of Congress accompanied the army.	A train of fifty wagons, from Lexington, laden	ing from line to line, made up a panora
The reserve brigades, in SMITH's and MCCALL'S	with supplies for Price's army, passed unmolested within fifteen miles of this place, on Monday last.	beauty not to be witnessed often in one's 1 The regiments to which the colors were
divisions, were under arms during the day. ready to	There are four rebel recruiting offices open in	were drawn up in line, in front of the p following order!
move forward if it should be found necessary to in-	Lexington. enlisting recruits for Price's army. A meeting was held there last Friday, at which	Ninety-first Regiment, Colonel Gregory Sixty-seventh Regiment, Colonel Stante
crease the force sent out. The army will probably not return before to-morrow evening. Simultaneously	several prominent rebels spoke, urging a united effort in behalf of the rebel cause. Similar meet-	Ninetcenth Regiment, Colonel Lyle. Fifty-eighth Regiment, Colonel Jones.
with this movement on the right wing of the army,	ings have been held in Clay, Ray, and other river	Sixth Regiment of Cavairy, Colonel Rus
General HEINTZELMAN sent out three regiments	counties, and subscriptions for money, clothing, &c., are in circulation.	General Pleasonton and staff, of the Ho cupied a position on the right of the stand
from the left wing, in pursuit of three hundred cavalry that were seen, for several days, in the	It is not perhaps generally known, but it is be-	officers of the Gray Reserves the left. As soon as the regiments were drawn
vicinity of Accotink creck, below Alexandria.	lieved to be a fact, that the county court of Saline county, Claiborne Jackson's residence, in July last	order, the colonels of each halted in front and were then addressed by Governor Cu
These expeditions are composed of infantry, ca-	authorized the commissioners to raise \$100,000, to	GOVERNOR CURTIN'S ADDRES
valry, and artillery, and they will not return until	be expended for the benefit of Price's army. Other counties along the Missouri river are believed to	I appear before you in obedience to lay you, before your departure in the s
they have made captives of these rebel scouting partics, or caused them to retire from the position	have done the same thing. It is stated on good authority that when Price	country, the regimental standards provide The duty is not now to ne, nor have I gro
where they have been discovered.	was besieging Lexington, a deputation of citizens	its frequent performance. It is always contemplate the separation of our frien
A Resident Agent for Port Royal.	was sent to him from Saline county with an urgent request that he would not allow his army to enter	citizens from their homes; but all the
Lieutenant Colonel REYNOLDS has been ap-	that county, which was complied with. The rea-	such occasions excite are intensified when leave are under arms and prepared to
pointed resident agent at Port Royal, under the	son for the request was that great dread was enter- tained by the inhabitants of that county of the	vicissitudes and trials of actual war. W
general regulations relative to securing and dis- posing of the property found or brought within the	plundering proponsities of Price's rebels.	our geographical position, and our va sources, have led us to cultivate those a
territory now or hereafter to be occupied by the	The country along the Missouri, west of Jefferson City. is the richest in the State, and has furnished	tions, and those relations of social life w harmony with military discipline and pe
United States in the disloyal States. He has been	nearly as many men, and as much means, in behalf of the rebellion, as the balance of the State, while	antagonisms and hostilities. Having scarcely a military organizatio
ordered to report to the Secretary of the Treasury.	they have been almost entirely exempt from ma-	and our citizens having had no expectat
The Steam Fire Brigade. A bill will soon be introduced in Congress autho-	randers, and have rarely been visited by the Fede- ral troops.	tempt being made to disturb the nation, at peace with all the world, this rebellion
rizing the organization of a steam fire engine		measure without military preparation. what is infinitely better than mere mili
brigade. As a large amount of Government pro-	LATER FROM EUROPE.	loyal people, devoted to the Government any moment to take up arms in its defence
perty has recently been destroyed, for the want of		This is no time to trace events in the
some such organization, there can scarcely be a doubt of the passage of the measure.	ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN.	country, which led to the most causeless bellion of ancient or modern times. Whe
Contrabands in the County Jail.		spiracy which had been formed by lead South, and covered by pretext withou
There are forty-six persons from Maryland and	The Burning of the Harvey Birch by the Birota Nashvilla	truth, developed itself, they expected wit and a divided North to crown their foll
Virginia in the county jail, arrested by the consta-	Pirate Nashville.	with success. They at least expected the in Pennsylvania would be divided. The
bles on the presumption that they are fugitive		in Pennsylvania would be divided. The

slaves. A difficulty exists, in the way of their im-PORTLAND, Dec. 6 .- The steamship North American has arrived from Liverpool, with dates to the 21st ult., nediate discharge, from the fact that it cannot yet and by telegraph, via Londonderry, to the 224. be ascertained whether they are all contrabands,

The steamer Glasgow, from New York, arrived out on the 22d. The case of the rebel steamer Nashville and ship Har-vey Birch attracts great attention. The Nashville re-mained at Southampton on the 22d for repairs. The cap-tain of the Harrey Birch had gone to London to consult the American minister. The crew of the captured ship wave voiving vanceance against the pirate, as they were were vowing vengeance against the pirates, as they were placed in irons for refusing to take the oath of allegiance

THE CITY. NING.

d and Locust e" — Evening, Walnut sts.-

Love"- "My ho B'Hoys," bove Sixth.-Walnut street, Gangua"-The nth and Chest-

OV. CURTIN. SPLAY.

S, ETC.

of four regiame off upor netery, on Isfield was large. rbose. The inheightened by s participating. ramme for pre-cusand persons avenue and the and passenger

nd was Colonel d were drawn ic stand which ff, and invited by a fine band giment, Colonel followed by the Lyle's regiment

1 by Mai. Gen ied by a num 0 towards ar tate, wore preby a blue and upon the platmeaton se of unit ich. and dotted intil lost in the ama of life and to be presented platform, in the

me Guards, oc-d, and the field

up in the above t of the platform, urtin as follows:

aw, to present to service of your led by the State. own weary from s impressive to ads and fellow-feelings which a those about to e encounter the fe are, in Penngenial climate, material re hich are not i ursuits, or with

on in the State and as we wer n found us in a But we have nt, and ready at

history of this ing men of the the vast conat public opinion eir designs and auticipation of success, based as they were on sinister and selfish motives, and directed to the destruction of our Government, could find no response from the people of Pennsylvania but one of condemnation, and of active and

letermined opposition. When they seized the public property, besieged our When they seized the public property, besieged our forts, resisted the execution of the laws, and the master spirits of the conspiracy had retired from the counsels of the nation. Pennsylvania was first among the loyal States to declare officially her fidelity to the Government. Her soldiers were first at the capital when its security was threatened, and when their peaceful passage to it was interrupted, and they were subjected to insult and in-jury, her people declared, as with one voice, that to the extent of her blood and treasure, the treason and rebel-lion should he supressed and the Government and rebel-

harshily, and that it may not be supposed that our whole hearts are not in the cause in which we are now going to do battle. [Applause.] In behalf of the offi-cers and men of my regiment 1 thank you. [Applause.]

THE NINETY-FIRST INFANTRY. REPLY OF COLONEL GREGORY.

