THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1861.

Comments of the New York Press on the Late News from England [From the New York World.]

[From the New York World.] It would seem that the British Government in-tends to rests its ease on irregularities in the form of the arrest rather than on any assumption of a right of the Confederate emissaries to the protection of the British flag. They assert that if the *Trent* was violating her neutrality obligations, the only legal method of proceeding was to seize her and bring her in as a prize for adjudication by an admiralty court of the United States. Both the owners and the captors would be entitled to a hearing in such a court, and United States. Both the owners and the captors would be entitled to a hearing in such a court, and the case would be determined by the only kind of tribunal recognized by the law of nations as compe-tent to decide it. It is assumed that Capt. Wilkes usurped the functions of such a court; that though his views of the law may be just, he had no autho-rity to administer it. This may be technically cor-rect; but as convict to the present each it mority to administer it. This may be technically cor-rect; but, as applied to the present case, it is mo-rally wrong. The very forbearance we practised toward the *Trent*, our very courtesy to the nation whose flag she bore, and whose mails she carried, is construct into a subtance whether it. is construed into an outrage on that nation and an

Is construct into an outage on that into an and an insult to that flag! It is unnecessary to examine whether this law-yer's quirk is sufficient ground for a voluntary interruption by Great Britain of the peace of two great and hitherto friendly nations. If she desires var, she can no doubt construe this into a colorable pretext, but if she wishes a continuance of poace, it would be captious and absurd for her to construe an intended courtesy as a wanton insult. What-ever the result may be, it behooves our Government to be equally prepared for either war or peace. [From the New York Times.]

The only indication of the specific ground taken by the law officers of the Crown is thus stated in the Times, of the 28th :

It is, we understand, the opinion of these jurists that the right of the Federal Government, acting by its officers, was confined to the visiting and the searching of the mail packet; that if any men or things believed to be contraband of war has been found on board of her, the proper course was to take her into port and submit the guestion to the Prize Court, which would hear evidence and ar-gument on both sides, and would have decided the case according to precedent and authorities. If this is a true statement of the position of the If this is a true statement of the position of the Government, it divests the case of many of its diff-cultics. It reduces the offence of Captain Wilkes very materially. It admits his right to visit and search the ship, but insists that he should have taken her into a Prize Court for adjudication. We are by no means sure that our Government will you concur at our circuit for any internet. are by no means sure that our Government will not concur at once in this opinion. Indeed, the only official utterance we have yet had on the sub-ject leans decidedly in that direction. The Sc-cretary of the Navy, while commending, in the warmest terms, the spirit and patriotism evinced by Capt. Wilkes, complains that he did not take the Trent herself into a neutral port, and only forbore to consure him for this omission in view of the pecuiar circumstances of the case. Neither the President nor any other member of the Cabinet has expressed nor any other memory of the Gautas has explosed any opinion on the subject. Indeed, the Govern-ment could not properly take any action upon it until it should be efficially brought to its notice by the action of the British Government. While it is altogether probable that this will be done in a very decided and peremptory manner, we are not pre-pared to record it as certain that, our Government

pared to regard it as certain that our Government will be required instantly to concede a mooted point of law under the menace of war. Still less do we believe that, unless Great Britain has already resolved upon war, she will accompany this do-mand with any demonstrations which should look like forcing us into any other than a free and vo-Inter forting its files any other than a free and vor luntary course of action. If she does, she will pro-bably be required to disavow any such purpose as an indispensable preliminary to any negotiation whatever upon the subject. If this preliminary difficulty shall not prove formidable, and if the paragraph quoted above states the position of the British Government cor-rectly increment presible that this difficulty should

states the position of the British Government cor-rectly, it is scarcely possible that this difficulty should lead to war. The substantial fact of Capt. Wilkes' action is not objected to; and we may very well concede the point made by the law officers of the British crown, without surrendering any substantial

national right. national right. One point is noticeable in our foreign despatches. The comments of the press, the language of public men, and to a very great degree the reports con-cerning the action of the Government, are colored by the assumption that the United States are seek-ing a war with England as a means of closing their internal strife; and that Mr. Seward has pursued a polymeric hold of them indicating of anothen pursues Internal strifts; and that Mr. Seward has purated a policy and held a tone indicative of stach a purpose. Nothing could possibly be more preposterous than such an opinion. Beyond the blatant and malignant utterances of the Secession press, it has not a particle of support in any sentiment, act, or utterance of this country. It would be the height of midsummer of support in any sentimenf, act, or utteraue of this country. It would be the height of midaummer madness. The Government and the people know perfectly well that to plunge into a war with Eng-land now, would be simply to give the army and the nary of England to the support of the rebels and refer to the rebels cause. And walle, beyond all question, any direct intorfe-rence of any foreign Power on behalf of the rebels, would arouse the deepest indignation of the people, and call forth a degree of national energy unparal-leled since the era of the French Revolution, yet addition to the formidable hostility which already tests the courage and the strength of the nation. addition to the formitable fostility which already tests the courage and the strength of the nation. Nor do we believe it will be possible for any candid man in England or America to read the diplomatic correspondence of Mr. Seward on this subject, without conceding the utter groundlesness of the reproaches and suspicions to which he has been sub-jected

THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FIRST PAGE

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIO-Broad and Locast rects-Grand Cubas Night-"El Ole," "El Ole," "Lu Floride Levilla" -- "Trying it On" -- "Wife's seend Floor"-"Bonnycastles."

WHEATLEY'S CONTINENTAL THEATER-Wainut street, above Eighth A Roland for an Oliver" and to det, Toocles"..... The Cataract of the Ganges." WALNUT-STREET 'WHEATRE_Ninth and Walnut sta-

Sisterly Affection. ARCH-STREET THEATRE-Arch street, above Sixth.-"The Love Chase"--- One-Hundred-Pound Note."

Grand Con LEVPOLDT'S FOREIGN READING BOOMS, 1323 Chestaut street .- Lecture by Prof. Corson.

Markoe, of Company A, California Regiment, now a pri-soner of war at Richmond, has written a letter, dated December 4, inclosing a correct list of the members of his company taken at Ball's Bluff, which we subjoln:

Corporals-II, L. Nilos, William II, Jox, John Corson, Trivates-J, Corson, George A. Brown, Spenser Jones, H. W. Spellbrink, Thomas Stackhouse, Michael Clemens, George W. Myers, George E. Vanakin, H. H. Patterson, G. W. Dougherty, E. Robinson, E. Wigham, George W. Cochran, John Rogers, George W. Staub, Wm. I. Mor-ris, A. J. Huplitz, George Wreser, Theodore Weyser, George B. Price, Geo. W. Hibbs, Theo. Stokes, Wm. Mays, Simeon Hopkins, Joseph Gordon, Louis P. Ray-bold, John O'Nell, Robert Greenwood. Total, 33. Signed, JOHN MARKOE, Gapt. Company A.

Signed, JOHN MARKOF, Capi. Company A. Captain Markoe also sends correct lists of the priso-ners of Companies D. L. and G. which he directs to have forwarded to Colonel Wistar. The friends of members of those companies can see them by calling at the residence of Mr. James Markoe, No. 1620 Locust street. The letter of Captain Markoe mentions that Second Licutenant Frank H. Parker, of Company A, who was among the prisoners at Richmond, has been sent to Tus-caloósa, Alabama. He also says that William Bath, of Company D, died at Richmond, November 18, of typhoid fever.

The following is a list of prisoners for whom the ap-peal is made No articles will be forwarded save to those

Ppivates-McDonald, Bussell, Robert McMinnomum, Sanuel Smith, Gremley, Blair, Songster, Patton. Fry, Whitehouse, Palmer, Chapman, Martin, Hafferty, Well-man, Bradley, Dougherty, Ford, John McMinnomum, Wilkinson, Hagan, Hare, McKeowu, Heald, Caumeyer. Contributions in money, clothing, of other necessary articles, may be sent to E. B. Edwards, Esq., No. 334 North Delaware avenue, up to December 24th, on which day the packages will be forwarded to Fortress Mource.

THE LADIES' AID ASSOCIATION .- The Ladies'

THE LADIES' AID ASSOCIATION.—The Ladies' Aid Association of Philadelphia has received the follow-ing contributions for sick and wounded soldiers from No-vember 23 to December 7, 1861: 170 pairs socks, 12 pairs drawers, 82 pocket handker-chiefs, 104 pairs slippers, 57 pairs mitts, 4 cravats, 12 blaukets, 11 comfortables, 2 sheets, 4 pillow slips, 3 bed pads, 15 shoud slitts, 1 flannel shirt, 8 hags for sewing materials, 24 pin cushions, 76 pillows, 1 sack for nurse, wool for stuffing, 2 lots of cloth for mitts, 2 rolls of car-pet for slippers. 1 roll of drugget, 4 wristiets, 8 lots of old linen, boxee, 13 lots of reading matter, 20 copies of sol-diers' pocketbooks, 1 quarter cask pickles, 1 jar do., 1 barrel of crackers, gelatine, liquid remeet, nutnegs, furing, covea, corn slar th, chocolatc, oranges, crackers jellies, jams, cordials, wine, braudy, bay ruin, soap j woollon shirts, from a lady of Philadelphia; 1 large box of sundries, Lerseytown, Columbia co, Pa. 2 large box of sundries, Jerseytown, Columbia co., Pa.; 2 boxes of sundries, from ladies of First Presbyterian

COMMON PLEAS - Judges Thompson and Ludlow.—Yesterday morning in the matter of the con-tested election case of Stevenson vs. Lawrence, Judge

tested election case of Sterenson vs. Lawrence, Judge Thompson delivered an opinion as follows: Thompson, P. J.—This is a motion to dismi-s this pe-tition, for the reason that it was not field within ten days after the day of the election, which was held on the eighth day of October last. The act of Assembly of July 24, 1830, under which this petition was filed, declared that the returns of the elections under that act shall be subject to the inpulry, determination, and judgment of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, with the restriction that such complaint shall have been filed within ten days after the election.

