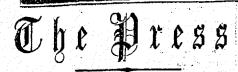
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1862.



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We can take no notice of anonymous communice Mons. We do not return rejected manusoripts. Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

name and by the authority of the Common. In the wes!th of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth : A PEOULAMATION.

The said Commonweard: A PFOULAMATION. Where as. It is a scon thing to render thanks unto God for all His mercy and loving kindness: Therefore, I. Andrew G Unrin, Governor of the Commonwealth if Penns) isania, do recommend that Thursday, the 27th day of November next, be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth as a day of solemu Prayer and Thanks-giving to the Almight; giving Him humble thanks that He cas been graciously pleased to protect our free lasti-tinions and Government, and to keey us from sickness and pestilence; and to cause the earth to bring forth her increase, so that our garnors are choked with the har-vest; and to look so favorably on the toil of His children that industry has thriven among us and labor has its re-ward; and, also, that He has delivered us from the hands of our exemises and filled our officers and mean in the field with a loyal and intrepid spirit, and given them vic-tory; and that He has roured out upon us (albeit un-worthy) other great and macing and goven us in His steadfast fease bud love, and the pand goven us in His steadfast fease bud love, and the max my herm a low the sourd by the more there is no sourd out upon us (abeit un-worthy) other great and macing and goven us in His steadfast fease bud love, and the pand goven us in Lies the distres.

Researching Him to help and govin us in his steadfast fear and love, and the put into ouriminds good desires, so that by His continued help we may have a right judg-ment in all things; and especially praying Him to give to Ohristian Churches grace to hate the thing which is evil, and to utter the teachines of truth and right-consens, de-claring openly the whole counsel of God; and most hear-tily entreating Him to bestow upon our civil rulers wis-dom and espectees in council, and upon our military ieaders zeal and vigor in action, that the first of rebellion-may be quenched-that we, being armei with His de-fence, may be preserved from all perils, and that here-fafter our people, living in peace and quietness, may, from after our people, living in peace and quietness, may from arter our people, hving in people and ductors, may from generation to generation, reap the abundant fruits of His mercy, and with joy and thankfalness praise and msgnify His boly name. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at

Herrisburg, il is wentigth day of Data an interior the second sec

THE WAR. Our advices from the Army of the Potomac today indicate a heavy increase and continual reinforcement of the rebel army on the Rappahannock about Fredericksburg, and this fact will, no doubt, be used as an alarm signal by the enemies of the Government to create divisions among the people, and detract from that confidence in our military leaders which has been growing in every State rapidly for the past few weeks. In view of this cruel and most unpatriotic action on the part of . our real malcontents, it is only necessary for us to say that General Burnside's private despatches | American Republic. He neglects the great have created a hopeful feeling among those who have the destinies of our country in charge for the time. The movement of the army has been very satisfactory in its conception and execution; and while its results are already partially apparent, and will be creditable, no one can look at the history of the present week and say that this concentration of the rebels has not been one of the results of this great movement. The robels, in making a stand at Fredericksburg, are only defending their capital, depot of supplies, fortified base, and entire Southern communication. The Rappahannock river is the main line of defence before Richmond. To cross it with our army, in force, Burnside is now ordered; in the event of which the rebels must fall back behind the James river-their second line of defence. Appreciating the importance of the strategy evinced in our movement to the Rappahannock, the rebels are concentrating about Fredericksburg, and General Lee's army is now defending Richmond. We could do nothing better than meet the enemy in an extensive pitched just where he is. They could realize on their cotton; strengthen We believe that Gens. Burnside, Sumner, Hooker, and Franklin, are anxious and able to "try conclusions" wi h Lee, Longstreet, Jackson, and Hill, right upon that beautiful series of gentle slopes between the Rappahannock and Massaponnax, in sight of the ancient town now beleaguered by the opposing armies of the Union and rebel States. That a battle will be fought near this spot we have no doubt, and the heavier it is the worse will be the result for the rebels. Lee's army is the sole defence and life of the Southern causea defeat of that army would be death to the rebellion. The overthrow of this army of Lee is the work of the Army of the Potomac during the coming month. That it is competent to the task none can doubt. It is superior to the rebel army in every feature and particular. Struggling in the right cause and field, with redoubled strength, The Army of the Potomac will win Richmond on that the end is at hand, and we can shape our the Rappahannock, but the Army of the James will occupy the city; and show to the world the iny how lying quietly before Fredericksburg.

in the noblest days of Roman or Grecian the rebels, joining White's guerillas. They doubtless deliberty over embodied in his philosophy. Liberty is the legend on our banners-Liberty. is the impulse that moves every heart-Liberty is the divinity to whom we give life and wealth as so many burnt offerings, and we turning across the Potomac. shall be blessed forevermore for having done

so much to establish and strengthen constitutional liberty in this new world.