REFLY OF COLONEL GREGORY. GOVERNOR CURTIN: We, the Ninety-first Regiment, tender to you our hearty thanks for this beautiful bar-ner. We hall it, sir, as the banner of freenen. We here stand before you, the head of our Commonwealth, pledged to hold this banner high—to keep it up against all enemies wherever we move. I speak, sir, the senti-ments of the men and officers of the Ninety-first Regi-ment, when I are they will stand by their banner to the ment, when I say they will stand by their banner to the last. [Applause.] ist. [Applause.] Sir, this bountiful banner speaks to us of the past. It

speaks to us of our fathers in the Revolution. Sir, we know what this banner means. We love it for its beauty; we love it for the principles it represents to our country, and to the world. Sir, we take this beautiful hanner, and to the world. Sir, we take this beautiful hanner, knowing the responsibility that rests upon us as soldiers, as Americans, as lovers of freedom, as lovers of the liner-ties of our children. We thank you for this banner. We will piedge ourselves to stand by it, and when it falls many of us will fall to rise no more. [Applause.]

why have to have to be more. [A pplanke.] SINTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT-COL. STANTON. Colonel Stanton not being present, the lieutenant colonel replied as follows: isovennon CURTIN: On behalf of the loyal and patri-otic men here to-day, sit, I return to you their most hearty thanks. We know, sit, the dangers and the diffi-cultics that are before us, and as you have feelingly and sympathizingly alluded to them our hearts have re-sponded, and have warmed in gratitude to our people, to the futures who transmitted to us the great and noble institutions we enjoy. And while we feel this, we think of the past, and we pledge our yow for the future that the banner you have given us shall never be trailed in the dust until the Nixty-seventh shall be extinguished, and the last man has struck his last, blow in its defence. And when it is returned - we hope it may come covered his successor it ever shall be returned—we hope, it may come covered with honorable mention of the deeds we have performe under its bright folds

## FIFTY-EIGHTH BEGIMENT.

**INFLY OF COL. JONES.** GOVERNON CURTES: On beloalf of the officers and men of the Fifty-regist Resement, I tonder to you their thanks for this most splendid banner. Words would be utterly inadequate to express the feeling with which I gaze upon it. You have well alluded to the fact that it was first raised in this vicinity. A grandfather of mine stood by that banner the first time it was raised. Men of fmy blood and kin have followed it in overy battle-field of the Republic. It has, therefore, sir, a hereditary claim on my devolton—it has a hereditary claim on my life; if need be, that life must be given in its defence. But, sir, in addition to all these mere feelings of personal emotion, there are feelings arising now before you which shall exhibits the happiness of the citizens of this great Re-public. That banner is the symbol of our great Ameri-can nationality, under which we have grown and lived, which represents to our country a word that involves all that is dear and sucred to our hearts—a word which involves wife and children, happiness and home, all our future, all that we have stituen for, and all that we have hoped for. It is a symbol of nutionality, of hope, not only to our own nation, but to the world; and it is a symbol of the progress of man. But, sir, in this the necessity of standing by its side are the brethren of our own house. I, sir, for one, look upon this swi neces-sity without any sudness. I uphold this banner as un-heitatingly against domestic enemy as against foreign foe. Here, sir, to you, J pledge my honor, and that for the gallant men under my command, that it shall hever hor the dust, and that we neve shall return it to the gallant men under my command, that it shall have here here here, sin, to you. J while we hall be hereafter as we have been in days past. Allow me, sir, to express, as far as words can, the feeling with which I hall be are in the farce of our demestic enemies, and to pledge that I, for one, shall never consent to drop this GOVERNOR CURTN : On behalf of the officers and men of Phisonens RELEASED PROM Four LAPAYETTE. —This morning the United States Marshal received orders to release from Fort Lafayette William Hunt, Isaac Nelson, Geo. Forrester, B. F. Thomas, James Hall, and William F. Casto. The prisoners were committed November 5, and will be released to-day, upon taking the oath of allegiance. One of the released prisoners, Mr. Thomas, is the well-known "French lady." The other prisoners were sent here by Brigadier General Hill, com-manding the Ohio volunteers at Camp Chase.— Post. Post. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Prices at the stock board to-day showed much firmess, excepting for Reading Railroad shares, which fell o 17. The whole business of the day was quite light. Petersons' Detector sends us the following description of a new and dangerous counterfeit two-dollar note on the Farmers' Bank, Pottsville, Pa.: Twos—Vignette, boy lying near hay-sheeves! Washington and 2 on Fight

NINETIETH REGIMENT. REPLY OF COL. LYLE.

Allow me, sir, to thank you for this magnificent pre-sent. If we shall ever return this thag it shall be in-scribed with a roll of the regiment honorable to itself, to the State, and to the country. [Applause.] To you, personally, sir, I pledge you my hito in its defence. I again thank you on behalf of my regiment. EMARKS OF VICE PRESIDENT M'EWEN, OF THE STATE

CUCINATI SOCIETY. GOVERNOR CULTATIN I I stand here as the representative of the State Society of the Cineinnali. That society was founded amid the darkness of the Revolution upon the day succeeding the discovery that an attempt had been made to sow rebellion among our troops on the Hadson. Our officers and men founded this society before leaving their cantonments, and it has continued in existence to this day. A fund was created for the celebration of the event. This tund has been handed down from generation to generation. That portion which has not been used for philanthropic purposes has been used with our fellow-citizens to celebrate the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. We have, therefore, thought our selves entitled to appropriate it to this purpose also. That these men will bear their colors nobly we have no reason to doubl, and I trust that they will restore them to the archives of the Commonwealth covered with renova-ting eff of the heepes of the Revolution to the soldiers of Pennsylvania. [Loud applause.] THE REVIEW.