MUSICAL FUND HALL, LOCUST Street, above Eighth .---

TEMPLE OF WONDERS-N. E. corner Tenth and Ohest-nut streets,-Signor Blitz's Entertainment.

OUR RICHMOND PRISONERS .--- Captain John

MEMBERS OF COMPANY A PRISONERS AT RICHMOND. Sergeants-Aaron McCormick and W. H. Shaffer. Corporals-H. L. Niles, William II. Uex, John Corson.

The following letter is from Licutenant W. C. Harris,

aleo a prisoner: RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 4, 1861. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 4, 1861. DEAR SIR: Since my last letter, the weather here has become very sovere, and the sufferings of my men, for want of necessary clothing, have increased to such an extent that I have decided to appeal (through your infli-ence with the Philadelphia press) to the put its for such articles of clothing as will protect them from the soverity of the winter. The men are without blankets, many without overcoats, and none of them have a change of clothing; in fact, possessing nothing except what they more when captured—hence, they must necessarily suffer from cold, and especially from vernin, through absolute inability to keep themselves clean. Blankets, drawors, shirts, shoes, and stockings are necessary for them to be comfortable this winter. My men (Company H, thirty-two in number.) are all from Philadelphia; hence, their sufferings need only be made known, and speedy relief ewo in number,) are all from Philadelphia; hence, their sufferings need only be made known, and speedy relief will follow. I would suggest that yourself (if convenient) would act as agent, and send the contributions to me, (as per enclosed address,) and I will have them promptly distributed among my meth. Your early attention, while distributed among my men. Your early attention to this matter will greatly oblige Your friend,

First Lient. Company II, California Regiment

named: Company II—First lieutonant, William C. Harris; or-derly sergeant, William H. Sloanaker. Sergeants—Frank A. Fonsldson, Benjamin J. Fleck. Corporals—Riley, Truman Miller, — Margerum. Privates—McDonald, Russell, Robert McMinnemum,

The act conferring upon the Courts of Common Pleas the power to inquire and dotermine upon the complaint, anthorizes the examination of the returns of the electhe power to induce a model in the order that the elec-tions. If the action of the Return Judges upon the re-turns of the army rolesmust, by the express direction of the general election law, be had on the second Tuesday of November, and the effect of such rote is then first legally ascertained, we cannot escape the conclusion that such a construction of the other act, passed on the same day, as would prevent any examination of the return of such rote, is entirely inconsistent with the whole scope and meaning of the law, and should not be adopted. It seems far more reasonable to believe that the military rote was not intended to be cast for county officers than that it should be applicable to such elections, and that no oppor-tunity should be given to inquire into its fairness and le-gality. tunity should be given to inquire into its fairness and le-gality. We are, therefore, brought to the conclusion, that for the purposes of *lbis case*, in which the returns of the mil tary votes were not known within the "ten days," and to investigate the charges made affecting the regu-larity and fairness of the *military* yote alone, the poti-tion has not been filed too late, and that the ten days mentioned in the act, if upplicable at all to this case, can-not be held to refer to the day of election, but to the pe-riod when the result of such vote is legally made known. The motion to dismiss the metition is rafused. The

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. The Contested Election Case.

of the enemy, or within his easy reach. Yet, not-withstanding this unfavorable and disheartening state of things, an army equal to the exigency was raised, armed, clothed, and fed, and is now so well disciplined, and in a state of such efficiency, as to premise a speedy visiory to the Union cause. Under such a state of things, who thet is not

Under such a state of things, who that is not either ignorant or unjust could expect that the thousand contracts for feeding, clothing, arming, and transporting such a force, could be made in a moment on terms as favorable, and with the same moment of torms as invortible, and with the same providence and caution, as if it had been done in pursuance of a system long in use, and adequate to the magnitude of the new and pressing exigency of the impending crisis? Not only was the old sys-tem inadequate to the new state of things, but was, on the contrary, a hindrance and a drawback in the performance of the vastly-oxtended duties of the Department. The Secretary, therefore, instead of moving onward in the beaten track, with agents trained to pace a given round, was compelled, in the midst of a widely extended, growing, and formi-dable revolution, to change an old system and in-

unless it shall have been filed within ten days after the election. It is to be observed that the present question has no relation to a case in which the votes given within the county, and a return of the same made within ton days from the day of election, are the subject of complaint set out in the petition filed, in which case the restriction to the time mentioned may well have a practicabile and sensible application; but, that this complaint is made against an undue election, and returns of votes cast by persons not within the limits of this county, who were in the military service, and authorized to vote under the provisions of the election faw, the returns of whoes votes could not be logally enumerated until the second Tuesday of November next fatter the election. It is admitted. Ist. That the vote cast within this county gave a ma-jority to the contestant, W. G. Stermson. 24. That no returns of any vote was made by the Re-turn Judges, until after the second Tuesday in Novem-her, 1661, more than a month after the day of the elec-tion. dable revolution, to change an old system and in-troduce a new one, capable of providing for the ex-igencies of the times. With all these new and complicated duties on his hands, is it wonderful if some of the agents en-trusted with the management of the vast muchinery of the Department were improvident, or even cor-rupt? It is quite possible that there have been un-faithful and incompetent agents, and that the Go-vernment has been wronged by them. In like eifeumstances, was it ever otherwise, in this country or any other? No honest or candid man will assert that it was. And every intolligent man will wonder how so much was accomplished, with means so inadequate, and with so few just causes of com-plaint. tion. 3d. That the returns of the military vote were not open to inspection until more than ten days after the day of the to inspection. It thus appears that at the expiration of ten days after the day of the election, the only votes of which actual knowledge could be had (viz., the county votes.) showed that the *Contestant* had then a cause to make any com-plaint. No petitioners could then take the eath required to give ralidity to a party te complain of an undue election or return is absolutely fixed on the tenth day after the day of the election, so as to require him *then* to contest the routen, and not afterwards, the entire proceeding as to bim must be considered as terminated, and no other return of votes can be received to affect his rights. It would be absurd to suppose that the Legislature m-Looking in a spirit of candor at the magnitude

of the transactions of the War Department and the results that have been achieved, the friends of Gen. Cameron may point with pride and admiration to the success of his administration of the Department over which he has presided. His integrity is un-sullied, and his ability will be sconer or later ac-knowledged by all men. knowledged by all men.

A Woman Burned to Death Before Her Husband's Eyes.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer, Dec. 6.]

return of votes can be received to affect his rights. It would be absurd to suppose that the Legislature in-tentionally passed, on the same day, two laws, one of which allowed votes to be taken, but not to be enumera-ted by the Return Judges until Norember, and which votes are to affect the candidates voted for, while the other law obliges the parties complaining of the undue election or return of any officer to file their objections to the entire returns of such election, within ten days from the election day. If the military vote is applicable to the office of Clerk of the Orphans' Court, the argument in fayor of this mo-tron must be that such vote, however unfair and fraudu-lent, must be received as returned, without opportunity of examination or context, though the effect of it be to change the result of the election against a party who has an unquestioned majority of the legal votes cast within the routy. About 10 o'clock last evening the inhabitants of Hamilton street were startled by the ories of "Murder, murder!" which exclamations were found to proceed from a man standing before the house No. 168, and at the same time smoke was seen issuing from the windows in dense volumes. Terribly-excited persons immediately began to

Terribly excited persons immediately began to hurry to the spot, and soon an immediately began to hurry to the spot, and soon an immediate scowd was collected. Upon investigation, it was disco-vered that Mrs. Kipp, the wife of the man who was uttering the cries, had been burned to death. The facts of the case are these: Mr. and Mrs. Kipp were sitting up together, having a sociable, comfortable time. Mrs. Kipp was knitting, and her husband reading. Finally he laid down upon the lounge and feel asleep. The light of the lamp, a coal-oil one, getting dim, she procured the can of oil and proceeded to replenish it. Holding it too near the flame the oil ignited, and a terrible explosion followed, blowing the can into fragments, and setting fire In momentum momentum of the regar votes cast when the county. I take it that the broas principle of justice is, that no return of votes shall affect the rights of a candidate, without affording him the opportunity of showing that such return is fraudulent. The wholescome principle of law is, that fraud vittates whatever it touches; that no such return is fraudulent. The wholesome principle of law is, last fraud vitates whatsver it couches; that no law shall be construed so as to protect or shield it. That as soon as it appears, the door is thrown wide open to admit the evidence by which it can be fully exposed. To believe that the Legislature intended that the elec-tive franchise, exercised by the resident citizens of a county, under all the stringent rules provided to protect its fair enjoyment, may be affected and destroyed by the votes of others, taken under no such sanction beyond the limits of the State, and where frauds may be perpetrated without the possibility of punishment, without affording some means of investigating such frauds and preventing their effect, is to charge the law makers with a deliberate disregard of the very rights which the laws made by them so strongly profess to protect. It must be observed that the candidate for office is not the only party interested in such a context as this. The people have the right to demand that their suftrages, homesty cast, shall not be overcome by fraud, from what ever junctar it may come, and that such fraud, when alleged to exist, shall be investigated. If the Legislature intended that the any vote should exitend to county officers, then we consider it certain the other with the investigated. blowing the can into fragments, and setting fre to the poor woman's clothes, which burned with frightful rapidity. The husband, awakened by the noise, sprang to his feet, when an awful sight met his eyes. His wife was writhing in the agonies of death—her hair entirely burned from her head, and her clothing entirely gone with the avaantion and her clothing entirely gone, with the exception of a shred of her drawers. A portion of the room was also on fire, but was very soon extinguished. Mr. and Mrs. Kipp are very respectable German people. There is nothing about the street now to in the least indicate the terrible tragedy that has just transpired. One or two sympathizing friends were condoling with the bereaved man, some sitting upon

the door-step, quietly smoking together and talking coolly of the event. She left three children—the If the Legislature intenact that the consider it cortain extend to county officers, then we consider it cortain that the right to contest an illegal return of such yoto oldest only four years, and the youngest a liftle in-fant of only nine months.