As a community which has holy and sucred duties to perform, as citizens with a country to fight and die for, as men who have enjoyed the blessings of this glorious and enlightened age, let us thank God. Hambly, dutifully, and with meekness, as should become a loval and patriotic people, let us observe and profit by this Thanksgiving Day.

thereby, or by other means, preserved. In such cs es it The Proposed Mediation. is the duy of the assessors to consider and decide these We print this morning the letter of the French Minister of State, proposing to unite The Commissioner has also decided that a marine engine itself, as built into and forming a part of the vestel, with England and Russia in an offer of meis not regarded as a manufacture, nor subject to taxa-tion under the law. There are, ht wever, articles used diation to the United States. As is known, the offer has been rejected by the other which are in themselves manufactures, and which are Powers, and, therefore, it possesses to us no known to commerce as such .- These are, of course, sub ject to taxation, and shou'd be assessed as other manumore interest than that of a State document factures If the builder of a marine engine is, himself, which might have assumed a momentous imthe manufacturer of an article used in the structure, as a portance in our history. The Minister of steam pump or copper pipe, he becomes liable as a manu-State presents his propositions very frankly. facturer whenever there is a removal for sale or con-He tells us that the Emperor is moved to sumption. mediate partly by a humane and partly by Washington Printers Killed in the Rebel a selfish motive. He does not like the We learn that four printers who were at work in the continued war between "two populations;" Congressional Giobe office when the rebellion broke out. his heart is moved by the great shedhave been killed in the robel army, viz : FRANKLIN, NEWding of blood. Then he regrets that a MAN. GIBBS, and ANGEL, whilst several have been wounded, and others captured by our troops. On the great source of French industry and wealth other hand, an equal number have enlisted under the has been dried up by the existence of the "Slars and Stripes," and while some have gone down in the heat of battle, the others are still fighting nobly for

blockade. For these reasons he proposes that there shall be an armistice of six months bethe meantime, the good offices of the maritime Powers-Russia, France, and England-

would be tendered to smooth away the' difficulties that now exist between the contending parties. This he is encouraged to suggest, because at the time the offer was made there was no prospect of any movement on the part of the antagonistic armies, and in their strategic relations they occupied the same position that they did in the commencement of the war. The French Minister also thought

A telegraphic despatch from Madison, Wisconsin, anhe saw signs of a desire for peace in the North nounces the death of the Hon. LUTHER HANCHETT. and South, and he was desirous of encouraging nember of Congress, of brain fever. the sentiment. Naval Orders We see nothing in the words of the French Acting Master GEORGE FERRIS and Acting Ausis'and Minister to show any real sympathy with the f urgeon J. W. MOORE are ordered to the steamer Oirobject for which we are contending. He only The Latest from the Front.

sees in the American quarrel an offusion of WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, Midnight .- The informatio blood, which moves the eyes of his Majesty to rom the front is uninteresting, apart from the fact that tears, and a stoppage of tobacco and cotton the enemy was to day known to be hovering in Fanquier which embarrasses his revenue. He only askscounty, at Upperville, Salem, and Warrenton A small rebel force is also ascertained to be at Aldie. in for six months of a truce. He does not see that Loudon ocunty. these six months can only be followed by a dishonorable peace; that they can only cause ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. anxiety on the purt of those who have this The Railroad between Acquia Creek and Frede war to fight; intrigue on the part of bad men ricksburg to be Completed to day-The Rebels Augmenting their Forces and building new Fortifications-The whole Rebel Army in here, and in Europe, and the South; vast smuggling operations, in which the factors our Front. FALMOUTH, Nov. 26 -- It is expected that the railroad of Lyons, and Liverpool, and Charleston will be finished to morrow from Acquia creek to the would become enriched. It would be the Bappshannock river, opposite Fredericksburg. The undoing of all that we have done. It would be bridge over Potomac creek was reported this morning as nearly completed. The cars carry supplies as far as to breathe life into the expiring South. It Brooks' station, six miles from Acquis creek, which would enable Mr. LAIRD to complete a few more privateers, and Mr. MASON to replenish