## CITY ITEMS New York Items.

#### Importation of Russia Sheet-iron

New York Items. MAYOR WOOD ON THE RESULT OF THE LATE ELECTION.—Mayor Wood addressed the Moant Genoral Committee on Thursday evening, on the result of the late election. If a said that, personally and individually, he had no cause to regret the re-sult of the late election, and had no complaints to make, but politically he regretted it. Although he had a right to feel aggriered at the many frauds which were practised in different wards of the city by his opponents, to procure his defeat, yet he did not mean to repreach anybody or anything. He hoped that the next Legislature would confer the necessary power on the office of mayor, to make it efficient for the good of the city. To the true friends of the National Democracy who had supported bim, he said they should remember and feel proud that they had shown themselves to be one-third of the city of New York, and he urged them to stand firm to their organization, bring the best men into it, make it more efficient and powerful, and thus pre-pare for the next conlest. Again reverting to the subject of the necessity for inverting the mayor with more power, he reiterated his former hope that the new incumbent of the office would have his hands so strengthened that he might do more good than he (Mayor Wood) had been enabled to do. Personally, he had no doubd that the gentleman succeeding him was every way qualified for the discharge of all the daties of the office, and that he was entirely deserving of the son the of the proper firely deserving of the office, and that he was entirely deserving of the on the proves the proves of all the daties of the office, and that he was entirely deserving of the on the proves of the proves of the fire of the proves of the on the proves of the fire office of the proves of the ond that he weas entirely deserving of the office, and that he weas entirely deserving of the ond that he proves of the proves of the proves of the ond that he proves of the proves of the ond that he weas entirely deser Few persons are aware of the enormous expense and difficulties attending the importation of Bussia Sheetiron into this country, and the quantity consumed. The uses to which this iron is applied are mainly in the manufacture of stores, the difference in its favor, in point of durability, being very great. The imitations that have been attempted in this country have been hitherto so unsuccessful that a field of discovery lies still open in this department, in which some future inventor will yet, doubtless, realize a princely fortune, That much of American Russia Iron is sold for the genuine is true enough, the imitation in outward appearance being so close almost as to defy detection by any other than an experienced judge. The imitation in this respect has been very complete; but the art of making it wear and not oxydize from exposure to dompness is still to Ameri-can manufacturers a hidden secret. The indestructible mality of the Russia-made sheet iron is really extraorinary. We have seen stoves manufactured from it which had been in use for a period of thirty years, with the sheets shoost imporceptibly reduced in thickness. From these facts it is obvious that storys made of the genuing Russia iron are vastly cheaper, at almost any cost, than qualified for the discharge of all the daties of the office, and that he was entirely desorving of the confidence of the people. He had not opposed the gentleman personally, but had opposed the party supporting him, which he believed diametrically opposite to the liberal principles of our Gevern-ment. Again, he wished it understood that he had every confidence in the capacity and integrity of his successor. those manufactured of the initations, which burn out in a sensor or two and give less keat. Still, as cheapness is a thing aimed at by many manufacturers in almost every branch, Russia iron stores are the exception rather than the rule; though, what is still worse, the bogus are not unfrequently sold for the genuine, and at the price of the genuine Purchasers should guard against this mistake. The surest way to do this, probably, would be to buy of a

MURDER IN A CONCERT SALOON .- An alterca-MITHER IN A CONCERT SALOON.—An alteredi-tion occurred last night in one of the free-concert saloons on Broadway, near Bleecker street, be-tween Thomas McCormick and a member of the Fire Zouaves, named Thomas O'Brien. O'Brien drew a revolver and fired several shots at Mc-Cormick, one of which took effect in the left breast, killing him almost instantly. O'Brien was arrested and locked up to await the coroner's innanufacturer who has a reputation for honesty, and who is known to use only the genuine Russian article in manufacturing, us, for example, the leading Stove-inventor and manufacturer in this city, Mr. James Spenr, No. 116 Market street. Although we were aware that Mr. Spear uses only the genuine article in making the celebrated Stoves which have made his name known all over this continent, we had not ascerquest - Express. tained intil recently the enormous extent to which he is SALE OF A CONDEMNED PRIZE BRIG.-The

THE MONEY MARKET.

Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad To

end; female with trumpet on left end.

Week.

Tons. .6,332

PHILADELPHIA, December 6, 1861.

Previoualy.

Tons. 241,132 172,728

68,404

a consumer of this important foreign article. In making up our commercial statistics for the week, we ascerprize brig Henry C. Brooks, which was captured while trying to run the blockade at Charleston, was sold yesterday to a Mr. John King for \$2,850. tailed that his purchases of Russian Sheet-iron within the last few days amount to several thousand dollars, having exhausted all the desimble numbers of the leads PHISONERS RELEASED FROM FORT LAFAVETTE. ing importing house in this city, and almost exhausted the entire market.

> Considering the facts that several months are consumed is bringing the iron from Russia, and that some ten months in the year are required to make up a firstclass stock of stoves, this movement on the part of Mr Spear is highly sugacious, capecially as those who come after him will, beyond question, be obliged to buy at a greatly advanced rate. Those of our readers, there fore, who have not quite decided to select a store from his present superior stock, may take comfort in the thought that his stock *next* season will be equally good, and no higher in prices. His celebrated "Antidust" gas-burning Parlor Stove is literally one of the wonders of the are, and we shall not he gurnriged if hu another season Mr. Spear will be obliged to socure the services of the lesser stove manufacturers, to assist him a supplying the public demand for it. It will be borne in mind that, in addition to the great sunti-dust" improvement of this stove, there are several other additions, of his own invention, of ecarcely less importance, that are found in Mr. Spear's Parlo Store alone; as, for instance, his Patent Urn, his new and superior gas-burning improvement, and sundry ornate appendages, which render it at once the most beautiful and efficient stove in use, while its fuel-conmaing analities are less than any other stove made

We had designed saying a few words about the un-Total paralleled success of Mr. Spear's popular, new "Auti-Tons. 247,464 177,278 dust" Gas-burning Cooking Stove, but must defer this for a future article.

70,186 FINE SPECIMENS OF BOOKBINDING .-- Messrs. Wm. F. Murphy & Sons, the celebrated Blank Book manufacturers of this city, have just completed sets of new blank books, for the year 1862, for several of car banks, and other public institutions, among which are some of the most massive and elegant specimens of the bookbinding art that we have ever examined. Among others now attracting nuch attention at the selesroom of their establishment. No. 939 Chestnut street, are a set of pooks for the Philadelphia Bank, the materials of which are all of the most durable character, prepared to their own exclusive order, and manufactured into books in their own establishment, under their own immediate supervision. One of the advantages enjoyed by this old and well-known house, over almost any other in the United States, is their facility for carrying on all the departments of their extensive business under their own direction. They have also now ready blank books, of the same massive and elaborate character, made to order. for the Commercial Bank, Girard, City, and the Tradesmen's Bank of this city, These books are of enormous size, have almost the solidity of metal, and are so strong that, unless subjected to extraordinary usage, one should think they would last for ages. We may also state, in this connection, that this house has the reputa-

THE REVIEW.

THE BEVIEW. After the romarks of Mr. McEwen were concluded, a grand review of the infantry and cavalry came off upon the open field fronting the speakers' stand. It was wit-nessed by Governor Curtin, Brig. Gen. Patterson and staff, Gen. Pleasonton and staff, of the Home Guard; Maj. Gen. Keim, Maj. Gen. Cadwallader, Maj. Gen. Robert Patterson, Quartermaster Gen. Hale, Col. Ell-makor, Col. Russell, Col. Moredith, Col. Patker, and numerous other military officers. The movements of the various ince military officers of proficiency

Iountain Bailroad during the week ending Wednesday, December 4, 1861, and since January 1, 1861: CINCINNATI SOCIETY. Increase..... 1,782 The Pittsburg Gazette of December 3 says: The decision of Judge Grier, of the Circuit Court, re The decision of Judge Grier, of the Circuit Court, re-fusing to set aside a mandamus execution issued upon a judgment obtained against the kity for interest upon rail-road bonds, has created the impression that the bond-holders have at length found a Key to unlock the eity treatury. There are others, however, who entertain guile a different opinien. In this case, the plaintiff pre-sented a petition, setting forth a judgment of the Circuit Court against the city for a sum of money which re-mained unpaid; that the only remedy for the enforce-ment of said judgment was by writ of mandamus, and prayed for a mandatory writ compelling the controller to certify a warrant upon the treasurer for the amount, which was granted.

strongly so since President JACKSON brought LOUIS PHILIPPE to book, over a quarter-century ago. The reigning Emperor, who has a personal knowledge of this country, has always been friendly, frank, and genial in his relations with us.

