WE FEEL more than a common solicitude in Ohio, our sister and our neighbor. There is a degree of sympathy between her people and ours—many parts of Ohio being colonized SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1861.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.—"The conspiracy to break up the Union is a fact now known to call. Armies are being raised, and war levied to accomplish it. There can be but two sides

THE LATEST WAR NEWS. In front of the Liverpool Exchange Reading Rooms, and in the centre of a square where the merchants daily congregate, may be seen a bronze monument in memory of Nelson and his victories. It is surrounded by the motto that " England expects every man to do his duty." It matters little whether the influence of this work of art or an eagerness for notoriety animated the meeting which was held in the cotton sales-room in that town, for the object of calling upon the Government to require a "prompt reparation for the outrage" supposed to have been inflicted on the British flag by the removal of Slidell and Mason from the Trent, but it certainly exhibited an ignorant impulse, from which a little reflection and more knowledge would have

There were, however, we are happy to say, some who opposed the intent of the meeting as "impolitic and unjust," and the proceedings were afterwards considered by many altogether premature. We will not yet believe it possible that British justice, of which so much has been vaunted, can be warped aside by receivers of American produce, cotton brokers, or the owners of idle spindles. Whatever may be the prospect of decreasing fortunes in Lancashire, we cannot suppose that her Majesty's Minister, or the mass of the English peeple, will sanction any interference between the United Sates Government and those who are in rebellion against it. It would indeed add another to the list of precedents, which hereafter she might deem unpalatable when applied to herself. This country earnestly desires to maintain the most friendly and peaceful relations with the deminions ruled by Queen

The bad logic of Lord Lyons, and the denunciations of English editors will not disturb us. As the article which appeared in the London Times, relative to the Trent, owns, in its opening sentence, that it required "a strong effort of self-restraint" to write it with coolness, we may excuse the evident bad feeling and strange inconsistencies in which it abounds. It acknowledges that England has established a system of international law which now talls against her. It points to her "high-handed, her almost despotic manner" of other days, and to the fact that she was always " the strenuous asserter of the rights of belligerent over neutrals' so long as she considered hersel supreme on the sen.

It admits that the citations from authority are too numerous and uniform as to the "Fights of search" to be disputed; but when the argument is turned against her, the Times attempts to show "that those decisions were given under circumstances very different from those which now occur. Steamers in those days did not exist, and mail vessels, carrying letters wherein all nations of the world have immediate interest, were unknown." Is it then from English journals that we are to learn that England will not always "give full

her actions? Again, it is stated that the legal way would have been to have seized the ship and not the persons Now, it appears by a well-written report of Capt. Wilkes to the Secretary of the Navy that he fortified his own judgment by reference to recognized authority, as to his right of proceeding, and the columns of the public press have since been filled with ample quotations to prove that Slidell and

scope" to antiquated law; or that, in other words.

It is not principle, but expediency, which governs

Mason were liable to seizure. Captain Wilkes knew that the vessel which carried them was a lawful prize, but while in the act much more serious cause for complaint in Great ishment of this prize commends itself by the generous and peaceful spirit it manifested. No injury was done to British interests, or to British citizens, by the arrest of two American rebels—but the confiscation of a British ship for carrying them would necessarily have proved injurious to the owners and inconvenient to the passengers.

Special despatches to the Cincinnati journals state that a battle is about to take place in Eastern Kentucky between the Union forces under General Schoepff. and the rebels under General Zollicoffer. The New York Erening Post, of yesterday, contains a card from Charles Anderson, (who recently arrived at New York from Havana,) which says that the ramor that R. M. Hunter and Pierre Soulé had taken passage on board the steamer Clyde, for England, is very improbable. The Courrier des Estats Unis, of yesterday, suggests that "the publicity given to these two names is only an artifice to divert the attention of the Federal Government, and that the persons charged to take the places of Slidell and Mason in Europe passed the Canadian frontier fifteen days ago, en route to Halifax, where they intended to embark in one of

the Cunard steamers!" The Cincinnati Times of the 12th inst. says: At length we have, what may be regarded a perfectly reliable assurance, that the columns of Gen. Buell are moving upon Bowling Green. His force is estimated at from 60,000 to 80,000 men, and with this number he can pushed forward with confidence The distance between Nolin creek and Bowling Green is sixty-three miles, and our troops have two streams-Bacon creek and Green river-to cross. The former will present no serious impediments, as it is neither wide nor deep; but the latter will cost the British Cabinet, his calm and conclusive some delay, as it is usually too deep to ford. Its width is about fifty yards, and might be bridged without much difficulty but from the fact that there are half a dozen almost impregnable positions commanding the pike, which it is probable Buckner's forces have, long ere this, occupied, but which should have been seized by our troops. Green river is forty-five miles from Bowling Green, and the road is good at all seasons of the year, it being a limestone pike. It is probable no advance will until all the forces have crossed and are ready to

A bloody battle is in the prospective, and let us hope that a signal victory will crown our success, and open the way for the re-establishment of the Uhion. General Buell is an old officer, has geen service more than once, and the public has great confidence in his energy, ability, and discretion. If our forces get five miles beyond Green river without falling into an ambush, or masked batteries, they will encounter nothing till they reach Bowling Green, unless Buckner's whole army marches out to fight them in the open field, which is not probable.

Richmond and Norfolk papers of the 11th and 12th inst., have been received at Baltimore by the boat from Fortress Monroe. The rebels expect an attack will soon be made upon Norfolk. They are rejoicing over a rumor which is doubtless false, that Col. Brown, the commander of Fort Pickens, died of a wound received in the late fight below Pensacola.

Considerable uncertainty still exists in regard to the whereabouts and recent proceedings of Parson Brownlow. The Richmond papers publish a statement that he has been permitted to leave East Tennessee for Kentucky with an escort, and the reports of his having gained a victory at Morris- of his long-matured plans against Great town are denied by some authorities and reiterated Britain should she weaken herself by beby others

Great Cry and Little Wool. Our amiable but distant relative, Mr. John Bull, of that ilk, has received the news of Captain WILKES' arrest of SLIDELL and MAson much more placially than was expected. Upon an ex parte statement of what occurred. calmly discussed, the idea that a casus belli had arisen vanished into thin air, and the

price of Consols rose once more. From the London Times we expect neither view of events and politics. Touching the self, as well as her ambassadorial passengers, American port. "We are reaping," The at last about to be triumphantly removed in Times says, "the fruit of what we sowed in the rapid concentration of all loyal men in the dented greatness for our country." former years. Captain Wilkes, bad luck to loyal States in the support of the war and the him, has acted on legal precedent. We can- Administration. For this beneficent result we not, in point of Admiralty Law, object to what are indebted to President Lincoln. he has done-but we think he was a little rough in doing it." There it ends. There

will be no quarrel between John Bull and Brother Jonathan because SLIDELL and Mahaustren graw vas At the notable indignation-meeting held in

Liverpool on the announcement of Captain WILKES' very sensible action towards the Trent -a meeting which ended in smoke-a Mr. JAMES SPENCE occupied the chair. Some cu. riosity has been raised in Philadelphia as to the identity of this person, who thus rushed forward to show his antipathy to the Fedeyoung clerk in the shipping-house of Rich-ARDSON and WATSON in this city: He migrated to Liverpool, we have heard, and is now a member of the Anglo-American house of RICHARDSON and SPENCE. But a telegraphic despatch from New York states that the firm of RICHARDSON & Co., of that city, deny that he is the gentleman who of the British periodicals, is to be found in Bidwell's acted as Chairman of the late meeting.

WE FEEL more than a common solicitude in ours-many parts of Ohio being colonized by our citizens, and most of its local interests being identical with ours. In this war, Ohio has exhibited a devotion which Pennsylvania emulates and applauds, and this is another

motive for mutual sympathy. We are at liberty, therefore, to speak to to accomprise it. I here can be out 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 no neutrals in this war. There can be gress, and the parallels and traiters." gress, and the present Legislature will be called upon to elect a successor. In times like these, this is a delicate duty. We need in our representatives experience and patriotism; we need a cool, brave statesman. The country never more required self-denial and wisdom in her sons than at this moment. The present problems of statesmanship are more intricate than those solved by our Revolutionary statesmen; the complications of the time press upon the National Logislature a fearful responsibility, and, to bring the country out of the dangers accumulating upon her, will demand the greatest talents and the boldest intrepidity.