greatly accommodates our troops. Notwithslanding the ate bad condition of the road, quartermasters' supplies the arsenals of the Southern Confederacy. have been prompily furnished. Long lines of road have The terms of our volunteer enlistments would ceen corduraged, under the direction of Colonel Ingram Chief Quartermaster of the Army, and are now in good be very soon over, and before another camcondition. paign could be fought we should have a disor-The camp fires of the enemy are constantly increasing ganized army. The rebels would ask no betwithin sight of Falmonth, affording indications of the ter support than that of a six months' truce. argmentation of the rebel forces

EUROPE. signed to capture valuable Government military stores recently in that vicinity, and of the removal of which they

The Proposed European Intervention-Rely were ignorant. They watched the ford at which they of Russia to the French Minister-She clines at Present to Interfere. crossed for an hour after our patrols passed up beyond it, and then dashed over and to the village. They spent HALLBAX, N .V 26 -The steamer Africa has arrid. five or six hours with their familles and friends before re-The following is the latest intelligence received in

London via Queenstown : LONDON, Nov 15-Evening-The Morning Hend Internal Revenue Decisions. bitterly

The Ocmmissioner on Internal Bayonus has decided that denounces the non-intervention polloy of he British Government, and says the language of Lord Is: oysters in cans, not air tight, nor fitted to preserve the sell's despatch mocks the bopes and insults the miss contents beyond a brief period of time, are not subject to half a million of starving English laboring men. The taxation. When, showever, meats, fish, or shell fish are rald then charges the British Cabinet with abject patice packed in cans or other air-tight vessels, for the purpose and dustardly submission; in order to retain the paraand with the expectation of preserving such articles for a considerable period of time, they are subject to a tax of mentary support of Bright and the Gobden party. The London News thinks that Lord Russell's ansir five per centum ad valorem. Nor does such liability deis the best that could have been made, without enterg pend upon the previous preparation of the articles for the purpose of aiding in their preservation. The exemption nnnecessarily upon the discussion of the merits of is due exclusively to the fact that the cans or other case, and rejoices at having escaped from entangly packages are not air tight, and that the contents are not

diplomatic relations with France. The Journal of St. Petersburg contains the reply Prince Gortschakoff to the note of Drouyn de l'Hu which, in substance, is as follows: After recalling t

constant efforts of Russia in favor of conciliator Prince Gortschakoff says that it is requisite, aby all things, to avoid the appearance of any press whatever, capable of chilling the public opinion d America, or of exercising the susceptibility that nation: We believe that a combined ma sure of the great Powers, however, conciliatory, if na sented in an official or officious character, would be th cause of arriving at a result opposed to pacification However, if France should persist in her intention of m diation, and England should acquiesce in her course, it structions shall be sent to Baron Storckel, at Washin ton, to lend to both his colleagues there, the French as English Ministers, if not official ald, at least a mon

eupport THE FRENCH LETIER. The following is the despatch from the French Minist of Foreign Affairs, addressed to the Ambassalors France at London and St. Petersburg : [From the Monitour]

PARIS, October 50, 1862. Europe watches with pair ful interest the string which has been raging more than a year, upon th American conlinent. The hostilities have provoke anarikan sonlinent. The hostilities have provoke parsiders and (ff ris certainly of a nature to inspire th bighest idea of the perseverance and energy of two popula t'ons. But this spectable, which does so much honor to their coursec, is only given at the price of numberies calamities, and a prodigious effusion of blood. To these results of civil way, which from the very firs