Our political system is decidedly the antipode of that of Austria-a free Republic, opposed to an imperial and irresponsible autocracy-yet Austria goes with us, in this contest, because no other Power can so clearly appreciate, at this moment, the terrible evil of rebellion.

Russia has already anticipated any demand as to her policy. Some months ago the Czar expressed his opinions in favor of the Constitutional cause in this country, without having been required to do so-required, we mean, by red-tape policy-but drawn forth by the generous impulse of a great ruler, fettered by his position, but, as we have seen, risking

TOR EMMANUEL are on the side of the control of the unit of the side of the si rule is domestic treason. Whatever difficulties may have arisen from

the aristocratical organization of the British Government-and it would be uncandid to deny that difficulties have sprung up-we continue to think, as we have thought all along, that the great British People are well-disposed towards us. and desire to witness the maintenance of our high position among the nations of the world. Tired as we are of the etornal and stereotyped twaddle, mostly from American lips in England, about identity of language, laws, and literature, still we frankly admit that there are connecting links between the Anglo-Celtic and the Anglo-Saxon people of the old country and the new. It has become a proverb among those who struggle for existence, in Great Britain, and who revolt at becoming pauperized in a work-house, that, after all, there is subsistence, if not competence and fortune, for the honest laborers who seek a new home with us. If Lancashire and Lanarkshire were twenty times the cottonocracies that they are, thoughtful England, canny Scotland, warm-hearted Wales, and impulsive Ireland never could, and never will, forget how many of their children have found industry and ability sure guides to success here, whereas they only procured the barest living there.

When we decidedly express the opinion that the People, as distinguished from the Government, of Eugland, are with us in this great world's contest-it embraces a far wider range than ordinary politicians would assign it-we would add that Queen VICTORIA herself undoubtedly sympathizes with the cause of our Union.

Prussia, which probably looks for the Imperial diadem of Germany, on the not improbable event of Hungary and Venetia being detached, by revolution, from Austria-Prussia, we say, has behaved with mingled magnanimity and wisdom, in deputing its Foreign Minister to express the earnest sympathy of his Government with the American people in their present troubles, not only because of the effect of such disturbances upon the commerce of Europe, but also on account of the intimate relations between the two countries, owing to the presence of a large German population in the United States. "He gave me," Mr. WRIGHT says, "the most positive assurances that his Government, from the principle of unrelenting opposition to revolutionary movements, would be one of the last to recognize any de facto Government of the disaffected States of the American Union." Prussia and England, so far as the personal feelings of their respective rulers are concerned, are one in this question. Another day, we shall state why we think so,

Hon. R. W. Barnwell and James L. Orr, two of the most rubid rebels in South Carolina, have been elected to represent that State in the Confederate Congress.

The Richmond Dispatch, of Thursday, says that the Convention on the 4th inst. passed the subjoined nance, authorizing the an

"In frowns, closed lips, and pithy sentences."

The change was marked in his enunciation of the different parts of the following passages :different parts of the foreign ing pressage. "What should be hoped from a degenerate, corrupted, and voluptionus populace, when highly-born and meanly-mixed nobles would barter freedem for a great man's feast, and sell their country for a smile. \* \* \* \* \*

\* On! Syracuse, I am at last forced to despair of thee! And yet then ast my land of birth—thou art my country still; and like an unkind mother, thou hast left the folicit nature in my heart." The speech of Lumman is the Dount of the passages appropriate to our crisis, was delivered

with dignity, at times verging upon passion, and often sinking to low, earnest cadences that were heard by a silent house. As examples of Mr. Forrest's ability to stir the tender emotions, we may cite the interviews in the dungeon, at the close of the third act, and in his garden, at the last parting with his wife and

his position, but, as we have seen, fisking his garden, at the fast parting with the fas

scaffold, were in kceping with the dictates of nature and the play. He seemed, literally, to grow taller in the view of the spectators when he said-

"I am here upon the scaffold ! look at me-I am standing on my throne !" The tragedian was well sustained by Mr. John McCullough, who conceived properly whatever of character Pythias may have, and played the part with great spirit and effect. In the last act his ment was admirable, and many of his intonations in the highest degree musical. Mr. Leak made the best of Dyonysius. Hermione was en trusted to Miss Athena, a very creditable lady, and Mrs. Gladstane looked well as Calanthe. The play will be repeated to-night with the same

cast. Cubas appears in ballet this afternoon.

Late News from Port Royal The New York Express, of last evening, contains the following additional intelligence from Port

Royal, received by the steamer Vanderbilt. The Express says: The chief steward of the Vanderbilt furnished us with an inferesting statement of the movements of the troops and the condition of the negroes. He States though and the condition of the negroes. He states that a few days before the steamer left Port Royal, Captain Falkner, with a scouting party of fifteen men, proceeded about seven miles beyond Beaufort, where they discovered a rebel fort on Ladies Light. The party concide a beick for on Beautort, where they discovered a receiver on Ladies Island. The party opened a brisk fire for the purpose of discovering if the stronghold was garrisoned and the number of troops ready to da-fend it. A rapid reply was soon received in the shape of a large shell which burst near the party, and soon after the troops in the fort were discovered reading. retreating. There were about 300 soldiers, including artille

rists, in the fort, and its evacuation created some surprise from Capt. Falkner and his command; but it soon appeared that the rebels had bolieved that It such appeared that the rebels had believed that the scouts wore but the advance guard of a large force, and the evacuation was thus accounted for. Capt. Falkner then cautiously took possession of the fort; but subsequently considering that there was no military necessity to hold it, withdrew his command, after having spiked the guns. The Se-venty-minth Highlanders are now located at Fort Besuregard...

Besuregard .-The negroes are represented to be in a modemoralized condition. On St. Helena Islandone of the numerous group near Port Royalthere are ere are two large plantations, which recently clonged to Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Coffin. formerly of Savmah. On those plantations are about two thousand negroes, who refuse to work, and claim that, as their masters had left, the property belonged to them. They have taken possession of all the sheep, poultry, and other edibles, which were abundant

pointry, and other edities, which were abundant on the island, and now sell them to the troops. So many have been their sales already that in about a month hence, it is considered that there will be nothing left on the island but the cotton. A few days before the Vanderbilt left two United States gunboats sailed on a cruise up the Beaufort river, and on their return the officers re-ported that they ded dimension ported that they had discovered large fields of cot-ten, already stored for removal, at about four miles

distant from the city. Gunbasts were again sent to remove the cotton, but it was found that a torch had been applied to it during the night, and the whole crop was consumed. Tybee Island was still under the direct control of several United States gunboats, but it, was deemed

not advisable to land troops on it till reinforcements arrived. There are gunboats and other vessels in the vicinity sufficient to convey fifteen thousand troops a distance of a few hundred miles; when reinforcements are received, it is considered proba-ble that the great encodition reinforcements are received, it is considered proba-ble that the great expedition, previously intended, will be undertaken, and that they will proceed up the river to Sarannah, if possible, after a successful engagement with Fort Pulaski. That fort, it is stated, is the only one capable of defending Savan-nah, and there is a large rebel force at present in it. It is also stated that a branch of the expedi-tion will be sent to Brunswick, Ga., as an easily ac-

being a large temporary reduction in the cost of manufacture of the above, J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chestnut streets, offers the full benefit to his customers See advertisement. The Kentucky Legislature.