A MARKET FOR CONFEDERATE BONDS.--MT. Davis and Mr. Memminger will be rejoiced to learn that there is at last a market open for the certificates of what the Charleston Mercury used to call "this most advantageous loan." Persons when charge our structure are added. going along our streets may remark a handbill prominently posted up on dead-walls, with the following promise—the like of which the robels have not probably seen anywhere in the Southern

"Cash paid for Confederate bonds! 25 Ann street. If, however, the astonished reader looks a little

further, he will find another announcement: "Cash pade for old noozepapurs and pamflets, 25 Ann street."

25 Ann street is, in fact, the place of business of a purchaser of wasto paper; and if Mr. Davis wants to sell his bonds, he can find a ready market for them there, at their just value--as waste pa-per.-N. Y. Post.

per.—N. F. Post. The shipping interest of Hull, England, has suf-fered most seriously this year, a number of the finest vessels belonging to that port having been lost. The latest disaster is the loss of the steamer Beatrice, wrecked near Helvoet, which had just

FOR SALE AND TO LET FOR EXCHANGE — A FINE ILL PROPERTY, on the Eastern Shore of Mary consisting of Grist, Saw, and Carding Mills, Wheel-t Shop, Placksmith Shop, Store, & C. comprising a

FOR EXCHANGE A FLAVE MILL PROPERTY, on the Eastern Shore of Mary land, consisting of Grist, Saw, and Carding Mills, Wheel-wright Shop, bineksmith Shop, Store, &c., comprising a whole village, with about 30 acres of around; superior water power-no equal in the country, bringing a rontal of \$1,500 per annum. Apply to J. H. WATERS, a da6-tf 110 South FOURTH Stroct,

FOR SALE—A LARGE FAC-TORY BUILDING, covering a bot of ground 100 fact hy 150 fact, having threa fronts, with a large Mtsan Engine, and all in complete order, situate in the centre of the city. Will be sold at a great sacrifice. No money required. Part can remain on the pre nises, and the bulance will be taken in city property. Apply to J. H. WATERS, de6-tf 110 South FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE.-TWO COTTAGES.

Duilt in Italian style, beautifully situated on LEX-INGTON Street, hear by the Passenger Railroud, West Philadelphis; large lots, &c. Also, two beautifully si-tuated in Maylandville, near the Darby Passenger Railroad. Either of which will be sold very low, on the most reasonable terms. Apply to E. PETTIT, ost reasonable terms. Apply to E. PETTIT, n#23 · No. 309 WALNUT Street. n+ 23

FOR SALE—WEST LOGAN-SQUARE PROPERTY.—Four-story Brown Stone Dwelling, with extensive back buildings. For further particulars, apply to E. PETTIT, no23 No. 309 WALNUT Street.

FARM FOR SALE.-A FARM, in L oxcellent state of cultivation, containing filty-one acres, (nine of which are woodland.) pleasabily sleated in Limerick township, Montgomery county, two and a half miles from the Limerick station, on the Reading Railroud, is offered for sale. Price-Five thousand dol. lars (\$5,000). Apply on the promises. nol6-tf SAMUEL H. GRAFF.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

NORTH PENNSYL-MARSHAL'S SALE .- By virtue of a NORTH PENNSYL-VANIA RAILEÖAD. VANIA RAILEÖAD. VANIA RAILEÖAD. OHUNK, HAZLETON, KASTON, BORLEY, &c. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. THBEE THBOUGH TRAINS. On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1861, Pas-songet Trains will leave FEONT and WILLOW Stroets, Philadelphia, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows: At 6.40 A. M., (Express,) for Bethlehem, Alientown, Mauch Chunk, Harleton, &c. At 2.45 P. M., (Express,) for Bethlehem, Easton, &c. This train reaches Easton at 6 P. M., and makes a close connection with the New Jersey Central for New York. M writ of sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALA-DER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Ad-miralty, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at QUEEN. Street

the highest and oest binder, for cash, at QO Estrations wharf, on MONDAY, Becember 23, 1861, at 13 o'clock, DL, the Cargo of the brig ARIEL, consisting of 2,488 sacks of ground salt, more or less. WILLIAM MILLWARD,

U. S. Marshal, E. D. of Ponna. PAILADELPHIA, December 11, 1861. dol2-6t MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a MARSHAL'S SALF. — By VITUE OI a DER, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admi-raity, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at MEADE-Alley wharf, on MONDAY, December 23, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., the Schooner "HARMONY," her tackle, apparel, and furniture, se she new lies at said wharf. WILLIAM MILLEYARD, UNITED of Decompt

Ohnnk, &c. At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Doylestown. At 6 P. M., for Fort Washington. The 6.40 A. M. Express Train makes close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Bethichem, being the shiottest and most desirable route to all points in the Lehigh cost provide the Lehigh coal region. TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA. Leave Bethlehem at 7.07 A. M., 9.18 A. M., and 5.33 U. S. Marsnal E. D. of Penn'a. PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 1861. del2-6t

TRATING FOR PHILADELPHIA. Leave Bethlehem at 7.07 A. M., 9.18 A. M., and 5.20 P. M. Leave Boylestown at 6.30 A. M. and 3.20 P. M. Leave Fort Washington at 6.30 A. M. ON SUNDAYS—Philadelphia for Fort Weshington at 9.30 A. M. Priladelphia for Doylestown at 4 P. M. Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M. Fort Washington for Philadelphia at 2.45 F. M. Fare to Betklehem.... 21.50 Throng Tickets must be procured at the Ticket Offices, at WILLOW Street, or BKHKS Street; in order at Berks street with the Fifth And Bixth street, and other ond and Third-streets Passenger Halizods twouty un-nutes attree loaving Willow street. All Passenger Trains (except Sunday Trains) connect at 8 A. M., vis Canden and Amboy, O. and A. Ac-commodation. At 8 A. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Amboy, O. and A. Kr-press. At 8 A. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. K. M., vis Canden and Jersey City, Morn-Ing Mail. MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiratly, to me to the highest an ted, will be sold at Public Sale directed, will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for Cash, at CALLOWHILL.Streat Wharf, ou TUESDAY, December 24, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., the Schomer "ALBION," her tackle, apparel, and furni-ture, as she now lies at said wharf. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U.S. Marshal E. D. of Penu'a. PHILADSLPHIA, December 11, 1861. dol2-6t

PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 1861. del 2-etc MARSHAL'S SALE. BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. John Gadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Sale, to the bighest and host bidder, for eash, at CALLOWHILL-STREET WHARF, on TUESDAY, December 24th, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., the "SHIP MEACO," her tackle, apparel, and furniture, as she now lies at said wharf. U.S. Marshal, E. D. of Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA. December 11, 1861. det2-6t

PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 1861. det2-ot MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of sale, by the Hon. JOHN GADWALA-DER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Ad-miralty, to me directed, will be sold, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at QUEEN-STREET WHARF, on MONDAY, December 23d, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., the SCHOONER SPECIE, her tackle, ap-parel, and furniture, as she now lies at said wharf. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal, E. D. of Penn'a. PHILADELIPHIA, DECEmber 11, 1861 del3-6t

THILAPELIPHIA, December 11, 1861 delised MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hen. JOHN CADWALADEB, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at Public Sale, to the high-set and best bidder, for Cash, at MEAD-ALLEY WHARF, on THUESDAY, December 26th, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., the undivided half part of the Schooner "EXTRA," her tackle, apparel, and furniture, being the interest of William H Armitage, a resident and in-habitant of the State of Virginia, together with the cargo laden on board, consisting of twenty-nine sacks of wheat. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.

U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, December 12, 1861. dc13-6t

SALES BY AUCTION.

FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO., No. 429 MABKET STEDUT.

RAILROAD LINES.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 18, 1561

TBAINS FOR BALTIMURE:

At 5.05 P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch

LAAVA RAH

ations at 9 A. M.

SALE OF FRENCH DAY GOODS. On Friday Morniza, On Friday Morniza, December 20. et 10 o'clock, by cathyrne, for cash-dou tas of fancy and staple French dzy goods. Somples and catalogues carly on morning of sale.