To these results of ortal war, which around the very inter-assumed wast protortions, there is still to be added app probusions of a service war, which would be the culmi-nating point of so many irreparable disasters. The sufcharged with the duties erroneously suppor naling point of so many irreparable disaters. The suf-ferings of a nation to wards which we have always pro

firings of a nation to wards which we have always pro-fressed sincere friendship would have sufficed to excit the sincere collectude of the Emperor, even had we our eelves not suffered by the counter blow of these events. Under the influence of the infinite relations which extensive intercourse has multiplied between the various regions of the globe, Europe, itself, has suffered from the consequences of the crisis which has dried up one of the sone of the relations which as the people of Densylvania have managed with care, expedition, and skill, will be seminent-the consequences of the crisis which has dried up one of the consequences of the train which has dried up one of the consequences of the train which has dried up one of the sentence with the train of the warding on the elves not suffered by the control Under the influence of the intimate relations which a catenative intercourse has multiplied between the various, shown themselves to de. a catenative catenative intercourse has multiplied between the various, shown the measure intercourse has multiplied between the various the consequences of the crisis which has dried up one of the most truitful cources of public wealth, and which has become, for the great centres of labor, the cause of most and trials. The most truitful cources of the conflict commenced, we which are the server way the ex-trions of the General Government to secure armies pow-truitenough to suppress the rebellion. The most truitful cource the conflict commenced, we

As you are aware, when the conflict commenced, we held it our duty to observe the most strict neutrality in concert with the cher maritime Powers, and the Wash-ington Cabinet repeatedly acknowledged the honorable manner in which we adhered to that line of conduct. The sentiments diotated to us have undergome no change but of a benevolent obsracter. That neutrality, instead of imposing upon the Powers the attitude which might resemble indifference, ought rather to make them of ser-vice to the two parties, by helping them out of a position-which seems to have no issue. From the commence-ment of the war an armed force was set on foot by which seems to have no issue. From the commence-ment of the war an armed force was set on foot by the beligerents, which since then has almost constantly been kept up. After so much bloodshed they are now in that respect nearly in the same position, othing au-thorizing the presemption that more declaive military operations will shortly occur, according to the last news received in Europe. The two armice, on the contrary, were in a condition that word low either party to hope within a brief delay for any decided advantage to turn the balance, and accelerate the conclusion of a peace.

All these circumstances taken together point to the opportunity of an armistice to which, moreover, under the present circumstances, no strategical objection can be made. The favorable dispositions towards peace which are beginning to manifest themselves in the North as well as in the South might, on the other hand, second steps that might be made to recommend the idea of a fruce. The Emperor has, therefore, thought that the occasion has presented itself of offering to the belli-gerents the support of the good effices of the maritime Powers, and his Mejestry has charged me to make the proposition of this Government to her Britannic Majestry, as well as the Court of Bussis, that the three Cabinets would exert their influence at Washing-teen, as well as with the Confederates, to obtain an armi-stice for six months, during which every act of war, di-rect or indirect, should provisionally cease, on gas as well as on land, and it might ba, if necessary, ul-teriorly prolonged. The overtures, I need not say, sir, would notimply on our part any judgment on the origin of the issue of the struggle, nor any pressure upon the ne-All these circumstances taken together point to the

If the issue of the struggle, nor any pressure upon the n gottations which might, it is boped, ensue in favor of an armistice. Our task would consist solely in smoothing hown obstacles and in interesting the solely in smoothing down obstacles, and in interfering only in a mea-

PENNSYLVANIA. The Draft in the State-Correspondence be tween Governor Curtin and Commissione Reynolds- The Drafted Men not now unde Control of the State Government. LETTER FROM COMMISSIONER REYNOLDS. 1 ANCASTER, Nov. 24, 1862. To his Excellency Andrew G Curtin, Governor: STR: Many draited men from Lancaster county has

Sin: Many draffed min from Lancaster county have lately called on me, as commissioner to superitond the draft, for furloughe, surgical examinations, discharges, subsistence, clothlog, &c. In all cases I have in-formed them that my suthority as commissioner, except so far as concerns my dudes to the Government in making a final return of the draft, is at an end. Fre-quently I have been requested to appeal to you as the Governor of the State. My own opinion is that the drafted men have named from the inridiction of the M. collections. Governor of the State. My own opinion is that the drafted men have bassed" from the jurisdiction of the State to that of the United States. "Believing that the expression of your views would, if made public, eaches the drafted men to obtain from the proper authorities a fair hearing and a prompt remedy for all alleged griovances. I respectfully ask from you such answer as will give the required information; as well as relieve commission ers from the constant applica.

ions referred to. I am, Governor, with great respect, yours. &c., JAMES L BEYNOLDS.

REPLY OF GOVERNOR CURTIN.

PENNEYLVANIA EXECUTIVE (HAMBER. BARRISBURG, Pa , November 25, 1862.