oldiers from that to which they have been accus that she was on soundings when the Nashville bore tomed, and with care to diet and cleanliness soor A Church Converted into a Theatre.

that she was on soundings when the Nashrille bore down on hor. Col. Peyton was on board the Nashrille on a mission from North Carolina, and with Commander Pegram had gone to London. The latter wants the Nashrille made into a ship-of-war at Southampton, but legal difficulties are raised. Questions are also raised whether the neutrality procla-mation has not been infracted by the landing of the pri-soners of war. It is reported that the Nashrille has spare officers on board for rebel ships preparing in Eng-land. The Baptist Church on Tenth street is to be con verted into a theatre, under the superintendence of Mr. FORD. This movement is not saying much for the morals of Washington. The church is, how-

land. The London Times, in alluding to the case, points to the recent visit of the James Adger, and says that it would be to the interest of England to keep them both out of her harbors, but, if this cannot be done, they must both be let in alike. The Star, although wishing the commander of the NathAille to be punished, says if he can produce a com-mission from the Confederate States, the Government must let him 200, and at the NathAil for the West India her the here rold, and is fitting out for the West Indias her ever. old and nearly out of use for religious pur Newspapers Among the Soldiers. The soldiers in the Army of the Potomac are in

votorate newspaper readers. There is not a regiment, probably, that dees not buy from two to three sought To papers daily. The nictorials are consti-for the Press daily across the Potomac, all of which of The Press daily across the Potomac, all of which been rold, and is fitting out for the West Indies, but there is a strong presumption that she is destined for the are bought up in the Pennsylvania Reserves, while onfederate States. Commissioners Mason and Slidell were expected at

other dealers supply the different sections of the Commissioners masch and Sinell were expected at Southampton in the steamer *La Plata*, due on the 29th. It is reported that the United States steamer *James Ad-*ger is cruising to intercept the British steamer and cap-ture her as having contraband of war on board. The underwriters were raising the war risks on Ameri-can vessels. army in great numbers. Encampments. Changing regiments in Generals MCCALL A JHITH'S divisions are to-day striking their tents can vessels.

can versels. There were no tidings of the North Briton and the Anglo Sazon is now overdue. The insurance has been advanced on the former to thirty guincas, and on the latt ter thirty shillings were demanded. and removing to new localities, nearer to forests, where they can obtain wood for building cabins conveniently, and for their fires. They do not CHINA. however, require to go far from their former locs

A tolegram from Hong Kong, to October 13, reports tea firm; imports dull. Exchange 4% abd., and at Shanghae 6d. Canton has been evacuated by the British.

ITALY,

The Italian Parliament has opened. Ricasoli pre-ented a project for the arrangement of the Boman quessystem of cleanliness in the army. Bathing of the ody and clean underclothing, at least twice a ion. There is the utmost activity in the Navy Department. week, are absolutely necessary to the preservation

FRANCE. of health and comfort. I know that, in many re-The Bank of France has reduced the rate of discount giments, cleanliness of the person is wholly disre

to 5 per cent. A reduction of from 80,000 to 100,000 men was spoken of in the army, the men to return home on a furlough of one year. It is reported that the Minister of Marine declares that he cannot agree to a reduction of his department of a

Some of the regiments are putting up commodi The Government would not raise a loan at present. Gen. Cialdini had arrived at Paris. ous cabins for holding meetings for intellectual improvement during the winter evenings. This PRUSSIA. praiseworthy movement will, it is hoped, be

The preliminary elections in Prussia favor the Libe-

buildings put up for this purpose can be used on TURKEY. Heavy snows had compelled Omar Pasha to go into the Sabhath for religious exercises, and, during

SOUTH AMERICA.

The arrival of the French mails confirm the report that the town of Rossano surrendered to Gen. Mitre without an attempt at defonce. The American minister had presented his credentials to the Government. Commercial Intelligence.

Livenpool, Nov. 22.—Sales of cotton for the week, 44,000 ludes. Prices have declined ½d. Sales to speci-lators, 20,500 bulks, and to exporters, 6,500 bales. The sales to 4ay, Friday, have been 6,000 bales, the market closing quiet but sheady. Sales to speculators and ex-porters, 2,000 bales. The closing quotations are as fol-lows: Fair Middling

New Orleans		11%d
Mobiles		11%
Uplands		1192
	otton in port is 587 000 be	les, including
BREADSTUFFS.	—The market is quiet but The market closes dull.	steady.

LONDOX, NOV. 22.—Consols are quoted at 93% @94. AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Erio Italiroad, 27 ½; II-linois Central, 40@39% discount. The increase in bullion in the Bank of England is

MARINE INTELLIGENCE .- Arrived at Liverpool, rom Philadelphia, ship Wyoming, THE VEBY LATEST.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—At the suggestion of Sir Henry Bulwer, the Porte has informed the foreign repre-sentatives that he consents to a union of the Principali-ties during the life of Prince Cauza. There is a general disposition to accept the offer as a final solution of the uncetion.

The Report of the Secretary of War. The report of the Secretary of War receives very general approval by all classes of our citizens

ducation. Riza Pasha, refusing to accept the government of Ko-mak, will be exiled to Cyprus Negotiations have been opened between Omar Pasha and the Prince of Montenegro, which gives a prospect of a settlement of the difference between Turkey and Mon-

FROM CALIFORNIA.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH.

A SNOW STORM.

SAN FRANCISCO, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4 .-- A very severe snow storm, extending eastward to Salt Lake, has prevailed for the past four days. The weather is now plea-

About \$400,000 have been subscribed to the Nutional Loan in this State. The steamer Cortez, from Oregon, brings \$120,000 in

The second Regiment is nearly recruited, and The ship War Hawk, from New York, arrived at this will occupy the village of Kickapoo, ten miles

port to-day. SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Dec. 5. The steamer Ualdan Gale has arrived to day from Panama Ale NAN PRANCISCO, THURSDAY, DOC. 5.—7100 Steamer Golden Cale has arrived, to-day, from Panama. Also, the slips Hoge, from New York; Punjaub, from ditto; Otseonthe and Belridere from Boston. The United States frigate St. Marys has arrived]here From a erwise. Trains are again running on the Platte county

from a cruise. The President's Message in full was received here by telegraph, and published at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Ship-of-the-Line Vermout. Bosros, Dec. 6.—Orders have been received at the Charlestown Navy Yard to fit out the line-of-battle ship

Arrival of Arms. 