UI BDG BUFF BLOADEA, 10, 10, 200 PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA: | For Baltimore at 3.30 A. M., 8.16 A. M., 11.35 A. M., (Express). and 10.60 P. M. For Chenter at 8.16 A. M., 11.85 A. M., 3.46 and 19.69

For Willington at 3.30 A. M., 8.16 A. M., 31.35 A. M., M. Sto spro 10.50 P. M. For Willington at 3.30 A. M., 8.16 A. M., 31.35 A. M., M. For New Castle at 8.15 A. M. and 3.45 P. M. For Dory at 0.35 A. M., and 3.45 P. M. For Different at 8.15 A. M.

B.45 and 10.50 P. M.
For New Castie at 8.16 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.
For Dover at 0.16 A. M. and 3.45 P. M.
For Milford at 3.16 A. M.
M.
For Milford at 3.16 A. M.
M.
For Milford at 3.16 A. M.
M.
Carpress, 5.29, and 7. P. M.
Leave Wilmington at 7.30 and 11.33 A. M., 4.15, 8 457
and 9.50 P. M.
Leave Malibury at 2.35 P. M. and 9.50 P. M. Leave Salisbury at 2.35 P. M. Leave Milford at 4.55 P. M. Leave Milford at 4.55 P. M. Leave Chester at 9.20 A. M., 12.15, 4.50, and 9.30 P. M. Leave Chester at 9.20 A. M., 12.15, 4.50, and 9.30 P. M. Leave Chester at 9.20 A. M., 12.15, 4.50, and 9.30 P. M. Leave Chester at 9.20 A. M., 12.15, 4.50, and 9.30 P. M. Leave Chester at 9.20 A. M., 12.15, 4.50, and 9.30 P. M. Leave Chester at 9.20 A. M., 12.15, 4.50, and 9.30 P. M. Leave Chester at 9.20 A. M., 12.15, 4.50, and 9.30 P. M. Leave Chester at 9.20 A. M., 12.15, 4.50, and 9.30 P. M. Leave Chester at 9.20 A. M., 12.15, 4.50, and 9.30 P. M. Leave Chester at 9.20 A. M., 12.15, 4.50, and 9.30 P. M. Leave Mailton on Monday evening. SALE OF EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, MILLI-NERY GOODS, NOTIONS, STOCK GOUDS, &c., by Catalogue. Drawbar Marker Marker

MODERS' THEE STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 636 North Seventeenth, north of Weisce street; has the modern conversion, c. Lot 18 first front. Terms -\$2,500 may fellid on mortgage. VALUABLE FARM, 43 ACRES, on the river Dela-ware, between the Greenwich Improvement Company's Land and the Point Honse, First ward. * NEAT MODER'S THREE-STORY EDECK RESI-DENCE No. 1027 Fine streets; howo has gay, bath, fur-dace, &c. Lot 20 fest front. Terms-\$3,600 may re-hain on hortgage. Catalogue. On Wedneaday Morning, December 18, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely. EMBROIDERIES.

An invoite of embroidered jaconet collars, sets, hand-erchiefs, robes, waists, buzds, edgings, Ac., suited to

Targern and Dwelling hnown as the "Plitsburg House," No. 211 South Front strate, briow Walnut, 30 Act front, 50 fret 92, inches to Water street. TAVERN AND DWECZING, known as the "Woodholiday sales, LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.

TBAINS FOE BALTIMORE: Leave Chester at 3.55 A. M., 12.05 and 11.20 P. M. Leave Wilmington at 3.50 A. M., 9.25 A. M., 12.35 P. , and 15 A. M. FEBIGHT TRAIN, with Passengor Car attached, will run as follows: Leave Philadelphia for Perryville and intermediate acces at 5.10 P. M. Leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate acces at 7.10 P. M. M. Fé for Havre de Grace and intermediate

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDRERCHIEFS. Also, ladies' and gents' plain and hemstiched linen cambric handkerchiefs. MILLINERY GOODS. Also, choice styles and colors bonnet ribbons, rejyet ribbons, honnet velvets, black and fancy feathers, Paris artificial flowers, &c. HOOP SKIRTS, NOTIONS, &c. Also, 100 down steel spring hoop skirts, notions, stock goods, hosdery, gloven, &c. man's Hotel," No. 209 South Front street, adjoining the above. Terms of sale one-helf cash,

ations at 9 A. M. ON SUNDAYS ONLY: At 3.30 A. M. and 10.50 P. M. from Philadelphia to Baltimore. At 7 from Baltimore to Philadelphia. The 5.30 A. M. train from Philadelphia to Baltimore will run daily, *Mondays excepted.* so28-tf S. M. FELTON, President.

robes

and Balmoral boots

bound.

the morning of sale.

FURS, FURS, FURS, FURS, ROBES, &c. On Thursday Morning, December 19, commencing at 10 O'clock precisely. Included will be found, in addition to the medium And low priced furs, an assortment of fine mink, squirrel, sable, and other fashionable furs. Also, buffalo and fancy robes.

Me Doen for examination, with catalogues, early on

MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MEBCHANT. Southeast corner of SIXTH and BACF Streets.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES. Several superior sewing machines, Grover & Baker's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and other approved makers. FURNITURE, &c. Markia-top centre table, ladies' cabinet writing desks, hat and umbrella stand, washstands, bedsteads, pier ta-ble, handsome oil paintings in gill frames, engravings, carpets fine feather beds, splendid French-plate nuirrors (plate 21 by 60), melodeon in rosewood case, and other writides of furnitive.

RAILROAD LINES.

Leave Philadelphia, 6%, 9, 11 A. M., 1%, 8.05, 4%, pany, 05, and 8.05 P. M.

Leave Manayunk, 64, 74, 84, 94, 114 A. M., 2, 5,

and Niagara Fails, and Bullato, New York and Life, and New York Contral Bailroads, from all points North and West, and the Canadas. Buggago checked to Elmira, Buffalo, and Suspension Bridge, and all intermediate points. Tickets can be procured at the Philadelphis and El-mira Raitroad Lime's Ticket Office, northwest corner of SIXTH and OHESTNUT Streats, and at the Passenger Depot, corner THIRTEENTH AND CALLOWHILL. THROUGH EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAIN. Leave the Philadelphis and Beading Depot, Broad and Callowhill streets daily, (Sundays excepted), for all points West and North, at & P. M. Freights must he delivared before S P. M. to insure their going the same day. For further information apply at Freight Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL, or to G. T. LEONABD, Agent, Northwest corner SIXTH and OHESTNUT Streets, Didadable

t, T. LEONARY, act, Northwest corner SIXTH and OHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia. WEST CHESTER aplo-H. WEST CHESTER

VIA MEDIA.

VIA MEDIA. WINTER ABRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1861, the trains will leave PHILADELPHIA, from the Dopot, N. E. corner of RIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets, at 8.30 A.M., 2, 4.15, and 0,45 P. M., and will leave the corner of THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, (West Phila-delphia), at 17 minutes after the starting time from the Depot. ON SUNDAYS.

delphia,) at 17 minutes after the starting time from the Depot. ON SUNDAYS. Leave PHILADELPHIA at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Chestor at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. The Trains leaving Philadelphia at 8.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. connect at Pennelton with Trains on the Phila-delphia and Baltimore Central Bailroad for Concord, Kennett, Oxford, &c., &c. HENRY WOOD, no25-tf Superintendent PHILADELPHIA ADELPHIA AND BEADING BAILBOAD CO., (Office 237 South Fourth street.) PHIADELPHIA, April 27, 1861. SMASON TICKETS. On and after May 1, 1861, season tickets will be issued by this company for the periods of three, six, nine, and tweive months, not transferable. Beason school-tickets may also be had at 38 per cent. discount.

Season schlool: digital may also be had as on per own discount. These tickets will be sold by the Treasurer at No. 237 South FOURTH Street, where any further information can be obtained. B. BRADFOBD, ango-tf WEST CHESTER and PHILADELPHIA RAIL-ROAD, via MEDIA.-NOTICE.-On and after MON-DAY, December 16, the time at which the last train will leave Philadelphia for West Chester will be changed from 10.80 to 6.45 P. M. del0.5t

FREIGHT

BOAD.

de10-5t

articles of furniture. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

above. Terms of sale one-helf tash; Suin Union Place. Pine Street. SUFEZIOR ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, CHTCKE-BINS PIANO, MANTKL AND PIRE MIRROSS, VEFFET CARPETS, UNANDELLERS, &c. This Moritz; 17th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 1528 Pine street, by co-talogue, the eather furniture, including attent rosewood drawing-room furniture, sincitating aute of rosewood drawing-room furniture, since thing-room fur-niture, walaut chamber furniture, fine chins, glasswaro, velvet carpete, &c. To formiture was made to order by Klauder. To formiture was made to order by Klauder. The May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of the sale, with catalogues Executors' Sale

SALES BY AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALES REAL ESTATE AND STOOKS, AT THE EXCHANGE, EVERY TUESDAY, at 12

HEAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SAFE. So We have a large amount of real estate at private sate, including every description of city and courty pro-pert. Printed lists may be had at the Auction Sfort.

TENTH FALL SALE- DECEMBER 24,

WIR melado the following, vizz NEW MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELT-

ING, No. 2009 Wailace street, supered and papered throughouty and has all the modern conveniences. Line

mediate possession. Terms-\$3,000 may remain ou

MODERN THEET-STORY BRICK DWELLING,

Stamination. Sale at Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth Street. SUFERIOR FURNITURE, TRENOH-PLATE MIS-RORS, PIANO-FORTES, BEDS AND BEDDING, GHINA AND GLASSWARE, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, &: On Trunsday Morning, At 9 o'clock, at the Auction Store, the superior furni-furniture, piano-forces, mirroys, Brussels and other car-pets, &c., from fandius declining bounskeeping, removed to the store for convenience of sale. #57 Catalogues ready the day previous to sale.