Who shall represent Ohio in the Senate of the United States? He must be a good friend of the Government—he must not be a partisan. His record on the question of the Union must be without taint and beyond all suspicion. We want no doubtful men-for he who hesitates is against us. We must have a Senate and a House capable of appreciating and meeting every issue as it arises, and in selecting Sonators and Members, the people must exercise sleepless caution. We do not know who will go before the Ohio Legislature for its suffrages -but do know that Ohio could not do a better thing than re-elect the Hon. BENJAMIN F. WADE. He is an honest man. Earnest in nis opinions, he is an impartial and a just man. His disinterestedness is proverbial. No public man is so deeply loved by his friends, and so universally respected by his enemies. In the recent Ohio election, Senator Wade was foremost among those advocating a union with the patriotic Democrats. To his counsel may be attributed the glorious loyal triumph which made DAVID Ton Governor of Ohio. The loval Democrats owe him a debt of gratitude, which we hope to see acknowledged by his unanimous re-election to the Senate.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

Washington, Dec. 13, 1861. It is to be hoped that the nervous gentlemen who have been looking with trembling anxiety for an indignant explosion from the English Government, on account of the capture of Slidell and Mason, will subside into a proper composure when they read the news which reached New York from Liverpool on Thursday evening last. It was to have been expected that the cotton brokers of London and Liverpool and the gamblers in stocks would break out and manifest their wrath; but you will observe that while the London News, the organ of the high Tory party, raves and threatens, the Times, without having seen the exhaustive arguments of the American press and the American statesmen on the aforesaid capture, throws an anchor to the windward, and plainly tells those who are

disposed to go to extremes that England is herself the author of the example which the United States has followed! The telegraph reports the Times as saying that England only resorted to these extreme measures when she was "fighting for her exof performing an imperative duty, he also sought istence," and then intimates that such is not inflict as little injury as possible. To have the case with this country. You will also pertaken the vessel into a post would have been a coire that no intimation is given as to the temper of the British Government; but from what morning, I am disposed to believe that nothing will be done hastily, and I know that the ntmost tranquillity and confidence prevail in the Department of State. Lord Lyons has not, as has been asserted in certain journals, expressed himself in strong terms against the course of Captain Wilkes in taking the two rebel commissioners from the mail steamer Trent, and more than a week ago, a person supposed to be in his confidence predicted that the whole affair would blow over without trouble. The British Minister at Washington has had rare opportunities to ascertain the relative merits of the struggle in which the North and South are now engaged, and, like a faithful servant, he has no doubt reported both sides to her Majesty's Council of State. He has, of course, proved to these high authorities that if ever a nation contended for its own life against ruthless and ungrateful enemies, it is ours; and if he has transmitted only a tithe of the reasons as set forth by our newspapers and statesmen in justi-

fication of the capture of Slidell and Mason, the British power will be but little inclined to fly in the face of British precedents and American argument. Even if has acted partially, we can rest content that our case is already in the hands of Mr. Adams, the American Minister at London. Thus, while British animosities are toiling outside of statement of the facts will be doing its complete work inside. Long before the diplomatic discussion growing out of this capture is terminated, however, the rebel cause will have received more than one additional fatal wounds. At the worst, the British Government will wait before making any arrogant or unreasonable demand: and in the interregnum new evidences of the justice of the Federal cause and be made beyond Woodsonsville, south of the river, the power of the Federal Government will have accumulated. What good, then, can she do to herself, or humanity, by intermeddling in the conflict between the rebels and the regular Government of the United States? But other considerations will undoubtedly weigh with Great Britain, without taking into calculation her connection with the new Mexi-

can complication. She cannot fail to see an additional motive for prudence and moderation in the enormous warlike establishment of the Emperor Napoleon. Quiescent, cautious, and ever watchful, that mighty ruler has none of the responsibilities on his hands, so far as America is concerned, that may be assumed by Great Britain. Looking at the part he might be disposed to play in this g. me, it is equally certain that with a deficit of two hundred millions of dollars staring him in the face. he will not be willing to participate in any of the troubles growing out of our internal strifes. This deficit, to use the language of the London money market, " puts him under heavy recognizances to keep the peace," but it will surely not prevent him from carrying out any

coming a party against the Government of the United States. Irresistibly the current is setting in favor of the moderate policy enunciated by the President in his last annual message. Even among the most radical of his political friends there are daily manifestations of a patriotic determisupplied by the purser or loblolly-boy of the nation to stand by him. On all sides the re-Trent, the funds were depressed, for a few medy of emancipation is denied and discardhours, but when the matter came to be more ed. The Democrats, of every shade of opinion, with rare exceptions, assent to the right and the expediency of confiscating the property of the rebels, and the Republicans accept this as the intermediate ground upon justice nor liberality, but that greatly influen- which the whole body of loyal citizens can tial journal generally takes a common-sense cordially and vigorously units. It was impossible, surrounded as the Cabinet terrible indignity to the British flag, the Thun- was by conflicting theories, to reach a derer frankly confessed that Captain WILKES probable solution of our great troubles was justified in what he did, and that his only in an hour or a day, and a long fault was that he did not seize the Trent her- time may elapse before the Constitution and the laws are firmly re-established in the secoded and take her as a lawful prize into the nearest States. But the great obstacle in the way is

> OCCASIONAL. Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, of Virginia, who was released from Fort Warren a few days ago with the understanding that he should go to Richmond and use his influence to procure the exchange of the Hon. Mr. Ely, M. C. from New York for himself. arrived in this city last evening, and is stopping at

the Continental Hotel.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE .- The January number, received from T. B. Peterson and John McFarlan, commences the fifty-fifth year very admirably. In the literary department, only one article out of twenty-two is taken from a British periodical reral Union. Some years ago, there was a printed here, and the selection is made with that taste and judgment which we acknowledge as characteristics of Mr. W. H. Bidwell, editor and proprietor. The illustrations are John Bunyan's wife interceding for his release from Prison, engraved by John Sartain, from George Duval's painting, and The Battle at Bunker's Hill, engraved on steel by George E. Perine, from the national picture by Col. Trumbull. The cream, judiciously skimmed, of the British periodicals, is to be found in Bidwell's nearly full, and they expect soon to move to the seat of Eclectic Magazine.

Edwin Forrest as Virginius We have previously omitted to make mention of the great change in Mr. Forrest's style of acting. Formerly he was noted as, physically, the first o tragedians. His enemies, to make a fault of his very excellences, took occasion to satirize his perfections. He was too ponderous for an intellectual part, and could not play Hamlet, because his lungs were so powerful and his figure so well developed. In other words, the physical preponderated in hin

ver the intellectual. After a silence of five years, the same cynics lanent that Mr. Forrest is too intellectual. He does not now display sufficient strength in Damon or energy in Richelien. He has grown lymphatic, and , by all odds, too much subdued. The real fact however, that he is now the greatest physical. as well as the most intellectual, actor. Nature gave ilm a noble form, a commanding voice, great strength and indomitable will; application, leisure, and association have developed his taste and guided his talent. He has now all the newer as well as all the understanding, and can not only represent but interpret the most difficult characters. We do not intimate that Mr. Forrest had not of old properly conceived his parts; but he commenced at a very early age to interpret character, and much of his time was necessarily engrossed in the routine busi ness of his profession. Latterly he has had leisure for reflection, and without deviating in any manner from the true traditional idea of legitimate dramatic personages, he has enveloped them with new inteest, and entered more fully into the meaning of the text, and translated many passages before

doubtful and obscure. We doubt, in fact, that any Shakspearian student is so fully at home in the mysteries of dramatic literature. As an evidence of his taste we may cite the man ner in which he has pruned the acting editions o plays. The insertion of a single word has sometimes shed volumes of light upon the author' meaning, and the judicious omission of a passage of a paragraph enlivened the act. Few actors have dared to do this, for few have been sufficiently in telligent. And with this rare canacity to perceive to appreciate, to detect and to construct, it is a matter of wonder that Forrest has not made his

ppearance as a dramatic author. Last night he appeared in Sheridan Knowles ragedy of "Virginius," first played by Macready, at Covent Garden, in 1820. The play was written n three months, and is not, altogether, true to the historical incident upon which it was founded. The incident is repulsive, in some sort, and the language of the play falters and grows heavy in places. But the events are, nevertheless, exciting, and some passages are in the highest degree poeti Ani and Averagaira Mr. Forrest exhibited to better advantage than

in any previous impersonation. The last scene of the third act and the whole of the fourth were nodels of dramatic art. The gradual disclosure of the design upon Virginia was received by Forrest with choking utterances, wherein grief and wrath contended. The same emotions were terribly marked in the fourth act, and the effect was in the highest degree affecting when Forrest sud-denly swooping from the sublime of anger to the most touching tenderness, said :

most touching tenderness, said:

I never saw you look so like your mother
In all my life!

Fire. You'll be advised, dear father?

Fire. It was her soul—her soul, that played just then
About the features of her child, and lit them
Into the likeness of her own. When first
She placed thee in my arms—I recollect it
As a thing of yesterday!—she wished, she said,
That it had been a man. I answered her,
It was the mother of a race of mon,
And paid her for thee with a kiss. Her lips
Are cold now—could they but be warmed again,
How they would clamor for thee!

Fire. By dear father,

Iow they would clamor for thee!
Firp. My dear futher,
Fou do not answer me! Will you not be advised?
Fir. I will not take him by the throat and strangle him
But I could do it! I could do it! Many trifling passages were thus endowed with inphasis and significance. The tragedian was well sustained by John Mc-Cullough, James Martin, and others. Appius was properly delineated by Mr. Leak To night Richard III. will be played.

From Col. Gosline's Regiment—Bold Attempt at Desertion. A letter received by a gentleman in this city rom a member of Col. Gosline's Pennsylvania Zouave Regiment, dated Camp Franklin, near Alexandria Seminary, Dec. 9th, contains the following intelligence:

"We have in our gus learned, on inquiry, last evening and this private of Company E, which was out on pick-torning, I am disposed to believe that nother and I know that the one of the Lincoln Cavairy, who was also a picket, and drove though the woods, in the direction of the rebels. When he got out on the road, he put the horse to the top of his speed, and when the outside pickets hailed him he told them to go to —. They then brought their rifles up to shoo him, when he reined up and was taken prisoner and sent back to our camp under a guard. If it is proven against him that he tried to desert he will be shot. His excuse is, that he got lost and did not know where he was going.