James L. Reynolds, Eig : I BAR BIR : Your letter of yeslerday has been received, and in reply I batten to say that the "dafted men" are entirely under the control of the General Government; entroisy under the control of the General Government; they subsist, clothe, arm, and equip them; have the sole and entire right to grant turioughs and to discipline the men. The State has no authority in the matter what-ever. The only power given to the Governors of States, under General Orders, 99, from the War Depart-ment, is to "designate rendezvous," "appoint com-mandants," receive reports of the election of officers, and to perminet approved marked for the state attact when these specific acts are performed all the powers of the Excutive cease, and the men are under the control of the United States at the state are a state of the State are and the men are

peals to me, therefore, upon the subject of subsistance, caripment, furlough, discipline, and of requiring the at-tendance of delirquents, and of securing the mon in camps, are utterly useless. I can only deplore their existence and point to the authorities having the power remedy them. ', hey are cortainly such as oan and un-queitloughly will be prevented by the General Govern-ment, if properly made known to them. Indeed, the United States, some weeks since, took measures, as I pre-United States, some weeks since, took measures, as 1 pre-sume, for all the purposes spoken of, and assigned to duty in this State, Brigadier General Andrew Porter as Pro-

In this State, Brigadier General Andrew Porter as Pro-vost Marshal of the State. The Adjutant General of the Army, Gen. Thomas, has been at Harisburg giving his attention to the subject, and Generals Palmer, Canby, and Montgomery are sta-tioned at Philedelphia and Pittaburg, who are, doubtless, apon me. I have already complied with the orders of the War

Pery respectfully, Yery respectfully, Your obedient servant, A. G. CURTIN,

THECITY. OR ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.

FUNERAL OF BRIGADIER GENERAL BANOIS E. PATTERSON -Yesterday afternoon, the cinity of Thirteenth and Locust streets presented a ene at once mournful and impressive. The occasion the funeral of the brave and lamented Francis ligle Patterson, Brigadier General U. S. V. Not ally was the residence of the father of the deceased. ajor General Robert E. Patterson, thronged with purners, anxious to pay the last tributes of affection it respect to the lifeless remains, but the whole ighborhood also swarmed with a curious and attentive cwd. As much animation as so sorrowful an occasion cald admit of was furnished by the presence of the bi Begiment Infantry. R. B., parading on the north ske of Locust street, and, with the aid of the Washing-

to Grays' company and the City Troop, constituting the cort. 3 he day was a dismal one, the temperature cold ad raw, and the skies gloomy. The scene without lowever corrow-stricken as it appeared, did not consi e picture of bereavement within.

The remains of the deceased lay in state yesterday fom ten until one o'clock. The body was arrayed in a fill regimental uniform, and enclosed in a handsome alnut coffin, leaded, covered with fine black cloth, ver mounted, and cushioned with white satin. The li of the coffin displayed a superb silver plate, encircled with a sweetly-smelling wreath of choice white rose buds plause. The war was touched upon with judgment and and roses, and engraved thus :

THANKSGIVING DAY .- To day, time set apart by the Governor as a day of thacks iving will be very generally observed faroughout the oity Little or no business will be transasted. The courts, public departments and public offices, will be closed, the churches will be open for appropriate services, and busicess will be very generally suspended. The post office will be open until 9% in the morning and between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M. The sub post offices will be open the same hours. The carriers will make their usual corbing delivery. The penny mail-carriers will make the 8% o'clock A. M. delivery and the 7 A. M. and 6 P.

At most of the army hospitals seasonable luxuries will be fornished the patients, and it is the intention of the Committee to give a regular thanksgiving dinner to the patients at the Oitizens' Volunteer Hospital, Broad and Prime. The Provost Guard will be feasted by their lady friends at their quarters. Second and Gold streets. The places of amusement in the city will be opened

and, with the exception of the distinctive military cele brations, the day will be observed as it was in the days one by, when the country was at peace, and when pletty prevailed everywhere throughout the land.

The Unstom House will be open from nine to te o'clock this morning, for the entering and clearing of vestels only.

In addition to the other celebrations of the day, there will be a festival at the hospital corner of Fifth and Buttonwood streets. A sumptuous dinner will be served at noon, and at 3 o'clock there will be patriotic and religious services, consisting of reading of Scriptures by Rev. T. Ehepherd, prayer by Bev. T. De Witt Talmage, and addresses by Boys. A. G. Thomas, chaptain, W. Kenney, R. Jeffrey, T. J. Shepherd, T. De Witt Talmage. There will also be singing and other musicaxorcises.