Catalogues ready the day previous to sale.
 Sale Tulpelucken Street, Germantown.
 BERGANT FNRNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, MEDALLION VELVET CARPETS, HORSE, CARRIAGES, &c.
 Oth Friday Morning,
 20th inst., at 11 o'clock, by catalogue, in Tulpehocken street, below Green, Germantown, the cleant furniture, comprising suite of rosewood and brocatelle drawing-roop furniture, bencheme com her and thinder to m fur-ant.

nom furniture, handsome chan her and dining-room fur-niture, fine toned 7-actave piano, the medallion velve carper, carringe horse, carriages, sleigh, harness, sad-

die. &c. The cabinet furniture was made by Moore & Campion

L. B. COPPIN, AUCTIONEER.

242 MARKET STREET.

SPECIAL SALE OF FURS AND WOOL HATS. On Thursday Morning. December 19, nt 10 o'clock, at shore, 242 Market at. TWO HUNDRED PACKAGES, Computing works and the state of the state

All of which are of recent manufacture, and expression for the city retail trade, and are of a quality and finish

AT PRIVATE SALE. An invoice of "Shareen," or Jupa ese Leather, suita-ble for book-binders' use; a very fine imitation of R-ssia leather, the first importation of the kind into this country M. FITZPATRICK & BROS., AHOTION

AUCTIONEERS, 604 CHESTNUT Street, above Sixth.

SEA SHELLS-SEA SHELLS. This b oraing, December 17, at 16 o'clock, at 664 Chesthut street, of a large and splendid assortment of foreign Sea Shells. Over 1,000 specimens of the ratest and most beautiful ever offered in this city. CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR PRESENTS. Schemen compared to belock of a calculate a set

OLALISTALAS AND NEW-YEAR PRESENTS. Bale every evening, at To'clock, of a splendid as-ort-ment of fancy goods, silver-plutod ware, clocks, wratches, jewelry, cutlery, fancy stationery, annuals, gift books, ll'uterated works, in elegant Lindings, juvenile books, c. Also fine albums, portfolios, work-boxes, &c. Also, a fine collection of foreign sou shells, and an immense variety, of fancy goods of every description.

PRIVATE SALE,

PRIVATE SALE. During the day, at average and im prices.

sales, to suit the convenience of consigners. Out-door sales promptly attended to. Charges

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY COMMUNICA-TION BY STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENS-TOWN, (Ireland,) to land and embark passengers and casestobac

caspatches. The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company's spiendid Clyde-built iron screw steam-ships are intended to sail as follows: FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVEBPOOL. Stutuday, Dec. 21 Stutuday, Dec. 21

LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA STRAMSHIP

COMPANY. NOTICE TO PASSENGERS. By order of the Secretary of State, all passengers leaving the United States are required to procure pass-ports before going on board the steamer. no6-ti JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN BOYAL MAIL STRAM-

SHIPS. AMERICAN ROTAL MAIL STRAK-SHIPS. PASSPORTS.—All persons leaving the United States will require to have PASSPORTS from the authorities of their respective countries, countersigned by the Secretary of State at Washington, or by the Passport Agent at rest of any logislicity.

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Oork Har-bor. PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. ASIA, Capt. J. Stone. CANADA, Capt. J. Leitch. CANADA, Capt. J. Leitch. Capt. E. G. Lott. MEBRICA, Capt. Hockley. NIAGARA, Capt. Moodle. COOTIA, (now building.) These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port how. CANADA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wedneeday, Dec. 18. EUROPA, Arderson. "N.York, Wedneeday, Dec. 18. EUROPA, Arderson. "N.York, Wedneeday, Jan. 1. NIAGARA, Moodle, "Boston, Wedneeday, Jan. 15. Berthe not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jeweiry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or pas-sage, apply to mb4-tf 4 BOWLING GEREEN, New York.

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The attention of the Business Community is re-

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ing Office of THE PRESS, which has been fitted up

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superior to any heretofore made, and computers GOODS ADAPTED TO PRESENT WEAR. By The goods will be prepared for examination, by catalogue, carly on the morning of sale.

AT PRIVATE SALE. Shares Mercaptile Library.

Comprising a full assortment of FUB /.ND WOOL HATS.

May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of

19 Catalogues ready the day previous to sale.

nation.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 med 141 South FUERTH Street (Forffeely Nos. 67 and 5%)

ock noon, during the business season.

Executors' Sale VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF THE LATE WM. \$Mithl; E 02 On Wednessias, Thursday, and Friday Afternoons Dec. 18, 19, and 20, commencing at 2°C clock, by order of executor, the valuable miscellaneous library of Wm. Smith, Eeq., deceased, which includes many valuable and interesting authors in the various departments of litera-ture, science, and art. DHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTION-EERS, Nos. 525 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOT?, SHOEF, BKOGANS, & GRAIN CAVALAY BOOTS. On Thursday Mornine. Dec. 19, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold, by ca-talogue, 1,000 cases men's, beys', and fouths' calf, kip, grain neurity, and thick boots, brogans, Wallington boots, women's, missed, and children's goat, calf, and kip-boots and choer. Also, desirable assortment of city-made goods and Babord boots.

[From the New York Herald.]

We are not distarbed by outspoken misgivings of the direct intervention of England as an ally of Jeff Davis, on the convenient pretext of this affair of Slidell and Mascon. But maritime laws, authoof Slidell and Mason. But maritime laws, autho-rities, and precedents, of England's own making, stand in the way. She cannot so broadly stulify herself as this affair would demand in making it an insult. She cannot declare that wrong which, for two centuries, she has preached and enforced as the right. Out of her own moult the judgment is against her. It is only administering to the doctor a dose of his own medicine. But the boldness of this act of Captain Wilkes is none the less galling to Englad's maritime self-conceit. Assured howto England's maritime self-conceit. Assured, how-ever, of her neutrality, from the reasons assigned,

ever, of her neutrality, from the reasons assigned, we may congratulate ourselves that Captain Wilkes has broken the charm of England's dictatorship on the ocean, and this question may as well be settled for all time to come, by properly meeting whatever demands England may now make. The Continental Powers of Europe, including France and Russia, will exult over this transaction with undisguised pleasure. It is a telling blow at the presige of England's absolutism on the sea, and hence the indignation in London, Liverpool, and Manchester. The United States Government, in assuming the reasonsibility attaching to this and Manchester. The United States Government, in accuming the responsibility attaching to this Mason and Slidell seizure, at this crisis of a conti-nental domestic war, cannot be weak or doubtful of the issue; and such will be the general opinion of Europe. We dare say that essentially we shall command the respect of the sober second thought of England herself. We incline to think that her sagacious statesmen will soon realize the fact that England's only route to our Southern cotton fields leads through the eity of Washington and that it leads through the city of Washington, and that it is safer to consent to the restoration of our Union is sater to consent to the restoration of our Union than to risk the possible European consequences of intervention to achieve our destruction, however desirable this may be in view of the future control of the affairs of North America.

of the affairs of North America. Meantime we are confident that this Mason-Slidell affair, without interrupting our relations of peace with England, will have a great moral effect in favor of our Government and our cause throughout the European continent. But if England is determined, in spite of her own code and long practice, to make demands upon this Government such as indicated in the London Observer, she must, of course, assume all the responsibility of a war between the two nations. It will not probably war between the two nations. It will not probably enter the mild of a single American, for a moment, even after reading the news in our columns to-day, that Mason and Slidell will be surrendered to the English Government.

[From the New York Tribure.]

In this emergency we do not presume to say what the Government should or should not do. Whatever course it may adopt will be determined by mature and careful consideration of all the rights and duties of the case. Meanwhile, the first and most pressing of our duties is to finish the rebellion and the blocked at once, by employing the means the start and set effectives means promptest and most efficacious means. [From the Chicago Times.]

The Lakes and the War with Great Britam.

That the meeting in Liverpool upon the reception the news of the *Trent* affair was foolish, cannot be doubted. Yet we must believe that it expressed be doubted. Let we must believe that it expressed the feelings of a very large class in England. It was held in the cotton salesrooms, under the au-spices of that great interest which has suffered most by the American rebellion. The great Southern staple has, from the beginning of the rebellion, been the key to the sentiment of Great Britain to-wards the United States. Hence the avidity with which the Liverpole mostles enjoyed more the arrest which the Liverpool meeting seized upon the arrest of Mascn and Slidell as a convenient opportunity

for war. We do not, however, believe that hostilities bewe do not, nowever, believe that nostlittes be-tween the two countries are imminent, yet it would be recklessness to disguise the fact that their rela-tions are in a position of great delicacy. Great Britain is certainly making prodigious exertions to nut the Canadian frontier in a state of defence. This may be only precautionary—a provision for the failure of nonest diplomacy to preserve peace, or it may be part of the preparation to acknow-ledge the Southern Confederacy, and thus almost inevitably to be drawn into our civil war.