"There is no truth in the rumor that two of the mambers of Company A have been shot by the

Captain Town.' The case of desertion spoken of in the above letter may refer to that of private Johnson, of the Lincoln Cavalry, whose execution is reported in

our Washington despatches.] Mr. Cleveland's Readings. The second of Mr. Samuel M. Cleveland' 'Evenings with Shakspeare," came off at Concer Hall, last evening. The audience was flattering both in number and character; and their applause. which was bestowed with marked discrimination fully attested their appreciation of the entertoin ment. Mr. Cleveland's rendering of "The Merchant of Venice" was highly dramatic, and his analysis of the play was, upon the whole, appreciative, and evinced much critical thought. From the marked, and we may say descreed, success of our talented young townsman, in these two initial enterainments, we may be peak for the remainder of the eries a still more complimentary reception. These eadings bid fair to inaugurate a new class of intel

ectual entertainments in this city. PETERSON'S LADIES' MACAZINE.—The January number, it seems to us, is the best we have ye seen. The principal engraving, "The Little Wood Chopper," is from an original painting. Another picture, (also on steel), called " Letting in the New Year," is beautiful exceedingly, like the Lady in Christobel. The fashions, embroideries, and music are good, and a pattern for Ornamental Bracket, brilliantly printed in thirteen colors, is truly won derful in effect, as well as perfectly easy to work. Moreover, the literature is far above the average, including, among other specialties, the commenc nents of new novels by Charles J. Peterson and Mrs. Stephens, and tales by Louisa Moulton, the cleve

New Contributor," and Frank Lee Benedict. SIGNOR BLITZ will give afternoon and evening Exhibitions to-day, at the Temple of Wonders commencing at three and half past seven. The Learned Canary Birds are to appear, and the Signor will introduce great feats in Natural Magic and amusing scenes in Ventriloquism.

PICTORIALS.-From S. C. Upham, 306 Chestnu treet, we have Harper's Weekly, (crowded with views, portraits, and maps,) Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, and the New York Illustrated

FLAG PRESENTATION.—A large number o

people was attracted, on Thursday afternoon, to Camp Stratton, near Beverly, New Jersey, to witness the pro raniment, encamped at that place. The present was from he ladies of Beverly, and was made to the regiment, or their behalf, by the Rev. Mr. Hofford. The speaker re marked, that while it is reserved for strong arms an brave hearts to defend and perpetuate the blessings of a free Covernment, it is the happy privilege of woman to aid and comfort the devoted patriot by words of en couragement and smiles of approval. Powerful in her influence in times of difficulty and danger, her services have always been valuable, and freely offered. The history of our own and other lands bears abundant evidence to her patriotism and generous devotion to the cause o truth and freedom. Many important advantages were secured to our own country, in the days of the Revolution, by the wakeful vigilance, earnest activity, and noble self-denial of American women. Ever State possesses an honorable record of their services, and State possesses an honorable record of their services, and New Jersey is not behind her sisters in a bright historic-page commemorative of their patriofism. The present contest affords a new occasion for manifesting the spirit of former days, and the daughters of our land prove they are not unworthy of their ancestry. The ladies of Beverly have not been unconcerned in the great issue which has been forced upon our Government, and I am here to-day to present, in their name, this beautiful flag, the star-spangled banner, with their earnest wishes and confident hopes that it long may wave, "O'er the land of the free and home of the brave." In giving this sacred trust to your keeping, we have no doubt the Olden Legion will appreciate the present, and bear it bravely through the conflict. We are assured you will look upon it with pride and pleasure, whether you are called upon to follow it over the "sacred soil" of Virginia, the cotton-fields of Georgia and the Caro-

nas, to plant it upon the dome of the rebel capitol in l, or to wave it from the walls of Fort Sumpt itself. We give it to you with no despending hearts, for we feel convinced of the justness of our cause, and the "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,

For God's eternal years are hers; While wounded Error writhes in pain, And dies amid its worshippers."

You have everything in the nature of the contest, and the State you represent, to nerve you to noble deeds.

You are called upon to defend the Government and liberty purchased by the lives and fortunes of your an-cestors; and the State of New Jersey has always been liberty purchased by the lives and fortunes of your ancestors; and the State of New Jorsey has always been among the first to serve and suffer in the cause of freedom. The soil upon which you tread has been hallowed by the blond of your fathers in the cause of constitutional liberty. Within a few hours travel of this spot are noted battle-fields of the Revolution—Trenton, Princeton, Mommouth, and Red Bank. Within sight almost of your encampment is the birth-place of liberty—the Hall of Independence. On youder river was first antaried this flag of our nationality. The bones of your fathers have whitened on many a battle-field in the cause of truth and freedom; and I am persnaded you are not wanting in the same spirit of putricitism. This war—a seeming calamity—may yet prove to us a blossing in the true development of our national character. The spirit of faction will be rebuked; the sterner virtues encouraged; and we shall become really a united people. This grand old flag shall lead us to the victory, and we shall look upon it with new contions of pride and pleasure. It is afready honored and respected throughout the world. But its stars will shine with new instew when we emerge from the present conflict, and a halo of undying glory shall encircle its constellation, for the world will then see that we are not unworthy of the Government bequeathed to us by our fathers. our fathers.

Colonel Bryan, on behalf of the regiment, received the flug, and eloquently thanked the ladies for the gift, pro-

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON

A DESERTER SHOT.

MEETING OF ARMY SUTLERS OPPOSED TO SENATOR WILSON'S RILL

Col. Thomas Francis Meagher Pushed for a Brigadier Generalship.

RUMORED ATTEMPT OF BRECKINGIDGE AND

HUNTER TO GET TO EUROPE.

THE LATEST FROM KENTUCKY. GEN. ZOLLICOFFER, WITH NINE THOUSAND

MEN. NEAR SOMERSET. A BATTLE IMMINENT.

IMPORTANT SOUTHERN NEWS. KENTUCKY ADMITTED INTO THE SOUTHERN

GEN. PRICE NOT SUPERSEDED BY GEN. HEATH. Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1861. The First Execution in the Army of the Potomac-A Deserter Shot. Gen. FRANKLIN was yesterday furnished with a

copy of the order for the execution of WILLIAM H. ounson, a private in the Lincoln Cavalry. According to report, his offence was desertion. Supposing himself to be in the presence of a party of the enemy, he expressed joy that he had made his escape. The officer in command then had a private conversation with him, when he freely and anxious. ly gave such information of the Federal army, as would have been of great importance to the rebels. His revelation concluded, he was arrested, and, much to his surprise, on discovering his mis

take, was taken back to his own camp, a prisoner. The execution took place this afternoon, in the presence of about seven thousand soldiers, belonging to Gen. FRANKLIN'S division. A detachment of twelve men were detailed for the purpose night of them first fired, when Jounson fell on his coffin, but life not being extinct, the other four in reserve fired, with the desired effect. This is the first execution in the army of the Po-

The Case of Colonel James E. Kerrigan. The court martial in the case of Colonel KER-RIGAN met this morning at eleven o'clock. General WADSWORTH was present and ready to be examined, but on account of the absence of other witnesses, and in order to gain time to further prepare the case for trial, the court adjourned until half past ten o'clock on Monday morning next. A rumor was extensively circulated last evening that Colonel Kennigan had died in prison. This was occasioned by the death of his brother, Captain THOMAS KERRIGAN, of Company K, Twenty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteers, who expired yesterday at one of our hospitals. He was severely wounded on the 14th of September, while out on picket duty, near Alexandria. He possessed a remarkably strong constitution, and received every attention, from the Sisters of Charity. Colonel Kerrigan is very anxious to have his ease terminated, and if cashiered, expects to take his seat in

Congress: The court-martial in the case of Col. KERRIGAN has adjourned till Monday, previous to which the room was cleared at the instance of the Judge Advocate, who said he had an important communication to submit. Its contents were not, therefore, publicly made known. At the meeting of sutlars, last night, a committee

of seven was appointed, three of whom were sutler At the meeting of army sutlers, held last night, a committee of seven was appointed, three of whom

are sutler merchants, with JAMES S. GIBBONS as chairman, for the purpose of obtaining the signatures of army officers in opposition to Senator WILSON'S bill for abolishing sutlers to the volunteer forces. Resolutions were passed disavowing all connection with the alleged attempts to bribe Congressmen with money obtained from sutlers. The Georgetown Aqueduct.

The water will, in a few days, be let out of the canal, at the Georgetown aqueduct, which is to be planked and used for a carriage-way. This will ncrease the facilities for communication with the Virginia shore.

Colonel Thos. F. Meagher. A delegation of the officers of the regiments com-prising the Irish Brigade have walted on the President, and presented a petition signed by every officer, requesting the appointment of Colonel THOMAS F. MEAGHER as brigadier general

Miscellaneous. Neither House of Congress is in session to-day, an adjournment until Monday having taken place. The Philadelphia contested election case in the House is to be again argued before the Committee on Elections on Monday next. Mr. BUTLER has gone home. The Hon. E. M. STANTON is not a candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court, as has been stated

n some of the papers. Out of fifty deaths among the soldiers of the army of the Potomac last week, twenty-eight were of Pennsylvania volunteers. The KERRIGAN court-martial adjourned to-day till Monday, without taking any new evidence. The difficulty between Messrs. FOURE and CON-WAY has been amicably adjusted.