was interrupted, and they were subjected to insuit and in-jury, her people declared, as with one volce, that to the extent of her blood and treasure, the treason and rebel-lion should be suppressed and the Government sustained. We may now point with pride to the record which shows how faithfully she has redeened her pledges. Before the expiration of the terms of service of the volunteers enrolled for three months for the National Go-vernment, anticipating the necessity for troops to be en-listed for a longer term of service, and in conformity with an act of the Legislature, an army of fifteen thousand men was organized in the State, fully equipped and pre-pared for service. When the great army of the Govern-ment met with a repulse at Manasas, and Washington was again threatened, and the President himself main-tained his occupancy of the White House. for a time, nn-der circumstances threatening his safety, who has for-gotten the gratitude expressed by the Government at Washington, the praises that were freely awarded by other loyal States, and the trill of pride and pleasure which ran through the hearts of every Pennsylvanian, and brown that within four days eleven thomsand of this army, theronghily armed and equipped, had passed the border of our State in their march to Washington ? I need nof enlarge on this subject ; I speak to Penns sylvanians, and every man in my presence must have preserved the record deeply written in his heart, as day by day thousands of our brave men have been added to the number, that is nor the subject is and on thousand of this army, theronghila, armeet no Washington, in Virginia, in Maryland, in Kentucky, in North Carolina, and in South Carolina. And it is proper that I should here declare, that since the beginning of this rebellion, no demand has been made upon this State by the Federal dovernment, that has not been prompty obyect, in or-onisition that has not been prompty obyect, in or-onisition that has not been prompty observation of car-sympathize with this wicked r the passengers were hurt.

all loyal men will give you countenance and support, and all good men will send up their constant prayers for your all good men will give you countenance and support, and all good men will send up their constant prayers jot your prosperity and ultimate victory, "motisands and tous of thousands of your fellow-citizens at home will watch your progress, and from every part of this great Common-wealth, from all its homes and firesides, from the family altar of the high and the low, the rich and the yoor, will go up supplications in the evening and in the morning, that the God of Battles may strengthen and protect you by His almighty power. This is no time, my friends, for antagonisms or dis-agreements; the one great idea of the re-establishment of this Government by a union of all our strength is big enough for the mind of any loyal man. You go with the Constitution, pure and unauliterated as it canno from the bands of the framers, to offer its blessings and its benefits to all the loyal citizens of the rebellious States, and to the disloyal the States of the Coderace, and to assert now and forever the principle that there is in our form of government an inherent power to enforce obeli-ence to its laws. We desire to secure stability in the Government, and not at this juncture to agitato reforms. is for you

Government, and not at this juncture to agitato reforms With those who sustain this rebellion we are at war, and are justified in the use of any means recognized in civil.

ed countries for the suppression of insurrection and the punishment of traitors, It is the duty of all good and true men to maintain le-gitimate authority, independent of differences of opinion or pursonal zelations. It is for the maintenance of the Canstitution and the Government, and for this support of its duly-constituted agents in the discharge of their duty, that you have taken up arms; it is for this that thou-sands have gone before you, and thousands will follow, as demands are made by the Government, until peace and order prevail through-ut the land, and the Government established by our futhers, and under which we have the punishment of traitor:

order provid through ut the land, and the Government astablished by our fathers, and under which we have been blessed with so many years of prosperity, shall be re-established in all its original power. It is our duty to transmit to our posterity the precions legacy given to us by our fathers, perfect and unimpair-od. Under it we have enjoyed seventy-three years of continued enlargement of national power and individual happliness and prosperity. If you, and the brave men associated with you, shall re-establish and maintain it, future generations will rise up and call you blessed. This struggle, my friends, involves the existence of the Government; and, if the history of the part taken by Pennsylvania in this rebeilion shall over be faithfully written, its prouleet page will be that on which is por-trayed the unity of her people in the support of the Con-stitution and laws. It is not improper that I should re-fer here to the fact that, in Pennayivania and in Phila-delphia, the great idea that man was capable of self-go-vernment was, through the Declaration of Independence, first promulgated to the world; that it was here that the Continental Congress held its essions during the Revo-intion, except when driven out by the camery; and that after the struggle was ever, here the Gonvention of Dele-gates was held, which framed our matchless Constitution and gave to this great recole the mind of man; and as memories of this classic locality, we may not forget that the National Flag, with its stars and stripes, now known and honored throughout the world as the emblem of liberty, nationality, and power, was first nu-foded here. And it is in perfect harmony with all the proceedings of the day and the occasion, as with tho me-mories and traditions of the past, that we are honored by

folded here. And it is in perfect harmup with all the proceedings of the day and the occasion, as with the me-mories and traditions of the push, that we are honcred by the presence of the remnant of the members of the Soci-ely of the Ginemmati, an association established by the immortal Washington himself, and which constitutes a link between the living and the dead, the present and the past, the dawn of liberty in the world, and the perfect milly of all good men to maintain it against the combina-tion of bad men to destroy it. The Society of the Gin-cinnati, early in this struggle, presented me with a sum of money, to be used at my discretion in arming and equipping the volunteers of the State. The subject was referred by me to the Legislature, then in session; they directed the Governor to procure and present standards to the volunteers as they passed into the service of the United States.

It is written in the law that when you return, the

They exhibited a des much applause. They exhibited a degree of proficiency indicating a thorough acquaintance with military tactics. The manœuvres of Col. Rush's cavairy, the only cavairy regiment present, attracted considerable attention, and its commanding officer was the recipient of many high complianents. The review lasted upwards of half an heur, and included all the novements of the drill. At hour, and included all the movements of the conclusion of the review the vast crowd slowly dis-persed, and the different regiments repaired to their en-

compinents. Owing to the excellence of the police arrangements, previously made by Chief Buggles, the almost unma-nageable crowd was kept at a proper distance, and from interfering with the movements of the troops. During the review a number of persons mounted the stage, and the structure not being sufficiently strong to resist the immense wight, one of the supports guve Way with a The Chicago Tribune has just published its grain sta immense weight, one of the supports gave way with a crash. A scream went up from all the ladies, but, as usual, no one was injured. At different stages of the proceedings limbs af treas would count, washing, days tistics for 1861. It says: Notwithstanding the excitement which has prevailed roccedings limbs of trees would come, wheth of 4050 ing youths, who had taken refuge thereon for the pur-

Itistics for 1561. It says:
Notwill standing the excitament which has presented in the business of Chicago. Indeed, the blockale of the business of Chicago. Indeed, the blockale of the Mississippi river served greatly to stimulate the trade of our city, and nothing but the exorbitant rates of freight, and the consequent extremely low price of all kinds of produce, prevented if from reaching double the figures of last year. Our trade and conmerce have been measured this year exactly by our capacity to receive and ship. Every railroad was pressed to its utmost capacity, and was not a single bottom on the takes fit to patch up but was in sorvice, pushing forward the products of the great Northwest to the seaboard.
Although we are just at the end of the eleventh month of 1861, our receipts of all kinds of grain (i cluding flow, receipts of all kinds of grain (i cluding flow, receipts of our they based to be preduced, lamount to 54,069,212 bushels, and they were thought to be enormous, as they exceeded those of bushels. But during the past eleven months we have received in the families of bushels. But during the past elevent months we have received in the functions of bushels. But during the past elevent months we have been very gratifying, especially the receipts of October, which are \$178,000 larger than for any previous part of the receipt after previous flow of the receipts of October, which are \$178,000 larger than for any previous part of the start of the past part is the and the past year. pose of having a better view. No one was hurt. REPORTED COLLISION ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE BAILROAD.--- A short time before we went to press we heard a painful rumor, that a collision had occurred on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad between the train that left the depot in this city, at 11 o'clock P. M., and the 5 o'clock P. M. Washington train. It is said that they met at Gray's Ferry bridge. The trains were travelling very slowly. The engineers and fremen jumped from the engines, and thus saved their lives. The express car on the down train was almost completely destroyed. It is reported that two of the mail agents were slightly injured. The fog was very dense, and it was not certainly known whether any of