It cannot be denied that an alliance of the rebels inevitably to be drawn into our civil war. It cannot be denied that an alliance of the rebels with a great maritime and military Power would be a blow to us the consequences of which cau hardly be exaggerated—especially if that Power is Great Britain. The contiguity of our territory to Canada, and the utterly defenceless state of our frontiers, would make war with her a terrible cala-mity to us. We have only one war steamer upon the lakes. From Oswego to Fond du Lac, we have not a single fortification which could bear a day's siege. The Detroit, the St. Clair, and the St. Mary's rivers would all be at the mercy of a few thousand well-discibled veteran troops. Mary's rivers would all be at the mercy of a few thousand well-disciplined veteran troops. There are already ten thousand regular soldiers in Canada, with arms and equipments in abun-dance for large numbers more. Great attention, too, has, during several years, been paid to the volunteer militia, from which, for purposes of de-fence, a large army may be.drawn. Besides these, the province literally swarms with pensioners, half-pay officers, and, on the frontiers, organized military police, whose experience and numbers can be made instantaneously available for military ope-rations. Another element of fighting strongth, which Great Britain has never hesitated to use in her conflicts with this country, are the bands of her conflicts with this country, are the bands of semi-civilized Indians, who are scattered in groater

cach Bottom, York, Pa. The rooms, at the northeast corner Twelfth and Walnut streets, are open every Friday from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., when donations of money, material, and clothing will be received. Ladies are invited to meet on that day for work. January 2d.

THE NATIONAL GUARDS' REGIMENT .---- Within Injustice to Public Men. [From the Baltimore Clipper.]

THE INATIONAL GUARDS' REGIMENT.—WILTIM the past few weeks, the city has been fairly overrun with recruiting stations for the Ninetieth Regiment, Colonel Peter Lyle. Their splendid full brass baud has also pa-raded from station to station, and every effort has been made to full the regiment. Colonel Lyle has been quite successful in the extra efforts, and could easily have filed his muster rolls were it not that he refuses to take any recruits except those whose moral and physical quali-fications are up to the birth stundard of the old Netional

any recruits except those whose moral and physical quali-fications are up to the high standard of the old National Guards. He is determined there shall not be a man in his regiment with whom associati n in camp or on the battle-field would be unpleasant, and this rule is rigor-ously observed by the recruiting officers. The comp of the "Guards," near this city, is equal to the West Point encampments of regulars, while arrango-ments are made for the comfort of the men which we have never seen elsewhere. In Colonel Lyle the regiment pos-senses a soldier and commansier of whom the Common-wealth may be proud. In military knowledge and ex-perience he is second to no volunteer colonel in the ser-vice, while his manly and courteons bearing and his warm heart make him equally the exemptar of his men.

[From the Baltimore Clipper.] Every observer of the characteristics of the pre-sent unhappy contest must have been struck with the unusual acerbity and bitterness with which public men are assailed, by those professing the same general political principles. Republican journalists do not heatate to assail, in language of vulgar vituperation, the President they were actively instrumental in electing. The slightest divergence in political views is visited with charges, little short of treason, against the highest officers of the Government; and statesmen and generals share alike in the torrent of abuse and calumny which is poured upon their heads. An especial mark for the shafts of envy and de-traction has been the Secretary of War, who is charged at one time with gross favoritism, at another with downright corruptions, and incapacity for the discharge of the duties of his office. Some of these charges are made in ignorance of the nature and extent of the duties devolved by the war on this distinguished public functionary, whils others are the offspring of sheer malice, re-sulting from disappointed expectations. So far from having proved unequal to the discharge of his duties, Grea. Cameron, in the estimation of in telligent and honest men, has merited the highest encomiums for the able manner in which he has conducted the vast and complicated machinery of the War Department during the present contest. When the portfolio of this Department was com-mitted to his charge, its organization involved the conduct and management of an army scarcely ex-ceeding 20,000 men of regular troops, recruited and officered under laws and regulations long systema-tized and perfectly understod. Since he came into office the army has swollen to more than *half a million* of men! A new or-ganization, with new rules and regulations for its government, has been successfully adopted. Under RIOT AND ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Henry Scheesex, Charles Smith, Benjamin Heaney, Wm. Lare, Thomas Murphy, and Walley Kerbauch, were arrested yesterday morning by Officer Trefts, and taken before Recorder Enne, upon the charge of riot and assault and battery. The complainant was Joseph Brady. Tho par-ties are all oystermen, whe are in the habit of congre-gating about Spruce-street wharf. It seems that some of the defendants had been using threatening language towards Brady, and had been held to bail to keep the peace. On Thursday night last Brady was in a tavern, and the party fell upon him. He maintained his position, however, and soon got the best of his assailants, giving some of them quite as severe drubbing. The accused then got sticks and clubs with which they intended to beat Hrady, but the latter was concealed in a store by a gen-tleman, and escaped by a back entrance. The defondants were held for a further hearing. RIOT AND ASSAULT AND BATTERY .--- Henry were held for a further hearing.

DISABLED .- The schooner A. J. Barret ar

DISABLED.—THE SCROOMET .J. J. Bayret ar-rived at this port on Sunday in a disabled condition. She hails from Baltimore, and was laden with grain, which was to have beex transferred to the ship Zered, which is to sail for Londonderry. The Barret has been ashore for savaral days at Marcna Hook, and was laaking vary hadly. Her cargo was discharged at Lombard-stree: wharf. About one-third of it is in such a damaged con-dition as to be entirely worthless for the present.

POLICEMEN'S OVERCOATS .--- Our policemen re gradually appearing upon the streets with their new overcoats. The garments are supplied to a division as soon as they are finished. We observed, yesterday, in different parts of the city, quite a large number of men who had donned their new coats. They all looked re-markably well, the addition to their uniform being a great improvement. The whole force, it is expected, will be in full dress in a few days, and then a parade and coince by the Mercor and thir (numells will take and review by the Mayor and City Councils will take

ASSAULT UPON A SERGEANT .- Two car-drivers

rective, with a machadery, designed in the beginning to provide for an army hardly equal in numbers to the present contingent of one of the smaller States.
A commissatiat and quartermaster's department were improvised, and rendered instantly equal to the exigencies of the alarming crisis, inaugurated almost at the moment he assumed the direction of our military affairs.
The capacity that organized and administered the War Department in such a manner as to enable it to provide, as it has done, for the prossing exigencies following each other in such rapid succession, during the last eight months, cannot be other than of the highest order. When it is recollected that the North and West had been designedly stripped of arms, and of almost even means, both of offence and defence, by the traitor Floyd and his conditions, it becomes a subject of admiration, with candid men, how the present Secretary was able to meet the almost awful emorgency of our situation, which met him at the threshold of his office, with the promptitude and success which have crowned his efforts.
A Since the days of Louis XIV., and his great ministers of finance and war, Colbert and Louvois, the resources and energy displayed by Secretary man equipping such a host as is now in arms to uphold the Union, have had no parallel.
It is true that Secretary Chase bore a full share of the responsibility, and has been largely instrumental in developing the financial resources of the country, and providing for the emergency east upon the nation by the treason of Jefferson Davis and his coccuspirators. But, conceding to Mr. Chase all that is due to him for purity of purpose, integrity, and the transcendant ability with which he has administered the finances. it is to Simon Cameron and General Scott that we now have an army cafoot able to hold treason in check in every part of the country, and ersail it in the very seat of its origin. AssAULT UPON A SERGEANT.—Two car-drivers got into a fight at the Baltimore depoty vesterday. Ser-geant Alexander, who attempted to separate the comba-tante, was set upon by both of them, and pretty roughly handled. The assaliants were arrested and taken to the First-district station-house. They gave the names of John Elliot and John Campbell. The accused were each held in \$500 bail for trial.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY .- A colored man. CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—A Colored Inal., named James Robinson, was arrested yesterday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, while passing down Seventh street. He had upon his head a large box, which con-tained quite a variety of wearing apparel. The cloth-ing, it was subsequently ascertained, was stolen from a dwelling house on Sanson street, between Seventh and Wighth The pricemer had a hearing before Ald Swift. Eighth. The prisoner had a hearing before Ald. Swift, and was committed to answer.

ania AN ENTRY THIEF.-Before Alderman Patchel, sesterday morning, a young man, named John Allen, was charged with robbing entries of dwellings in the vicinity of Sixth and spruce streets. He was ar-rested on Sunday night, while in the sct of stealing an unbrella from a house. John was sent to Moyamensing.

SENTENCE OF A COUNTERFEITER .- John Eusted, who was convicted at the last term of the United States District Court of making counterfeit coin, was, on Saturday, scattered by Judgo Cadwilader to four years' imprisonment. The accused lived in the Ninetcenth ward, and when the police made the arrest likey found a large quantity of counterfeit coin, in vari-ous stages of preparation. Most of it consisted of quar-ter dollars, five and then ceres. ter dollars, five and ten-cent nieces.

EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENTS.—The Cs-tinate of the expenses of the department for supplying the city with water for 1862, exhibits the cost of the works. Forty-five officers are required at the Register's office and at all the works, the cost for salaries being \$33,-150. The cost of fuel is set down at \$22,350. Ever tal-low, oil, and small stores, \$2,900. For repairs to works, \$7,250. Keeping grounds in order, and repairs, &c., to pipes and plugs, \$14,200. For the purchase of iron pipes, \$45,000. For labor of laying pipes, drilling the same, and making new attachments, \$23,000. The Finance Committee have concluded their examination of the estimates made for the Department of City Property, for 1862. The principal it ms agreed upon are as fol-lows: For relatives of Commissioner, superintendents of squares, &c., \$13,510; improvement of Fairmount Park, \$75,500; id. of Norris Square, \$350, id. of Hunting Park, \$560; id. Parade Ground, \$1,000; payment of award of damagres in the purchase of the wharf lots between Fair-mount and Fairmount Park, \$55,000 EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENTS .- The esof the country, and essail it in the very seat of its origin and present power. The chroniclers of the future, when they come to speak of the treason of Cobb, Floyd, Thompson, and Toombs, and the aid and comfort they received at the hands of James Buchanan, through either weak-ness or wickedness, or both, and the destitute con-dition of the North in troops, munitions, and arms, if truthful, must ever award to the Secretary of War the credit due to his great onergy, great ability, and uncommon devotion to the cause of the Union. But his detractors allege that his administration of the department was characterized by overwhelm-ing extravagance, improvidences, favoritism, and, particularly, in awarding contracts. None of these charges, involving criminality, have ever been es-tablished. On the contary, wherever they have been specific, the charges have been traced to dis-

a damages in the purchase of the wharf lots between Fair-mount and Fairmount Park, \$55,600 TS A New CHANNEL FOR COAL TRANSPORTA-TION.—The present monopoly of the Northern Central Railread in the matter of coal transportation for the sup-ply of Washington and the inilitary camps around it, has induced a number of the coal dealers in Baltimore is the unite in the entreprise of obtaining coal from Philadel-phina, by way of the Susquehanna and Tide Wator Ganat d and on the river by schooners. Large supplies are now being sent through these channels, and the coal yards on the wharves present an active appearance. The coal is of the best quality of Lehigh and Schwijkill anthracite quarries, and is purchased at the rate of \$5.62@\$5.75 the Northern Central is forwarded directly through to Washington, where the same quality used in Baltimore is selling at \$9 per ton. There is very little bituninous coal to full the market.

ced on the Rotterdam line in place of the sion, at the conclusion of which the court decided that the petitioners should go on with the case, and hereafter, when something definite was proved, the respondent should file an answer. The counsel for Mr. Lawrence next desired the court to fix an, early day for com-mencing the hearing. The court fixed for that purpose Lawrence 24 Enchantress, lost the week before with sixteen hands. This is the third steamer lost this season by this company.

to more than half a militain of mon? A new or-ganization, with new rules and regulations for its government, has been successfully adopted. Under this organization, subject to these rules and regu-lations, this vast body of men has been brought into the field, fed, clothed, armed, and rendered ef-fective, with a machinery, designed in the begin-ning to provide for an army hardly equal in num-bers to the present contingent of one of the smaller States.

(a) foot able to hold treason in check in every part of the country, and essail it in the very seat of its

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE ISBAEL MORRIS, THOS. KIMBER, JR., JOSEPH C. GRUBB, _____

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

SAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS. FROM THE UNITED STATES.

 FBOM THE UNITED STATES.

 BHFB
 LEAVE
 FOR
 DAT.

 Europa
 Boston. Liverpool
 Dat 18

 Africa
 New York. Liverpool
 Dat 18

 Congress
 New York. Liverpool
 Dec 18

 Cleator
 New York. Kingston, Ja
 Dec 20

 Hansa
 New York. Kingston, Ja
 Dec 20

 Hansa
 New York. Bremen
 Dec 21

 St Andrew
 New York. Glasgow
 Dec 24

 Tentonia
 New York. Hamburg
 Dec 28

 FROM EUROPE.
 FROM EUROPE.
 Dec 28

 FROM EUROPE.

*** The California Msil Steamers sail from New York on the 1st, 11th and 21st of each month.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17, 1861,

ABRIVED. Steamship Kennebec, Garton, 24 hours from New York, with make to Jas Alderdice. Passed off New Castle, at 9 o'clock last evening, ship Lancaster, hence for Liver-

only in two of tug America. Brig Ocean Traveller, Sargeant, 6 days from Portland, with fish and plaster to Baker & Folsom. Schr Edwin Reed, Goodspeed, 7 days from Boston, with apples to Selser & Bro. Schr Sallie B. Bateman, 9 days from Boston, with mase to Concroll & Collings

Conveil & Collins. Schr Arthur S Simpson, Churn, 10 days from Glou-cester, with fish to Crowell & Collins. Schr Caroline, Fox, 3 days from New York, with ndse

to David Cooper. Schr Harriet, Herrick, 7 days from Tremont, Me, with

Schr Harriet, Horites, tudy aron Hemont, inc, with box herring to J E Bazley. Schr Lady of the Lake, McCoy, 2 days from Sassafras River, Md, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co. Schr Emily Bee, Barton, 1 day from Port Deposit, Md, with wheat to Jas L Bewley & Co.

with wheat to Jab L Bewley & Co. Schr Elizabeth, Lanning, 1 day from Port Penn, vith cats to Jab L Bewley & Co. Schr John Streup, Johnson, 3 days from New Yorl, in bullast to captain. Schr George L Green, Cobb, 6 days from Beston, vith mdze to Geo B Kerfoot. Schr Benj F Reves, Carman, 5 days from Medford, in bellast to captain. Schr L & R Smith, Smith, 3 days from N York, vith mdze to captain.

mdse to captain. Schr Josophino & Edwin, Conley, 4 days from Báti-more, with wheat to A G Cattell & Co. Schr Cora, Giberson, 1 day from Brandywins, Del,vith four and meal & R M Les. Schr Farmer, Deputy, 1 day from Milford, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son.

CLEARED. Ship Zered, McGonagle, Londonderry, R Taylor & Eo. Schr D Townsend, Townsend, Key West, Tyler, Store,

t Co. Schr C Newkirk, Somers, Hattoras Inlet, do Schr Geo L Green, Cobb, Boston, Van Dusen, North,

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.) LEWES, Dei, Dec 15-7 P, M The bark Floresta, for Rio de Janeiro, and schre ky, Henderson, for Nassau, N P, went to soa this forenøn. The ketch Commerce, from Pernambuco, with sugar, Lides, &c., bound to Philadelphia, came in this evening, and anchored inside the Breakwater. Wind NNE. Yours, &c. JOHN P. MARSHALL

BY TELEGRAPH. (Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,) LEWES, Del., Dec. 16–11 A. M The barks Fleetwing, from London, and Spirit of the Times, where from not ascertained, came in this mornhag, out one of a packer as the packer and packer. Times, where from not ascertained, came in this mor and are at anchor off Breakwater, waiting orders.

JOHN P. MARSHALL Yours, &c.,

MEMOBANDA. Ship Talisman, Thomas's cleared at New York 4th inst for San Francirco. Bark Agnes, Thompson, from Rio Janeiro for Bdti-more, was spoken 8th inst lat 34 31 Jon 75 52. Bark Prioress, Metcalf, from Manfile May 24, and 8t Heigan Oct 1, with hemp, &c, at New York 15th inst Bark Lizzie, Nickerson, from Baltimore, at Rio Jaulio 5th ult. Bark Washington, White, at Rio Janeiro 5th ult, rom

Bark J H Chadburn, Masson, from Montevideo, a Rio

Janeiro 2d ult. Brig E C Dyer, Wyman, from Bangor, at Rio Juelro 27th Oct.

Brig Progressive Age, Brainhall, at Rio Janeiroll ult rom Bangor. from Bangor. Schrs Rescue, Bacon, hence; Sinepuxent, Ibwa; Ariel, Thompson; and Ann E Baker, from Gree Egg Harbor, at New York 15th inst.

WESTERN MARKET.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of sale, by the Hoa. John Cadwalador, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at QUEEN-STREET WHARF, on THURSDAY, Dec. 26th, at 12 o'clock M., the Steamer SALVOR, her engine, tackle, apparel, and furniture, as she now lies at said wharf. WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal E. D. of Penna.

U. S. Marshal E. D. of Penna. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1861. del4-6t

MOTELS. CARD.-THE UNDERSIGNED.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNATION, late of the GIRABD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have leased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to see them in their new guarters. SYKES, OHADWIOK, & OO. WISHINGTON, July 16, 1861.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

DURE PORT WINE. DURUE 10 IVI WIAND, DUQUE DO PORTO WINE, BOTTLEB IN PORTUGAL IN 1820. Physicians and invalids in want of a reliable article of pure Port Wine can be supplied by inquiring for the above wine at CANTWELL & KEFFRE'S, Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

HENNESSY, VINE-YARD PRO-and other approved brands of COGNAO BRANDY, for sale, in bond and from store, by OANTWELL & KEFFER, Southeast corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

STUART'S PAISLEY MALT WHIS-

KY. Buchanan's Coal Ila Whisky, Old Tom Gin, Old London Gin, London Cordial Gin, Bohlen's Gin, In bond and store. CANTWELL & KEFFEB, Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Strast.

ZOUAVE CHAMPAGNE.—A new brand—an excellent article. Imported and for sale at a price to suit the times, by CANTWELL & KEF-FER, southcast corner of GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

RUDESHEIMER-BERG, LAUBEN-HEIMER, and HOCKHEIMER WINE, in cases of one dozen bottles each; warranted pure. Imported and for sale low by CANTWELL & KEFFER, south-esst corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER

MIMMERMAN'S DRY CATAWBA WINE.-This approved brand of Cincinnati wine, the best article out for "cobblers," for sale pure, bot-tled and in cases, by CANTWELL & REFFER, south-east cornor GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street. sc24-6m

OLD LEAD-8 barrels just received per schooner Amalia, for sale by JAUBETCHE & CARSTAIRS, no7 202 and 204 South FRONT Street. DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEED The connection of tracks by the Ballroad Bridge at Pittsburg, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight to-gether with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.