Secretary Welles and several Senators have gone down the river this afternoon, to take a look

## LATEST FROM KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13 .- A special despatch from Frankfort to the Commercial says there was no fighting at Somerset up to 8 o'clock this morning. Zollicoffer was advancing, and was then near the own, with 9,000 men. Reinforcements were probably coming to his assistance. The Thirty-first Ohio Regiment left Stamford this morning at daylight, on a double-quick march, to assist General Schoepff. There is without doubt a rebel force at Owings-

ville, Bath county. . Humphrey Marshall is also invading Eastern Kentucky with a formidable force. The Mount Sterling Whig issues a call upon Unionists to arise and resist certain danger. Louisville, Dec. 13.—At Bagdad, Kentucky, a

party of Secssionists have been endeavoring to make the Union men take an oath of allegiance to the Senthern Confederacy. On hearing of this, Col. Whittaker sent a squad to arrest them; but finding the odds toe great, the Secssionists firing on them, a courier was despatched to Captain Dec, at Louisville, for assistance, which reached them this afternoon, and the force immediately proceeded to

Rumored Attempt of Breckinridge and Hunter to get to Europe.

HALIFAX, Dec. 13 -It is strongly rumored here o-day that Breckinridge and Hunter applied for a passage to Europe in the steamer Canada, but were refused in consequence of a telegram from Secretary Cameron warning the agents of the Canard steamship line against the consequence of carrying robels. Mr. Cunard emphatically contradicts this report.

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 12, via Baltimore .-The regular Thursday flag of truce left here this morning for Norfolk, in charge of Captain Milward, with a large quantity of letters and express matter for the Federal prisoners at the South. The boat returned with two passengers from Richmond, who are British subjects, and two from Norfolk. The Norfolk Day Book, of to-day, says no news of importance—all is quiet in this vicinity. Among the passengers by the steamer Georgiana, from Baltimore, this morning, were the Hon. Charles Theodore Russell, and Major Cambridge, Massa-

Baltimore boat, to day. Non-Arrival of the Steamer Anglo-Saxon PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 14-1 o'clock, A. M.-Up to this hour there are no signs of the steamer Anglo-Sazon, now due at this port with later advices from Europe. The weather is cold and clear.

chusetts. The body of Private Wm. C. Brown, of the

Tenth New York Regiment, was sent home by the

The Steamship Europa off Cape Race. St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 13.—The royal mail steamer Europa passed off Cape Race this morning. The Associated Press yacht was sent out to intercept her, but, as a high gale was prevailing, and the sea heavy, the expedition was rendered dangerous, and it is doubtful whether the news despatch can obtained until her arrival at Halifax, where she will be due to morrow.

The advices by the Europa are to the 1st inst., St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 13.—The steamship En-ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 13.—The steamship Eu-ropu passed within two miles of Cape Race at 11.30 this morning. The sea was very high, and though the news-boat of the Associated Press started, she was unable to get more than half a mile from the Cape. The steamer would not come nearer, and the news could not be obtained.

The Europa will be due at Halifax on Sunday

Effect of the European News at Wash-NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Special despatches to this city state that the European news by the steamer Hansa creates but little excitement in Washing-

Congressional. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Neither house of Congress is in session to-day, the adjournment yesterday having been till Monday next. A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

BRITISH "NEUTRALITY" TO BE IMITATED. MEXICAN PRIVATEERS FITTING OUT AT NEW YORK.

[From the New York Express.] NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—It is freely stated amon New York, Dec. 12.—It is freely stated among commercial men here that a number of letters of marque are held by parties in this city, which have been obtained from the Moxican Government. These letters grant the privilege of preying upon the commerce of England, France, and Spain, which Governments are about inaugurating a war upon the Moxicans. It also appears that vessels are fitting out at this port to sail under the Mexican flag, and entitled to bring prizes into neutral ports. This proceeding appears perfectly justifiable, in view of the decision of the British Government, which allows the pirate Nashrille to fit out at Southnesson freezing Southampton for the proclaimed purpose of preying upon the commerce of America.

Items of Southern News. CAIRO, Dec. 13 .- The following items of Southern nce are taken from the Memphis Appeal of

New Unitedus, Dec. 10.—Lieut. Shepard, of the Confederate steamer Mobile, has arrived at Brashaw City with a lieutenant and nine other Federal prisoners, taken from the U.S. steamer Annie Taylor, which was wreeked near Sabine RICHMOND, Dec. 10.—The Examiner of this morning says Congress, which is now in session, has passed a bill admitting Kentucky into the Southern Confederacy. The admission of the State was made to embrace the whole of its territory, and ommissioners were appointed, empowered to act A bill has been introduced in the Confederate Congress prohibiting the importation of negroes from Africa.

The Alabama House of Representatives has passed a bill legalizing the suspension of specie The report that General Price has been super seded by General Heath is denied. The Governor of Mississippi has made a call upon the inhabitants for arms.

Letter from a Prisoner of War. Boston, Dec. 13.—A letter from Colonel Lee, dated Richmond jail, December 4, has been re-ceived. He says the cell in which he and the other hostages are confined is a small and damp apart-ment, the cold air drawing through continually. They have to provide their own beds, the rebels only allowing two coverfets to each bed. They are forbidden visitors and all communication with the other prisoners. Colonel Lee and Major Revere

Official Vote of New York City. OPDYKE'S ELECTION CONFIRMED. New York, Dec. 13.—The Board of Can-vass have concluded the official count of the vote cast at the recent municipal election for mayor. The count gives Opdyke (Rep.) 1,213 majority over Wood, and 614 over Gunther.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co.

NEW YORK. Dec. 13.—Messrs Thomas Richardson & Co., of this city, deny that the James Spence

who acted as chairman of the indignation meeting at Liverpool, is the gentleman of that name who is associated with the firm of Richardson, Spence, & Co. of Liverpool. Departure of Colonel Lewis' Regiment, HARRISBURG, December 13.-Colonel William D. Lewis, Jr.'s regiment of Pennsylvania volun-teers was completed to-day, and is ordered to Romney, Va., for which point it will soon leave.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Broad and Locust -Afternoop, "Grand Cubas Matinee"-"Lend Mc Five Shillings"-"Boots at the Swan." Evening, "Richard the Third."

ARCH-STREET THEATRE—Arch street, above Sixth, "The Hunchback"—" Ireland as it Was." WALNUT-STREET THEATRE-Ninth and Walnut sta-TEMPLE OF WONDERS-N. E. corner Tenth and Chestnut streets.—Signor Blitz's Entertain

THE MODUS OPERANDI OF THE GRAIN-ELE VATOR.—After all that has been written and published, concerning the magnitude of this improvement, and the advantages that are certain to accrue to the business of advantages that are certain to accrue to the business of our city from its inauguration, the public generally are still unacquainted with the principle of its operation, and therefore are incompetent to judge of the vast economy of time, labor, and capital which it is destined to effect. We visited the site yesterday, at the foot of Washing-We visited the site yesteriaxy at the foot of Washing-ton street, and f-und some hundred or more men, as busy as bees, within, without, and around the structure. A number of them were engaged in laying the rail-road track, which curves from Washington street into Ewanson. A double series of string-pieces and cross-ties have been laid, so that repairs will not be required for have been laid, so that repairs will not be required for many years to come. The strain to which these sup-ports for the track must be subjected will be immense. Swanson street, above Washington, is being excavated, about eighteen inches or more, and the dirt is being used to fill up the extension pier, the marshy ground of which has been rendered firm by driving piles. It is also being largely filled in with coal ashes. The building in which the elevator is embraced has so fur progressed that the iron columns facing the second story are in position, and also a number of the bins. The

latter are composed of iron plates, which are not riveted together until the parts have been separately hoisted to the second floor. They are quite heavy, requiring five men and a derrick to elevate them. The brick work has

the second iloor. They are quite heavy, requiring five men and a derrick to elevate them. The brick work has also progressed, so as to keep pace with the iron work, and is quite ornamental.

Interiorly the building has a heavy, massive look, from the great number of heavy iron columns anyporting the second floor. Unless we have made a miscount, they are seventy-two informber, and, extending in an equi-distant parallel series, a spacious passags way is afforded between them. Each of the columns is supported by a heavy base of granite, the firm foundation of which is secured by piles. From the tops of the columns inverted arches of iron are sprung, which support the iron girders of the second story.

The whole edifice, in fact, is fire-proof, being constructed solely of brick and iron. Consequently, there is no danger of it sharing the fate which befet a Buirdio (N.Y.) grain-elevator some few months sinco.

The building, as far as it has progressed, having been described, we may now show the manner in which its leading function will be carried out:

The cars having run into the Swanson-street entrance of the building via the curve from Washing on street, the grain is removed from them into large hoppers conveniently arranged for that purpose. An eight-wheeled freight car, full loaded, ordinarily contains three hundred bushels of grain. These three hundred bushels are emptied into the hopper in the space of four minutes; in other words, about 50,000 bushels of grain is unloaded and stored, (or shipped, as the case may be,) in a working day of ten hours!