The committee of ladles connected with the Datharinestreef hospital have made proparations to give the selliers in this institution a good dinner, and in the evening concert will be given. The ladies are ready to receive any donations for this entertainment that a generous public may send. They acknowledge the following dona tions received since their last report : 20 pounds of buter, 20 dozen eggs, balf pound nuimegs, I gallon bay rum barrel apples, 7 dozen lemons, 1 jar tamarinds, the proceeds of a fair held by Miss Josephine Park; also, 841, the proceeds of a fair held by Ella Hosser, Isabella Wallace, and Jennie Ford, to be expended in the purchase of butter and eggs.

Among the many divines who will hold forth to-day we observe the name of Hay. Daniel G. Eidy, D D who will preach at eleven o'clock at the First Baptis; Church, corner of Broad and Arch streets, the Taber necle Baptist Church. of which he is the pastor, uniting with that church in observing the day set apart by the Governor for thanksgiving and prayer.

A union meeting of the First, Second, and Third Reformed Dutch Churches will be held in the Second Church, Seventh street, above Brown. Sermon by the Bev. T. DeWitt Talmage, pastor of the Second Ohurch Bev. Dr. Fisher, now supplying the pulpit of the Third Ohurch. will satist. Service will commence at 11 o'clock

LECTURE BY MISS EMMA HARDINGE.

-The Academy of Music was last night attended by a fair audience. to hear a lecture by Miss Emma Hardinge The parquette and parquette circle were filled, and the balcony half filled. The stage was occupied by eighty or hundred gentlemen and ladies, friends and acquaintances of the lecturess. The Mannerohor Vocal Society ut der the direction of Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, was also in attendance, and varied the entertainment with some o their select choruses. The lecture commenced at eight o'clock. The subject was "Ancient and Modern Bepublics." All who have had the opportunity of hearing Miss Hardinge will bear witness to her possessing a fine voice, and excellent extemporizing capabilities. Her tones of voice are wide in their range, and though occasionally harsh, are not wholly unsympathetic. Her gestures are natural and easy, and her whole demeanor selfpossessed, and yet unassumizg. She is a lady of much vigor of intellect, and of wide and accurate intelligence The subject last evening was well chosen-an old subject, yet one ever fruitful in new suggestions. The lecturess alluded to the history of republics; the circumstances which originated them; which accompanied them in their progress ; which marked their advancement, for indicated their decline. The peculiarities in the policies of ancient and modern republics were clearly defined, individualized, and elucidated. Reference was made to our great men of the past, the pioneers of human freedom and civilization. and the characters of those American heroes and sages were run parallel with the characters of the politicians of the present era. Great stress was laid upon the fact that in the Declaration of Independence all men were born free and equal, and the enlargement of the lecturess upon this truth was greeted with hearty ap-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. the

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, November 26, 1862.

Corn is dull and drooping. The sales are (a) (b) et 70 for sound Western mixed; 50 607 for Easter, 590 64 for heated and (amaged. TALLOW-Is heavy and lower; sales 103 bble West at 10%, and 6 bhds do. at 10%. BAT.-The market was quiet to-day, in could of the storm. We quote shipping at 55 av(), and lots at 75 able. Money is getting tighter, and six per cent. is generally ote at 75080. Hors.—The demand is moderate for home paid on loans on call, a few special transactions being Hors.—The demand is moderate for home contained the state and the set of the nace at five. The market for gold was rather steady tolay, the price ranging from 128 to 125%, closing at the latter, with symptoms of continued weakness. There was some excitement in old demands, and a considerable NEW YOBK OATTLE MARKET, Toasia, 25, 1862.—Total receipts of Oattle of all kinds (s ecline; opening at 123, they fell rapidly to 120, 120% being the best bid at the close. A large amount has been ought on speculation, and the late weakness in gold has aused many to sell, and the greater the supply thrown

n the market, the more rapidly the rate fell. There was a slightfeeling of firmness at the close, and a tendency among known holders not to sell. Governments continue to be firmly held, and certificates of indebtedness are aborbing a large amount of idle capital.