SAILING OF THE TUSCARORA .--- The United SALLING OF THE TREARORA.—The United States steamer Tuscarora left the navy yard on Friday morning at S.30 for New York, where she is to receive the remaining pieces of her armament. The extraordi-nary despatch manifested in constructing and equipying this splendid ship deserves more than passing notifier, and reflects great credit on the authorities of the yard and the constructors of her machinery. The keel was laid and contracts made on the 27th of June, so that but ittle over five months have clapsed from her commencement till her departure on son service. For so large and pow-erful a vested this Taplation of execution is believed to be without precedent. Long Dock improvement, which, in deep water, and without embarrasement from ice, gives them additional facilities for loading and unloading freight. The saving in rail transportation between the west and tide-water, in whiter, by this routs, is some 100 miles, and the freight is discharged directly into vessels for export to Europe

errous a vester line rape is of execution is believed to be without precedent. The Tuscarror is almost identical with the Wyoming built here in 1859, and by the same constructors. The built is in length on gun deck 209 feet 9 inches; extreme beam 83 feet; depth of hold 15 feet 10 inches; displace-licht 1,475 tobs at load draft of 13 feet-tonnage 997. She is bark rigged, spreads 9,800 square feet of canvas, is armed with eleven-inch nivot guns. rifed, and a bat-Europe. The banking capital of Vermont amounts to \$3,910,000, which is an increase of \$40,000 over last year. The di-vidends on this sum average a triffe less than 7 per vklends on this sum average a triffo less than i per cent. B. B. Williams, Esq., has been elected president of the Traders' Bauk of Roston, in place of A. W. Thaxter, K51, refigned. The friends of Mr. Thaxter, who are many in this city, will be sorry to learn that he has felt compelled to resign in consequence of ill health, to the re-gret of the Board of Directors, and the corporation gene-rally, by whom he was highly respected for his rare busi-ness intelligence and ability, and the courtesy and assi-duity will, which he discharged the duties of his office. is armed with eleven-inch pivot guns, rifled, and a bat tery of 32-pounders. Her machinery is of 1,000-hors tery of 32-pounders. Her machinery is of 1,000-horse power, by Merrick & Sons, of this city; consisting of two horizontal direct acting engines; cylinders fifty inches diameter, thirty inches stroke; four-bladed propeller, twelve feet nine inches diameter, of brass. Three bollers having in all fifty feet of frontage, fourteen furnaces, and eight thou-sand square feet of heating surface. The engines have surface condensers, returning fresh water to the hollers. The whole machinery is of the most substantial charac-ter, highly finished, and has performed at the dock for several days and nights consecutively in the most perfect manner. The *Tuscarora* is (as usual with Philadelphia vessels) the first of her class at sea, being at least six weeks in advance of any of the four ordered at the same time in Kittery, Boston, New York, end this place. Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, EPORTED BY S. E. SLAYMARER, Philadelphia Exchange 

INQUESTS BY THE CORONER. - Yesterday INQUERTS BY THE CORONER. — Yesterday morning Coroner Conrad held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, who died at the Third-ward station-house, during the night. The deceased was picked up, on Thursday evening, in Shippen street, above Eighth, and died subsequently at the station-house. He was about tharty years of age, apparently an Irishman, and he had the appearance of being a tabioring man. An inquest was also held yesterlay morning, in the case of the death of Thomas McGranagan. The deceased was the proprietor of a coal yard at Reed-street wharf. On Thursday morning he was found lying in an insensi-ble condition, in the bottom of a coal boat, at the wherf. It is supposed that he fell into the hold of the vessel the evening previous. evening previous.

CHARGE OF ROBBERY .- Last evening, Jas. CHARGE OF ROBBERT.—Last evening, Jas, Allen, a waiter at the Continental Hotel, was charged before Alderman Beitler with having stolen a sum of mo-ney from Alfred Wooden, of Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Wooden alloges that he was taken sick on Thursday evening, at the Continental Hotel, and was assisted to his room by the prisoner; and that he fell asleep while the prisoner was arranging his clothes. In the morning, Mr. Wooden found that \$118, in notes. had been taken from his pocket-book. The prisoner was held in \$200 for a further hearing. Singular enough, two \$100 notes were left in Mr. Wooden's pocket.

NAVAL .- The following is the list of Penna B Zim os or, Morris Gl One, 35 Morris Gl Pref, 100 Sch Nav 6s'82...62' 63% W Phila R....50 Sch Nav Imp 6a...74 Spruce & Pine, 8 Sch Nav Stock. 3 NAVAL.—The following is the list of officers attached to the gupboat *Hasca*, now on com-mission waiting orders to sail. She has been put in fine order, and will do good service whon the dupon: C. H. B. Caldwell, lieutenant commanding the George Bacon, lieutenant; James H. Morrison, senior engines. Edmund Jones, master; Amos Johnson, master; Albert Cook, master; Arthur J. Pritchard, paymaster; Hober Smith, assistant surgeon; James M. Benckert, 3d assist-ant engineer; Truman Jones, do.; John Berthwick, do.; Fitz Henry Price, cantain's clerk; G. C. Bannister, pay-clerk; William E. Bridges, master's mate; Neil Alexan-der, do.; Benj. F. Caswell, do. 

THE CREW OF THE HARTFORD,-The Voluner Refreshment Committee have extended an invitation the crew of the United States sloop Hurtford, to ding t their saloon this afternoon, after the presentation of ieir magnificent flag to the city of Philadelphia. The flag is made of the finest silk, and is forty feet long. It is one of the finest and most handsome flags ever presented o the city.

HEARD FROM.-Another missing soldier, Henry Dhurgalend, a member of Company G. Colonel Baker's regiment, who was reported among the missing at the battle of Ball's Blutt, has been heard from as being among the prisoners at Richmond. There are doubtless others, whose friends huve been made anxious by not begins for the blue of the other states. by not hearing from them since that unfortunate affair, who will yet be heard from in the same way.