From the hopper the grain is conveyed to a large pit in the bottom of the tower, upon endless bands. The screening, measuring, and weighing, are the next operations, and they are ingeniously accomplished. From the pit the grain is carried midway to the height of the tower, by the use of buckets, and it is then emptied into a series of hoppers, which free it from all dust and chaff. By an-

by the use of buckets, and it is then emptiod into a serie of hoppers, which free it from all dust and chaff. By an ther combination of buckets it is carried to the top of the tower, where, by gravity, it is distributed among the iron-bins on the second floor. iron-bins on the second floor.

From this point it may be conveyed to the hold of a ressel with but little circumlocution, the whole thing depending upon the turning of a valve.

To the east of the main building is another of smaller dimensions, likewise built of brick, and with unusually substantial foundations. It is designed to accommodate the stationary engine which is to drive the entire machinery, and which will be of 40-horse power. The completion of the elevator may be but the beginning of a naw era in the commercial history of our city, as it will undoubtedly prove in the prosperity of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION-TO PHI THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION—To PHILIPPIN INVENTORS,—For the information of inventors and others who intend to exhibit their productions at the International Exhibition, to be held in London next year, we publish the following instructions, for which we are indebted to Mr. Joseph C. G. Kennedy of the Executive Committee. All applications must be made before the lat January, 1882, for those contributions intended to be sent by the vessel furnished by the Government. No rent will be charged to exhibitors. Every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of raw materials, machinery, manufactures, or fine arts, will be admitted to the axhibition, with the oxception of living animals and plants, fresh vegetable and animal substances, liable to spoil by keeping; detonating or dangerous substances. nating or dangerous substances.
Those who intend to forward their articles to London, at their non expense, or in other conveyance than such as may be provided by the Government, must, in their application, state that fact, together with the name of the ressel in which they intend to send the article, the port and date of the departure, and the name of the consignee or agent of the exhibitor in London, to whom,

missioners in London.
Persons desiring to exhibit must, at the time of such application, forward such a description of their articles as will enable the Executive Committee to prepare therefrom the catalogue of contributions from the United States. The name, occupation, and residence of the exhibitor must be stated, with the date of the invention or production. production.

All expense of entering, landing, and delivering the packages, at the dock in London, etc., must be provided for by the exhibitor, through the general agent of the commissioners in London, or such special agent as the exhibitor may reject.

exhibitor may select.

H. B. M.'s commissioners will provide shatting, steam H. B. M.'s commissioners will provide shafting, steam, (not exceeding 30 pounds per lnca) and water, at high pressure, for machines in motion.

All works of industry to be exhibited should have been produced since 1850. The decision whether goods, proposed to be exhibited, are admissible or not, must, in each case, eventually rest with her Majesty's commissioners. above are the most important directions to be com

A Souvenir .- A day or two since a gentle-A SOUVENIR.—A day or two since a gentleman stopped at an auction establishment in this city, and found among the goods offered for sale a small rifle (breech-leading) which formerly belonged to the Prince of Wales. It had been offered for sale there some time ago, and the gentleman bought it for about one-fourth of its value. The case bore the name of "Henfrew," and on the stock was the Renfrew crost, a cross within the anters of a stag's head, together with the motto, Purcrucem all corporation automates as a very handsome one, and a compideration automate has been offered for the purchase. How the rifle came from the hands of the "heir apparent" to an auction room is a mystery.

FUNERAL OF MR. JACOB ESHER .- The fu-FUNERAL OF MR. JACOB ESHER.—The funeral of Mr. Jacob Esher, which took place from his residence, on North Broad street, yesterday morning, was one of the largest seen for a long time in this city. The services were performed by Rev. E. W. Hutter, of the New streat Lutheran Church, of which the deceased had long been an exemplary and influential member. Besides the family, the funeral escort was composed of hundreds of the Fire Association, officers of insurance companies, merchanus, and a large body of citizens. Mr. Esher has left behind him a memory fragrant with good deeds, and his sudden death is widely lamented.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR THE SOLDIERS .-CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR THE SOUDIERS.—
Adams' Express office is daily crowded with scantily clad persons, sending presents to friends "far, far
away." The receptacles chosen often prosent a suggestive appearance. Candle-hoxes, soap-boxes, kegs,
tubs, and barrels—every possible household utensil is,
brought into requisition, and the direction, as written
is often illegible. But considerate clerks remedy this,
and the feebla tracery of affection is replaced by the bold,
clear marks of the man of business.

NEW POLICE AND FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—The work of making the necessary alterations for the new police and lire-alarm telegraph office has already been commenced. For several days past workalready beer commenced. For several days past work-men have been engaged in preparing the cellar under the office of the Commissioner of Highways, for the reception of the telegraphic batteries, &c. As soon as the removal of the Highway office can be accomplished, the instru-ments and wires will be placed in their new position. The new office, it is expected, will be ready for the trans-action of business by the first of January.

According the drill of the cavalry company of Home Guards, from Holmesburg, at Frankford, on Thursday afternoon, one of the members, James Thornley, was kicked by his horse, and had one of his legs seriously injured. He was conveyed to his residence legs seriously inju in Holmesburg. ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.—There will be an

eclipse of the moon on the morning of the 17th instant. It will be visible to all in whom the love of the marvollous is sufficiently strong to overcome their innate prejudies to rising at two o'clock A. M.

THE NATIONAL SAFETY AND THUST COM-PARTY—DEFISION—Vestering afternoon a final decision was had in the question of binding over the directors of this defunct concern on five differents counts. The directors are Henry L. Benner, Robert Schridge, Samuel R. Ashton, E. L. Center, C. L. Munns, Francis Lee, J. L. Stevenson, A. Schlemmer, Dr. T. Smiley, and Joseph B. Barry, who were charged, on the oath of Joseph M. Wilson—

B. Barry, who were charged, on the oath of Joseph M. Wilson—
Let With conspiring, as officers, directors, agents, or managers of the saving fund of the National Buffy Trust Company, to cheat and defraud the public generally, and especially this deponent to the amount of \$250. 20. And with making, circulating, and publishing written or printed statements of accounts, knowing the same to be false, with intent to deceive the public generally, and to defraud the depositors, and with intent to induce persons to become shareholders or creditors of said company, or to entrust or deposit their money therein, or with said company.

2d. And with embezylement by fraudulently taking, converting, or applying to their own use, or the use of other persons, the moneys or other property of said company.

other persons, the moneys or other property of said company.

4th. And with keeping false or fraudulent accounts.

5th. And with intent to defraud, making, or concurring in making, false entries or material omissions in the books, writings, papers, or securities of said company at the city aforesaid.

The alderman, in giving his decision, reviewed the evidence, and stated that he had concluded to hold each of the defendants, except Messrs. Schlemmer & Selfridge, the latter deceased, in the sum of \$5,000 each, \$1,000 for each charge, to answer at court. The alderman honorably acquitted Messrs. Schlemmer & Selfridge.

One of the counsel for the defendants thought that this sum, \$5,000, was very high, when only \$280 was insum, \$5,000, was very high, when only \$280 was in-volved, the sum lost by the prosecutor. The alderman replied that the amount of money, in his opinion, had nothing to de with the matter, it was the charges preferred against the directors which he took into consideration. consideration.

Bail was then entered and the case dismissed. As the parties were leaving the alderman's office a friend of one of the directors had some difficulty on the front steps with

of the directors has some amount of the front steps with Gustavis Remak, Esq., counsel for the Commonwealth. Mr. R. again appeared before the alderman and preferred a charge of assault and battery-lagatinst the party, who was subsequently arrested. The offender apologizat to Mr. Remak, and the charge was then withdrawn. The case was first commenced on the 20th of August, and was ght to a termination until yesterday. The mat-PREPARING TO MAKE ENFIELD RIFLES .- For PREPARING TO MAKE ENVILLD RIFLES.—For the past six or seven months Mr. Barton H. Jenks, of this city, has been making preparations to commence the manufacture of the celebrated Enfield rifles, at his establishment in Bridesburg, for the Government. The preparations have not yet been fully consummated, but Mr. Jenks expects to commence making the weapons about the lat of January. The requisite machinery is now being arranged for the purpose. It is unique in character, and from this fact, as also from its accuracy of parts and adjustment, is very costly. We restrive for any ther issue a description of the method of its operation.

tion.

We were shown yesterday the component parts of one of the rifles, which had been neatly arranged in a sushioned case. They are seventy-live in number, and a seventy-live in manble for its cash one case. They are asventy-live in inimiser, and cach one of them requires a separate machine for it turning out. The necessity of accurate machinery is hence manifest, without which the division of labor would turning out. The necessity of accurate machinery is hence manifest, without which the division of labor would be likely to prove a costly economy. The rifle, when put together, very rarely needs modification. The stock is made of walnut, being first sawed out of the plank, and then turned by a lathe. The steel of which the barrel consists is imported from Europe. It is calculated that after the first of January two hundred of the rifles can be turned out per duy, iteraking employment to nine hundred men. The bayonets are not made by Mr. Jenks. They were being made at Messrs. Lawson's factory, in Germantown, prior to the destruction of that building by fire, which occurred a few weeks since. It is now being rebuilt, and the manufacture of the bayonets will be resumed in about two weeks.