ROCHELLE BRANDIES.—Pellevoi-guarters and octaves, for sale, in bond, by JAUBETCHE & CARSTAIRS, 202 and 204 South FBONT Street. oc22-tf

OC22-tf OGRAC BRANDY.—Pinet, Castil-lon, Bisquit, Tricoche, & Co., Sauvin Ainé, Olan-gér and Hennessy Brandy, for sale in bond by JAU-BETCHE & OAESTAIRS, 202 and 204 South FRONT Street. oc22-tf

BRANDY STATES AURETCHE & OARSTALLS, 202 and 204

South FRONT Street. 0022-tf **CPRING GARDEN FRUIT AND**

wither with the saving of time, are savantages reaching spperciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.
Merchants and Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Bailroad are at all thimes as favorable as are charged by other Railroad (Ompanies).
WF Be particular to mark packages "via Pennsylvania Bailroad."
For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to, or address either of the following Agents of the Source o SPRING GARDEN FRUIT AND PRODUCE STORE STILL AHEAD.—The sub-scriber takes this method to inform his patrons, and the public generally, that be has removed his Fruits and Pro-duce Store to No. 812 SPRING GARDEN Street, where he is now prepared to keep up a full supply of Apples, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoer, Cranberries, Nuts of all kinds, Dried Fruits (both Foreign and Domestic), Butter, Eggs, Poultry, & c. & c. Also, EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, Buckwheat Flour, and Corn Meal. All of which he will sell as low as can be bought anywhere in the city. Being thankful for past favors, to those who have so liberally patronized him heretofore, the subscriber most respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage, and invites all others to give him a call, at his new place, where he has superior facilities for supplying all with everything in his line, on the most reasonable terms, My motto is: "To live and let live; quick sales, and anall profits." Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

PHILADELPHIA PALENT PHILADELPHIA PASENGER TRAINS FOR POTSVILLE, BEAD-ING, and HAERISBURG, on and after November, 4, 1861. MOBNING LINES, DAILY, (Sundays excepted.) Leave New Depot, corner of BROAD and CALLOW-HILL Streets, PHILADELPHIA. (Passenger entrances on Thirteenth and on Callowhill streets,) at 8 A. M., con-necting at Harrisburg with the PENNSYLVANIA BAILBOAD 4.15 P. M. train, running to Pittaburg; the CUMBERLAND VALLEY L50 P. M. train running to Sun-bury, &c.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. S. Z. GOTTWALS, de4-tf 812 SPRING GARDEN Street.

TERRAPINS, OYSTERS STEWED

TERRAPINS, OYSTERS STEWED AND FRIED, AND CHICKEN SALAB.—Invi-tation Cards and other notices will be distributed in all parts of the city, with punctuality. The undersigned is at all times propared to present, for the inspection of Ladies and Gentlemen, a list of the things necessary for a large or small ontertainment, as the case may be, thereby avoiding all unnecessary profusion and waste; and flatters himself, that by his long expe-rience in business, he will be able at all times to give, as heretofore, entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. HENRY JONES, Catorer, No. 250 South TWELFTH Street, above SPBUOZ. ocl-6m

A RMY CLOTHING AND EQUI-PAGE OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Doc. 9, 1861. Proposals are invited at this office, until the 20th in-stant, for ZOUAYE LEGGINGS, of Russet Leather, or other suitable material; and of Linen or Russia Sheet-ing; to be 11% inches high. Samples of the Leggings to be sent with the proposal, stating prices. Desure Quartermater General

At 4 P. M., via Camden and Jersey Oity, 24 Ohase Ticket. 2 25 At 6% P. M., via Kensington and Jersey Oity, Eye-ning Mail. 68 ern Mail. 80 At 12 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey Oity, South-ern Mail. 80 At 5 P. M., via Camden and Amboy. Accommoda-tion, (Freight and Passenger)—lst Class Ticket. 2 25 D. d. 21 Class Ticket. 1 50 The 6% P. M. Mail Line runs daily. Sundays excepted. The 16% P. M. Mail Line runs daily. For Water Gap, Strondsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, &c., 7.10 A. M. from Konsington, via Delawarce, Lackawanas, and Western B. B. For Manok Chunk, Allentown, Bathlahem, Belvidera, Faston, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 7.10 A. M.; from Kensington Depot; and 2% P. M. from Walnutarticles of furniture. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES. Trave'ling trunks and valises; clocks; a large photo-graphic table, one of the largest size, cost \$250; a mill-tary suit complete, with large fur chapeau, very fine; dessert and table knives and forks; carpenter's tools; plumber's tools; stop-cocks and other materials; medi-cal instruments; fire-proof chest; painters' very fine steel eneravings; fine old violins and guitars; a new harmock; leather suitable for bookbinders and lining boots; 5,000 superior Havana cigars, in lots to suit pur-chaeren; 8 cares (sit dozen) cordial gui, bitters; keg of paint; steel skates, and a thousand other articles. Mor the furniture and sewing machines will be sold at 9 o'clock; the clothing immediately after; the books at 10 o'clock, and miscellaneous articles immediately after. P. M. from Walnut from Kensington Depot; and 2% P. m. from Walnut-street Wharf; (the 7.10 A. M. fine connects with train leaving Easton for Mauch Uhunk at 3.35 P. M.) For Mount Holly at 6 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M. For Freehold at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. WAY LINES.

WAY LINES. For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7.10 and 9% A. M., 5 6 30, and 11 P M., from Kensington, and 2% P. M. from Walnut-street wharf. For Palmyra, Riverton, Delando, Baverly, Burling-ton, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 12%, 1, 5, and 5%

At 4 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Evening Express

FALL AND WIN-TER ARRANGEMENT. PHILADELPHIA, GEBMANTOWN, and NORRIS-TOWN RAILBOAD. TIME TABLE. On aft after Monday, October 28, 1861, until further notice.

For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Esverir, Burnng-ton, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 12%, 1, 5, and 5% P.M. Steamboat Trenton, for Bordentown and intermediate places, at 2% P. M., from Walnut-street wharf. For New York and Way Lines leaving Kensing-ton Dopot, take the cars, on Fifth street, above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The cars run into the dopot, and on arrival of each train run from the dopot. Fifty Pounds to Bagzage, only, allowed each Passen-ger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as bagzage but their wearing apparel. All baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit , their responsibility for baggage to One Dollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond \$100, ex-cept by special contract. notice. FOR GERMANTOWN. Leave Philadelphia, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.05, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 5, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10%, and 11% P. M. Leave Germantown, 6, 7, 7%, 8, 8%, 9%, 10%, 11%, A. M. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9%, 11 P. M. The 5% A. M. train from Germantown stops at Duy's ud Thom only

cept by special contract. WM: H. GATZMER. Agent. and Tioga only. ON SUNDAYS. Leave Philadolphia, 9,05 A. M., 2, 7, and 10% P. M. Leave Germantown, 8.10 A. M., 1, 6, and 9% P. M. CHESTNUT HILL BAILBOAD. THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL

RAILBOAD, 250 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. Leave Philadelphia, 6, 9, 11, A. M., 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10% P. M. Leave Chestrut Hill, 7.10, 8.10, 10.10, A.M., 12.40, 3.40, 6.40, 7.40, and 9.10 P. M. ON SUNDAYS. Leave Philodelphia, 9.06 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M. Leave Chestnut Hill, 7.60 A. M., 12.40, 5.40, and 9.10

THE CAPACITY OF THE BOAD IS NOW EQUAL TO ANY IN THE COUNTRY. THEE THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS BETWKEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG. Connecting direct at Philadelphia with Through Trains from Boston, New York, and all points East, and in the Union. Depot at Pittaburg with Through Trains to and from all points in the West, Northwest, and Southwest-thus furnishing facilities for transportation of Passen-ers memorand for anod confort by any thou Leave Volustian Lin, 10. M. AND NOREISTOWN. FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NOREISTOWN. Leave Philadelphia, 6%, 9.05, 11.05 A. M., 1%, 8.05, 4%, 6.05, and 8.06 P. M. Leave Norristown, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1%, 4%, and 6 M. ON SUNDAYS. Leave Philadelphia, 9 A. M., 8 P. M. Leave Norristown, 7 X A. M., 5 P. M. FOR MANAYUNK.

thus furnishing facilities for transportation of Passen-gers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route. Express and Fast Lines run through to Pittsburg, Without change of Cars or Conductors. All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake-speed under perfect control of the engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travellers. Smoking Cars are statched to each Train; Wood-ruff's liceping Cars to Express and Fust Trains. The EXPRESS RUNS DALLY: Meil and Fast Lines Sun-tays excepted.

and 6% P. M. ON SUNDAYS. Leave Philadelphia, 9 A. M., 3 and 7 P. M. Leave Manayunk, 7 M. A. M., 5 M and 8 P. M. H. K. SMITH, General Superintendent, oc28-tf Depot NINTH and GREEN Streets.

ELMIRA ROUTE.-

Finiadelphis at 0.00 A. M. and 2.00 F. M., go directly through. Tickets Westward may be obtained at the office of the Compasy in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Balti-more; and Tickets Eastward at any of the important Baltirud offices in the West; also on board any of the regular line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio

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