WINTER MAIL ARRANGEMENTS .- We publish on our third page the advertisement of Postmaster Wal-born giving notice of the time of the arrival and depar-ture of the mails during the winter. Our business com-

The decision of the court, refusing the controller to certify a warrant upon the treasurer for the amount, which was granted. The decision of the court, refusing to set aside the mandamus execution, at first created the impression that all moneys than in the Treasury must be held sub-ject to the executions already issued, amounting to some \$10,000. The Controller was not sure that he had power to certify warrants for any other purpose. This being the case, o? course the Treasurer would be unable to pay, and holders of city warrants would have to dispose of them as best they could. We are pleased to state, however, that matters have not yet reached this deplorable crisis. The City Solicitor has advised the Treasurer and Controller to perform their dufies as heretofore, paying such warrants as are due, and are necessary to carry on the business of the city. By an act of Assemil-17, the City Councils are required to appropriate their revenue, in the month of Felumary, for specific purposes, and hence the Solicitor holds that tion of keeping the largest stock of letter and note paper, and stationery of every description, whilst their facility cific purposes, and hence the Solicitor holds th or Printing, and Lithograph work, such as checks, notes hese special appropriations cannot be touched. Judg Williams, of the District Court, in a case relating to Al lrafts, bills of exchange, &c., are unrivalled. We no Winnams, of the District Court, in a case relating to Al-legheny city, decided that the appropriation by Coun-cils was valid. At all events, this question must arise before any of these mandamus executions are satisfied, and between this and February next, (the time of making the annual appropriation,) the business of the city will be conducted as usual. If, at that time, it should be neiced especially, in passing through their establishment, that every department has a practical air about it, without which manufacturing establishments of any kind arely succeed in building up an extensive reputation. We presume Messrs, Murphy & Sons' books, in ordinary eccessory to include these railroad judgments in the annual appropriation, then payment may be reasonably antici-pated, but not till then. In the meantime, active efforts imes, are used, more or less, in public institutions and private counting houses in every State in the Union. bondholders, as this seems to be the only method by which our railroad indebtedness can or will be settled. ANOTHER MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE SOL-

DIERS .- The twelfth meeting in behalf of the soldiers, nder the auspices of the Army Committee of the Yor.og Men's Christian Association, will be held to-mosrow (Sunday) ovaning, in the Touth Bantist Church, Kighth street above Green. As these meetings are purely the expression of the deep interest feit by our people in the elfare of our soldiers, and as the sums collected depend very much upon the numbers who attend them, we take the liberty of urging upon our readers the propriety of encouraging this praiseworthy movement by their pre-sence. Let there be an immens; gathering at the meeting to-morrow evening. Besides interesting statements that are to be made respecting the success of this outer. prise, addresses will be delivered by the pastor of the

church, Rev. Joseph Kennard, D. D., Rev. M. E. Hamstead, chaplain of the Fourth Regiment New Jerser Volatcers, Rev. Thomas Janeway, D. D., and Roy, Banja min Wallace, D. D. OPENING OF AFRICA .- By request, the Rev.

Alexander Crummell, clergyman of the Protestant Epis-copal Church in Liberia, will repeat in the Church of the Epiphany, Chestnut and Fifteenth streets, his dis-o urse on the Advancement, and Prospects of Missions, ommerce, Industry, and Civilization along the West const of Africa, on to-morrow evening. This address, when delivered before in this city, was listened to with month this year. At this rate of increase, the curren fiscal year will show an increase on the last of abou \$1,400,000, with but moderate increase of expense. Th nuch interest by a large congregation. We understand that Mr. Crummell will introduce in his next a number of road will also have, this winter, the advantage of th dditional facts concerning Liberia, and the race of which he is a member, and for the improvement of which he bas for years past taken an intelligent part.

LECTURE BY REV. J. HYATT SMITH. \_\_By an advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that the Roy. J. Hyatt Smith will deliver a lecture in Handel and Hayda Hall on Monday evening next, on " The Spirit of '76 and '61; or, The First and Second War of Independence." em the racy character of the lecturer's former dissertations upon politico-patriotic affairs, we promize a rich reat to all who may hear him on Monday night.

BRIDAL WREATHS AND LADIES' HEAD-DRESSES.-We have already had occasion to refer to the "Flower and Feather Emporium" of the Messra. Kennedy, No. 729 Chestnut street, as one of the most attractive points for the Ladies on our most fashionable business thoroughfare. The daily new additions to their splendid stock of these articles, and Millinery goods in general, render their salesrooms so continuously attractive that many of our fair readers find if pleasant and desirable to revisit their establishment at least once a week Their latest invoices of Bridal Wreaths and Head-dresses are the most exquisite that we have over examined, be ing the very cream of Parisian taste. Our lady readers should call and examine them as a matter of curiosity.

### CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY .- However indisposed people may be to lavish money this season for Christmas Goods in general, we are not mistaken in pre-dicting that the consumption of fine Confectionery will be as great as ever-at least, if we may judge from the great preparations and present sales of our leading manufacturing house in this department. Messre, E. G. Whitman & Co., Second street, below Chestnut. The stock of these gentlemen, now ready and daily preparing in anticipation of the approaching holidays, is containing the richest and most varied that they have ever displayed and the crowds of customers which daily throng their salesrooms shows that the Christmas spirit is alreads

abroad among the people. E. G. Whitman's is in fact e - 11 great Christmas institution. THE BEST LANP OUT FOR BURNING KENO SENE OIL -As the use of Kero-ene Oil is becoming the

universal article for portable lighting purposes, on account of its economy, sufety, and general excellence, it is important to know exactly the *best* lomp to use for burn. ing it. This is, beyond question, the Witters & Co. Lamp, manufactured and sold at the great Light Emporium, No. 35 North Eighth street, corner of Filbert, They have them in every variety, made in the most ap-proved style, and sell them at very low prices, as they are largely engaged in their wholesale manufacture.

A UNIQUE ESTABLISHMENT .- Messrs, Charles Oakford & Sons', under the Continental Hotel, is the orly establishment of the kind in the United States, if not in the world. It embraces in one magnificent bazaar, we may say, the most elegantly-stocked salesrooms in each of the following departments: Ladies' Fancy Furs; Gentlemen's Hatz and Caps; Ladies' Shoes; Gentlemon's Furnishing Goods; Hats for Children and Misses, and fine Military Goods. In all of these departments the

ARRIVED. Steamship Konnebec, Houghtaling, 24 hours from Now York, with maso and passengers to Jas Alldevilee. At 1024 A. M., of the Buoy, on the Mildle, saw kryst Latest and Caps; Ladies' Shoes; Continue Furnishing Goods. In all of these departments: Intermining Goods. In all of these departments Intermining Goods. In these departments Intermining Goods. In all of these departments Intermining Goods. Interments Schr Elizabeth B Baker, 4 days from Provincetown with fish to Crowell & Collins. Schr S B James, Hull, 3 days from Fall River, in ball-Schr S Deum, Cook, 4 days from Tannton, in ballast to captain. Schr B S Deum, Cook, 4 days from Tannton, in ballast to captain. latest and most popular styles may be found, and at CHOICE TROPICAL FRUITS AND FRENCH CON weathouses. The since of all others to obtain these articles, in choicest variety and greatest excellence, is ab the beautiful new store of Mr. A. L. Vansart, Chestant street, second door below Ninth. He is also a large manufacturer of the finest American Confectionery He uses only loaf sugar in manufacturing, and has his drying rooms heated with hot-air. to insure the greatest

A MATTER OF TASTE. As a gentleman can harily make a greater mistake in dress than to wear an unbecoming Neck-Tie, so good taste in this respect is

to captain. Schr J Williamson, Jr, Winsmore, 6 days from Boson, in ballast to Sinnickson & Glover. Barge Geo Mott, Tanuell, 36 hours from New York,

December 6, 1961.

FIEST BOARD.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD,

CLOSING PRICES-STEADY.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

81 2000 Penna R 1st mt. 97 81 1000 Penna coup 6s. 55 96