The works of the Messrs. Jenks are among the most extensive in the State. They have been located at Bridesburg since the year 1820. Previous to the breaking out of the rebuiltion their fullest capacities were devoted to the manufacture of cotton and woollen machinery. They will now be largely employed in turning out the mucitions of war for months to come.

The main building, four hundred feet in length, has been lacreased in difficulties by the Audition of a stons building, thirty feet long, at its northern extremity.

POLICE CASES AT THE CENTRAL STATION. Yesterday morning, Detectives Bartholomew and Lamon, on a warrant issued by the Mayor, made a descent on a lottery office, at No. 613 Bay street, took into custody the writer, Henry Harrison, and seized all the books, papers, etc. The officers testified that Harrison was about selling a ticket to a colored woman at the time they made their appearance. about selling a ticket to a colored woman at the time they made their appearance. The accused was committed by Police Magistrate Beitler to answer at court. The same officers arrested Thomas and August Zeiplin, who were engaged in carrying on this unlawful business in St. Mary street. The clomplainant was a colored man named Scott, who said he had made a "hit" for six dollars, and that the Zeiplins refused to forward him the money. The officers said this place was frequented by colored people, who came there in large numbers. Alderman Feitler required the accused to give security to the amount of \$500 for their appearance at court. Ball was entered by Patrick McQuillan.

Albert Burton, halling from New York, was charged before the same magistrate with picking the pocket of an old lady in a passenger car. The accused was arrested by Detective George Smith on the New York boat. The officer saw Burton, and watched him for some time, and detected him in the act of picking another lady's pocket. The prisoner was committed in default of \$2,000 to answer. newer.
Andrew Walton, charged with burglary, was flually

PRESENTATION .- At the encampment of Col. Staunton's Sixty-seventh Regiment, P. V., Camac's Woods, a splentid sword and belt were presented to Licut. D. B. Burnham, by Orderly Sergeant J. C. Hagenbuch, of Co. A., on behalf of the members of his company. The ties, bishaing with the stern discipline of an officer the inectimable qualities of a gentleman. May it be drawn often and effectually in the thickest of the fray, and may it serve as a flaming beacon to lead us to victory or death, in defence of our hisulted standard. The Lieutenant, in responding, said: "In accepting this, not only beautiful, but in these times very useful testimonial of the respect and confidence of the members of Co. A., I can only say, in reply to your very kind and flattering addraws on their behalf, that I hope only I may, by untiring and constant attention to their comfort and welfare, in future retain their confidence and respect, both as an officer and friend: their confidence and respect, both as an officer and friend; and when we meet the foes of our common rights and country, that this beautiful sword may be drawn to punish the foul conspirators against the noblest Government ever formed by human wisdom, and I feel assured that the members of Co. A. will not be slow to follow: and worthy to lead. My friends and fellow-soldiers, ac cept my best wisces for your future welfare, and m warmest thanks for your kindness on this occasion."

INDOPTS AND EXPORTS .- The exports for the week ending on the 19th inst. reached \$318,263, while the imports reached \$132,039. Among the exports we notice over seventy thousand bushels of wheat, over two hundred thousand pounds of tallow, and over three

COMMITTEES.—Beck's Philadelphia Band, No. 1, have, with commendable liberality, contributed Tweaty Dolars to each of the Soldiers' Committee, being the entire rocceeds of their Twenty-fifth Quadrille Party. This is ruly patriotic for the favorite band of Philadelphia. SKATING .- Skating has really commenced, SKATING.—Skating has really commenced, in a small way. Some of the ponds in the suburba have been frozen to a sufficient thickness to bear people, and in the Twenty-fourth ward a number of ambitious youths have already ventured to indulge in the healthy exercise. The indications are that an abundant crop will be gathered by the ice dealers this souson. Tosterday we observed upon the street a cart filled with ice. The cakes were about an inch thick, and were probably obtained in the lower part of the city.

PAID OFF .- Yesterday the crew of the sloop-of war Hartford were paid off at the navy yard.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PRILADELPHIA: December 18, 1861 At the Stock Board, to-day, there was but a light busi-

ess transacted, with little variation in prices. Reading Railroad shares were 1/2 better before boards, but fell ack to 17 again at the second board. In the money market there is no new feature. The Reading Railroad coal tonnage for the week was 32,983 tons, against 35,510 in the same week last year. The Schuylkill Canal tonnage was 28,431, against 24,701

lially approving the suggestion of the President's message for the construction of a railroad from some northern terminus in Kentucky to the State of Tennessee so as to unite Kentucky with East Tennessee and Western North Carolina, and declaring that the Legislature of that State will co-operate with the General Government n the relection of said road, and in preparations for its speedy completion by all suitable enactments necessary Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad during the week ending Wednesday. December 11, 1861, and since January 1, 1861: Previously,

1860..................3,647 177,278 70,232 Increase...... 3,306 73,538 The Frankfort, Ky., correspondent of the Cincinnati Fazette writes as follows: Do the business men of Cincinnati realize that Kenucky is in earnest about the President's recommendation for a railroad to East Tennessee, and that Louisville is already at work to secure the connection and its advanalready at work to secure the connection and its advantages of trade? The matter actually entered into the
canvass for United States Scaator, and Mr. Guthrie received several of the votes, that came within one of
electing him, from old opponents, who supported him
only on the consideration tract he was already president
of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and that self-interest would prompt him to exert all his energies in
the effort to secure the new route in connection with the
Lebanon branch of his road, so as to throw the trade
into Louisville. It is scarcely worth while to argue that
the Cincinnati route (from Nicholasville, eighteen miles
beyond Lexington,) is the shortest, best, and most natural. It must be remembered that Mr. Guthrie has
already had the route from Lebanon to the Tennessee
border surveyed; that he is prepared at once to furnish order surveyed; that he is prepared at once berder surveyed; that he is prepared at once terminal estimates and to press the matter with all the influence that a railroad president, an ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and the most prominent man in Kentucky, backed by its principal city, may be supposed able to bring to bear on Congress.

The Cincinnati facette says:

The Cincinnau Gracite Says.

We understand that a movement will be made at once
by some of our citizens to aid in carrying out the suggestions in the President's message.

John B. Jervis, Esq., a gentleman long connected with reifronds, and a prominent engineer, has been appointed general superintendent of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Ruilroad.

The Illinois Central Road earned in November about \$239,000, against \$243,000 in 1860. This is very favorable in view of the closing of the Southern end of the road. If the Missisppi had been open, the receipts would undoubtedly have shown an increase of \$50,000. Onto And Mississippi Railway — It is understood that the appointment of president and general superincendent of the Ohio and Mississipi Railway has been tendered to William J. McAlpine, Esg., formerly State engineer of New York. This is the position recently filled by General McClellan, now commander-in-chief of the United States army. 2930,000, against \$243,000 in 1860. This is very favo the United States army.

CIRCINSATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAHLWAY.—The Liberty (Ind.) Herald says: We learn from Mr. Butler, an intelligent and reliable gentleman, that he has accurred so far money enough, with the exception of \$15,090, to complete the Junction Railroad from Connersville, by the way of Cambridge City, to New Castle, where it would then make a junction with the Chiengo Air-Line Railroad, thus making the shortest and best route from Cincinnati to Chicago: hence this route would receive the bulk of freight and passengers from the two great marts of the West.

The Naw York Engine Pact of toolay 8088:

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

The stock market continues unsettled by the English news of yesterday and the firmness of foreign exchange. The second thought in regard to the former is generally, though by no means universally, better than the first impression yesterday foreucon. This change produced a firmer market late yesterday, and although the extreme advance was scarcely supported this morning, the tone of the bidding was generally steady.

New York Central opened at 78% \$\pi 78\, and left off 78\, \pi 93\. The Western stocks ruled in about the same proportion, except Illinois Central, which is weaker. Exic preferred is also \(\frac{1}{2} \otin \frac{3}{2} \otin \text{central}\) cont. lower than the best sales yesterday afternoon. best sales resterday afternoon.

The market after the board was weak. New York Central sold at 78 % 578 4, Eris 31 4; Rock Island 50 %; Central sold at 78% 278%, EFFE 57%, the day, but at the Galena 70%.

Pacific Misil was active early in the day, but at the cluse is lower again, with sellers at 88.

The State stocks are 40% 241 for Missouris, 41% 242 for Tennessees. The Federals are steady.

Mr. J. J. Cisco, Sub-Treasurer, went to Washington last night upon official business. Financial matters between the Secretary of the Treasury and the banks here are not in a very harmonious shape, and a committee will accome. are not in a very harmonious shape, and a committee will probably follow Mr. Cisco to Washington to hold a confe-rence with Mr. Chase upon various points at issue.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales. December 13, 1861. S. E. SLAYMARER, Philadelphia Exchange

FIBST BOARD. | 1000 North Penna 6s, 58 | 1000 City 6s,Nw,O P G, 89 | 1000 City 6s,Nw,O P G, 89 | 1000 do,Nw,C&P, 89 | 2000 Penna 5s, 783 | 1000 do,Nw,C&P, 89 | 4000 do, 783 | 1000 do,Nw,C&P, 89 | 175,75 do, 783 | 1000 do, Nw,C&P, 89 | 175,75 do, 783 | 1000 do, Nw,C&P, 89 | 175,75 do, 783 | 1000 do, Nw,C&P, 89 | 175,75 do, 783 | 1000 do, Nw,C&P, 89 | 175,75 do, 783 | 1000 do, Nw,C&P, 89 | 175,75 do, 783 | 1000 do, Nw,C&P, 89 | 175,75 do, 783 | 1000 do, Nw,C&P, 89 | 175,75 do, 783 | 1000 do, Nw,C&P, 89 | 1000 do, do. Nw. O P G. 89 do. Nw. O P G. 89 1000 C & Amb 6s '75. 84 dc.Nw.O P G. 89 6 Norristown B.... 43 do.Nw.O P G. 89 4 do,......... 43 BETWEEN BOARDS. 11 C & Amb R.....118% | 600 Ches & D Cnl 6s, 60 SECOND BOARD. 2000 Penna 5s. s5wa. 78 ½ 25 Spr & Pine R.... 8½ 2 Norristown B... 45 500 Schmyl N 0s 52... 65 7 do...... 45 200 do..... 63 17 C & Amb B..... 118½

CLOSING PRICES-STEADY. Elmira R ..... 4 4 4 Girard College . 10 Elmira R Prof. 9 9 9 9 9 1

New York Stock Exchange Dec. 12. 50 M S & N I gntd. 30 do..... 160 88 % do..... 1815 88 do..... 88 % 

## CITY ITEMS

The Trade in Russia Iron. The consumption of Russia sheet-iron in this country sainly in the manufacture of stoves, is a matter of d cided commercial importance. The fact that it is usuall brought into this market in quantities, and generally several months before it is needed for consumption, and mmediately secured by the larger operators, not un frequently places it out of the reach of smaller dealers, except at speculators' prices. For the benefit of tho who may be laboring under disadvantuge from this source, we are authorized to state that Mr. J. S. Clark, at his warerooms, No. 1008 Market street, is now pro pared to supply all the smaller dealers with the best malities of Russia Iron, ranging from No. 8 to No. 16, at the lowest importation prices. For example, he is gregared to sell a single hundle at 18 cents per pound; from 5 to 10 bundles at 17 cents per pound, and from 10 to 50, or a thousand bundles, if required, at 16 cents per pound-iron which he warrants to be the genuine and very best article. Reing a manufacturer on the largest scale bimself, and using only the best quality of Russia Iron in manufacturing his celebrated Parlor Stoves, he is one of the largest consumers of this article in America. and the liberal terms on which he now offers to supply the trade will no doubt be appreciated, especially as affords to all (at least to those in this city) the oppor tunity of procuring supplies of this iron at their own doors in just such quantities as they may need, and at the lowest prices. While on this subject, we cannot help again referring

to the two popular stoves of Mr. Clark's own colebrated make, which have created such a sonsation wherever stoves are used. We allude to his Cook, and his Silver' Air-tight Gas-consuming Parlor Stove, with his 6 Paten Raker." All through the present season the demand for these stoves has been so great that, with all Mr. Clark's extra force of hands, it was, for a time, impossible to seen a stock in store and supply all his and warm days, however, which we have had within the past week, slackened the demand, and enabled him to get up another first-rate supply, so that he is now as amply pro pared to meet the wants of the public as ever. The Parfor Stove in question is certainly a genu of mechanical art in its line. Its fuel saving qualities are unparalleled, one ton of coal being quite sufficient to carry it through an there are several other features about this stove which render it a universal favorite. Among these are its Patent Raker avoiding entirely the assans of that into the room; its self-acting door, which is so arranged as to adjust itself in order to prevent the stove from be coming excessively heated, and its beautiful fender whereby the ashes can be removed without the possibility of any getting on the carnet. Mr. Clark's Gas consuming Cook Store has also this season had an unbounded sale, and there is scarcely section where it has not obtained an enviable reputation for its superior baking qualities and its great econom

one ton of coal in six months, in doing the work of a large family, which, in these times, is a great consideration. They have been tried in hundreds of instances, and what Mr. Clark claims for them has been realized in every case, as is shown by his numerous flattering testi onials respecting them. The bare fact of Mr. Glark's being so extensive a dealn Russia iron is a proof, at once, of his using only the best and most durable material, and of his manufacturing on the largest scale. There is, in fact, no larger or more complete and varied stock of stores to be found in thi

country than Mr. Clark's. In it may be found every Wood Stove, to the neat, compact Camp Stove now use By the way, of Mr. Clark's celebrated new Camp interest. It is an article of his own invention, and, we believe, is destined to take the place of every other Camp Stove in use. It is, indeed, a most compact, convenien and, we may say, necessary affair. It has two griddle on the top, so that taking and boiling, or stewing and frying may be done at the same time, if desired. The the Stove is so constructed that all the pipe belonging to it, the griddles, frying-pan, and the tin collar for the

pipe to run through in passing out of the feut can all be packed inside of it at a moment's notice. This Stove, for which Mr. Clark is now receiving large orders from the proper authorities, is highly prized wherever it has been tested. We were shown a letter written a few days ago from Camp Observation, near Poolesville, by an officer if Col. Morehead's regiment, who states that it works admirably, and that it ought to be generally adopted for th health, comfort, and convenience of the soldiers. THE FUR TRADE. -- No better proof need be required that the war has not impoverished everybody in the North, as the rebels looped it would, than the fact that the fur trade this season has greatly exceeded the expectations of our merchants in this line of business

As furs are regarded somewhat as a luxory—although is our judgment an indispensable article of health and comfort—this is significant. Mr. George F. Womrath, the oldest and most widely-known furrier in this con try, informs us that the demand for rich furs this season cent establishment, at 415 and 417 Arch street, in the early part of the season, for the purpose of ascertaining the prospects of trade in this department, we were utterly astound ed by the immense wealth of stock he was then exhibiting. Our own doubts were excited as to the times warranting such lavish preparations; but, as the season advanced, his richly-laden shelves and drawers gradually lost the inxuriant treasures, and for some weeks past it has been with difficulty that he has been able to fill all his orders. Of course, this decided success cannot be taken as a correct criterion for all the less important houses in this line of trade. Mr. Womrath has deservedly the name of giving his customers the best article for the money of any furrier in this country, and the crowds of ladies and centlemen now daily visiting his store to buy the richest Christmas presents imaginable, show that his reputa tion in this respect is not waning.

LIBE IN SPLNISH AMERICA -We call at

tention of our readers to the old Silver Plated Wars establishment, on the northeast corner of Chestnut and Ninth streets. We vesterday spent a half hour pleasantly in examining the brilliant and extensive stock which this house now offers; and we must say, that for chasteness of design and elegance of execution, we have never exsmintd so superb a display. We find that great attenomints so superb a display. We find that great attention has this season been paid in this establishment to the manufacture of Hard-Metal, or Nickel Silver ware,

Braceland, No. 118 South Thirteenth street, on Monday tion has this season been paid in this establishment to which is almost equal to the Sheffield, and is deservedly taking the place of all other plated goods. Their exquisite Ten Sets of this extra durable quality, as also their richly-wrought pitchers, fruit-baskets, butter-dishes, castors, goblets, and a hundred other useful articles, are splendicly adapted for presents, and should be borne in mind by purchasers. GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS, and other

goods in the Gent's Furnishing line, peculiarly well suited for Christmas presents, can be had in best style, greatest variety, and, we rater, at the popular old house of Mr. W. W. Knight, No. 606 Arch street, than anywhere else. Ladies shopping for presents should be at this in mind. We have not space to-day to enumerate a catalogue of their choice articles in this line, but will simply state that, for all goods of tt is class, Knigur's is the place to visit. A THING OF GRACE AND BEAUTY.—We shall andly provoke opposition by assurting that a pratty lady's foot, sucased in a neatly-fitting shoe, is a thing to be admired. Even tolerable feet, shod with taste, are a ecidedly graceful institution. To meet this want, most o my fair randars are probably aware, that Mosers, Charles Oakford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel, have established a department, (presided over by polito female attendants,) expressly for the sale of Ladius' Shoes, boots to in which the most tastaful and sensuful French and American shoes can always be had, and hat at very reasonable prices. All their other depart ments are also now replete with beautiful goods, admirably adapted for the holidays BUY YOUR CONFECTIONERY, for Christmas, at E. G. Whitman & Co.'s, Secondstreet, below Chestnut. Their preparations are the finest and purest made, and, being among the largest manufacturers in this city, their stock is always freed and delicious. There is a mellowness—an exquisite flavor, and a richness—about the confections of this firm that is not found anywhere else. Their fine bon-hous, in boxes, fresh roasted and burnt

almonds, and funcy preparations, to please the aye and now form the conversation of our little folks by day, and

A BEAUTIFUL CLASS OF PRESENTS, We inite attention to the advertisement of Mesers. James W lucen & Co., Opticians, No. 924 Chestnut street, which appears in another column of our paper to-day. The goeds they ofter, such as beautiful Photograph Albums, (of which they have the finest assortment in the city,) Cartes de visite of distinguished persons, stereoscopes, lectrical, mathematical, and optical instruments of every escription, strike us as being peculiarly adapted for holis day presents. Their prices, moreover, are unusually

MEETING OF LADIES .- On Monday afternoon next, at 3% o'clock, the ladies of Philwiciphia, of all lenominations, will meet at the Sansom-street Hall, to make arrangements for holding a Fostival in aid of the Volunteer Refreshment Saloms. All are urgently invited to attend.

lost .- Everybody ought to have a good, safe, portable light. The one to use of all others, is the celebrated lamp manufactured in every size and variety, by M 'ssrs, Witters & Co., No. 35 North Eighth street, corner of Fillert. The time to buy it is now, and if you have no nmediate use for it yourself, have the good sense and adgment to present it to somebody who does need it. ESHLEMAN'S McCLELLAN TIES .- The splendid new article for the nock, known as McClellan Ties, and McClellan Scarfs, manufactured and secured by patent by Mr. J. A. Eshleman, proprietor of The Cravat Store northwest corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, are beyond question the most tasteful and graceful things of the season. Every gentleman of taste should wo

A SENSIBLE PRESENT AT A MODERATE

FINE GROCERIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS can be had in every variety at Mr. C. H. Mattson's, Arch and Tenth streets. His Raisins and Figs, also his canned summer fruits, such as peaches, corn, and tomatoes, together with cating apples, cranberries, et cetera, are all of the finest and best quality. We invite our readers to give him a call and test the truth of what wersy. IRON-PLATED WAR STEAMERS.-Last year the

French Covernment built an iron-plated steamer, the La Claire, and the advantages it promised were so great that the British Government immediately laid the keel of two similar vessels, only much larger—the Warrior and Black Prince. Our Government has ordered three of these vestels, with the armor three-fourths of an inch thicker than either of the foreign ones. However exciting the preparations of war may be for the time, how much more joyful are the triumphs of peace! Some new spinning-lentry or loom, by Which the pressure as all may be cheapened to the million, forms a much pleasanter subject of thought. Such an establishm Chus. Stokes' "One-Price" Clothing Store, under the " Continental," dispensing both good and cheap clothing to the world, is a more cheerful picture than arsenals and gunboats or batteries.

THE ADVANCE ON RICHMONND .- There is considerable grumbling in certain quarters because the army of the Potomac does not move southward upon Richmond. Men "who never set a squadron in the field, nor the divisions of a battle know more than a spinster," criticise the actions of General McClellan, and assu be competent to decide just where, when, and how he shall move. The Philadelphia-born General is presumed to know something concerning the business to which he was trained; at all events, it is entirely certain that he is aware of the fact that the best and most elegant uniforms in the service are those made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, where attention is also paid, as of old, to the manufacture of first-class garments

THE WAR WITH ENGLAND-The seizure of he two arch traitors, Mason and Slidell, on board the British steamer Trent, caused, as was expected, a grand flutter in England. "The Thunderer," however. acknowledge the fact that the English have established a system of international law which tells against them, and that Captain Wilkes was right. The same paper also testifies to the statement, made all over the country, that the best, cheapest, and mo t durable clothing, either military or civic, can be obtained at the Mammoth Clothing Depot of Granville Stokes, 609 Chestnut street. A handsome and extensive assortment of winter garments now on hand, or made to order at the shortest notice.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE WARNINGS OF THE TIMES. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. The pange of starvation. Which soon may be spreading O'er many a nation; While our poor Southern neighbors,

By slighting so sadly

All bread-carning labors, Let each wise one who reads Our journals of mornings, Take care that he heeds If want holds you in terror. Don't waste all your gold

In badly-made clothing, That will burst ero 'tis old. And fill you with loathing, Make your exchequer poor. Your looks worse than before. Steer clear of such waste, And judiciously haste To Tower Hall, where they keep Garments warm, good, and cheap,

The largest assortment of Pashionable and Serviceable

Clothing in Philadelphia, comprising all qualities and prices, in style and workmanship surpassed by none, on hand, and being sold at the lowest possible prices. Military Uniforms made to order in the best manner. TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET Street Philadelphia. ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATEST STYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for RETAIL SALES. LOWEST Selling Prices marked in Plain

Figures, All Goods made to Order warranted satisfactory. Our One-Price System is strictly adhered to. All are thereby treated alike. se22-1y JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,-This celebrated and perfect HAIR DYE is the BEST IN THE WORLD. All others are mere imitations of this Great Original, which has gained such extensive Patronage in all parts of the globe. The genuine W. A. BATCHE-LOR'S LIQUID HAIB DYE INSTANTLY produces a splendid Black or natural Brown, without staining the Skin or injuring the Hair, and will remedy the ill effects of bad Dyes, invigorating the Hair for life.

FAHNESTOCK & CO. and DYOTT & CO., Phila JUMELLE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF DOCK—For the cure of Coughs, as a blood purifier, as a wholesome Rectifier and Invigorator, is the most reliable remedy now offered to the public. For sale by the Proprietor, at 1525 MARKET Street, and at all Drug-

Bold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Wholesele by

Helmbold's Universally Approved REMEDY.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column. no8-the

DR. ROBERTSON'S GOUT AND RHEU-

MATIC DROPS—The only reliable remedy for Rheuma-

tism, Gout, &c. Price 21. For sale by DYOTT & CO., No. 232 North SECOND Street, MARRIED.

to Miss Rosey Oliver Diamond, of this city. DIED.

SPOONER.—On Thursday evening, 12th inst., Wallam Spooner, Sr., in the 74th year of his age.
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on Monday morning, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

\*\* PROCTOR .- On the 10th inst., the Rev. Walter Proc-PROCEDOR.—On the rost and second to speed 71 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 906 Rodman street, on Monday, at 11 o'clock. To proceed to Bethol Church, and from thence to Lebanon Cemetery.

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COLLADAY.—On the 12th inst., Flizs, widow of the late William M. Celladay, and daughter of Mary Dicktention to the advertisement, in another column, of the course of lectures on "Life in Spanish America," now being delivered in Wharton-street Methodist Episcopal Church, by the pastor, Raw G. D. Carrow. The lectures adound with rich and varied stores of information. The lecturer evidently possesses acute powers of observation, and describes in graphic style, with occasional passages of thrilling cloquence, the scenery of nature, the modes of business, and the prominent features of social life in the Southern Hemisphere.

Manufactory of Silver Plated Ware, Ninth and Chestnut Streets.—As the present-buying season is at hand, we take the liberty of directing the attention of our readers to the old Silver Plated Ware estimated the function of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functal, room that further notice. \*\*\*

McCLOY.—On Thursday morning, 12th inst., Alex. Herbert McChoy, printer, in the 37th year of his ago.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functal, from the late residence, which is a distinct that the function of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functal, room her late residence, which is the first the served to Woodlands Cemetery.

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McCLOY.—On Thursday morning, 12th inst., Alex.

Method the function of his ago.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function. The function has a distinct the function of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functal, from the late residence, and device the function. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function. invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 204 Stamper's alley, this (Saturday) aftermoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Mechanics' Cemetery. BAYLE,—On the 12th inst., Maria J. Bayle, in the 18th year of her ago.

18th year of her ago.

Funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Catharine Buyle, No. 605 Paul street, this (Saturday) after. ncon, at 1 o'clock.

GREENE.—On the 12th inst., Sarah A. C. Braceland, Braceland, No. 18 Count.

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morning at \$\colongle o'clork.

DITTERLINE.—On the 17th inst., Mr. Charles Dittelline, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 818 Thompson street. on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

ENNIS.—On the 12th inst., Sarah A., wife of John Ennis, in the 41st year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, corner of Sowerset and Edgemont streets, Richmond, this (Saturday) merning, at 8% o'clock. \*
FEARITELER.—On the 5th lust., Elizabeth, wife of the late Henry Feairheller, in the 55th year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence, Germantown avenue,
above Berks street, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. HOWARD.—On the 11th inst., Mr. Jacob W. Howard, in the 36th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, William J. Clayton, No. 1226 North Nineteenth street, this ham J. Chylon, No. 1228 North Ameteenth street, this (Stilliflay) Hiteriboon at 2 o'chek, LEMON—On the 11th inst, John Henry, only son of Stephen and Mary Ann Lemon, in his 4th year. Funeral from the residence of his parents, Ash street, third door below Little Brown, Kensington, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock. third door below Lattle Brown, remaining the nt 2 o'clock.

MARLIN.—On the 10th inst., William, son of William and Elizabeth Marlin, in the 20th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 10 Dunton street, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Hanover-street yaults.

to Hanover-street vaults.

ROCHOLL.—On the 10th inst., Anna Catharine Milaler, widow of the late Theodore Jos. Rocholl, of Lebanon, Pa., in the 71st year of herage.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 823 Lebanon street, between Ninth and Tenth, above Christian, thia (Saintlay) morning, at 8½ o'clock. MOURNING STORE.-BES-SON & SON, No. 918 CHESTNUT STREET,

IVI SON & SON, No. 918 CHESTNUT STREET,

"Fer for sale for cash—

Black Reps Anglais, 25 cents to 37 % cents.

" all wool Yelour Ottomans, 31.

" do do Reps 87 % cents to \$1.

" do do Epinglines 87 % cents to \$1.

" do french Merinoes, 75 cents to \$1.

" Poult de Sole or Mourning Silk, \$1.

" Thibet Long Shawis, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

" and white imported De Laines, 12% cents.

Becond Mourning Chene Mohairs, 12% cents.