The stock market was quiet but without much change Seven-thirty treasury notes sold ½ lower; the sizes 1881 1086 % : Penneylvania fives were weak and fell off % ; Іпстерье citz sixes also declined 🗶 ; Beading sixes 1886 were firm at 99%, large amounts changing hands; Lehigh Navi-gation sixes sold at 108; Bidge avenue sevens at 97; Oherapeake and Delaware Canal sixes were a shade lower; Schuylkill Navigation sizes 1876 brought 55; Premium...... Lone 1882s were without charge; Camden and Amboy sizes 1869 sold at 104 ; Elmira sevens and Pennsylvania Bail-Second quality..... Third quality..... road first mortgages were steady, the second do. improving 1 : North Perneylvania bonds fell off % ; Lehigh Valley Railroad bonds were firm: Hazleton Coal was teady at 49%; Locust Mountain at 21%; Schuylkil

Navigation stock and Surquehanna Canal were withou change; Morris Canal consolidated rising %. Reading thares were weak, closing 16 lower than yes.

Distiliery rec. GENERAL REMARKS The Beef Oattle market has been largely suppli-medium and common stock, which has caused a depreciation in prices equal to over 25 cents in erday; Beaver Meadow sold up to 61; Minehill improved %; Camden and Amboy was steady at 153 Pennsylvania at 54% ; North Pennsylvania at 10; Long The small number of prime quality realized by quotations; sales at 5 x 05 x c for prime and quotations; sales at 5 x 05 x c for prime and that and then a very superior is after at 3 Other grades from 5 to 8c. Average of all all other grades from 5 to 8c. Average of all all the Deputy United States Revence Collector Kighth division attended the sales at 0 and fisued a number of licenses to cattle brits; mands 5 x 66 c; common, 4 250 ; mills con states and in better demand; we notice a further struct and in better demand; we notice a further struc-prices; sales at \$30045 for ordinary, and Single Island improved 🗶 ; Elmira was steady ; in Catawissa othing was done; 60 was bid for Harrisburg; 54% for Norristown: Seventeenth and Nineteenth-streets Pas senger Bailway sold at 10% : Thirteenth and Fifteenth improved %; Arch-street fell off %; Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank sold at 52; Mechanics' at 25%; Corn Exbange at 31.

The merket closed dull, \$86,000 in bonds and about 00 shares changing hands. Drexel & Co. quote: prices, cakes at a single and sell fresh, with a single selected. Sheep and lambs are higher and sell fresh, with at 4% o5% c, the latter for good lambs at site sheep. Among the sales were 101 heat at site which is equal to 5% c live. Swine are better the dressed at 606% c for corn fed, and live do at a structure of the theory is the same are better the same and the same are better t

The following is a report of the amount of coal trans orted over the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western

	Week,	November 24 : Year.
요즘 실패한 것이 없는 것이 것이다.	Tens. cwt.	TOBS. CW
Shipped North		299,310 10
" South	11,302 10	695,038 05
Total	23,120 12	994.343 05
For corresponding time	last year :	
n de la calencia de la companya de la calencia de l Calencia de la calencia de la calenci	Week.	Year.
al a caraga en cara cara en esta en el cara e	Tons. owt.	Tons. cwf
Shipped North	7,244 08	243,802 02
" South	13,817 00	757,394 05
Total	21 071 68	1.001.196 07
Decrease		6 858 02
The following is a comp		

oreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 25, and sin January 1: 1.31.60 - 18(0. 1861

For the week.....\$2,421,176 -\$3,101.10 \$3,051,191 Previously reported 88,144,860 118,652,688 135,328.836

Since January 1... \$90,566.036 \$121,667,828 \$138,380.047 The New York Post of to-day says:

the stock market unusually tame. Prices, as compared with yesterday, are $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent lower on the rail-road shares, with a manifest disposition to press sales at the decline. No cause is assigned for the fall except the nil weather and the abatement in speculation on the eve

of the meeting of Congress. Government 6 per cents. registered of 1881, fell off $\% \infty \%$ per cent. Other descriptions steady. State stocks and relificad bonds dull, and % per cent. lower on the former

former. The price of gold is 3 3 2 per cent. firmer than at the close of buriness restorday. The figure is now about 129% per cent. Exchange on London 143% per cent. Money is 6 per cent. to the brokers, as the rule, with an

giving day. The St. Louis Democrat of Monday morning says: "The work closes without material charge in the money merket. There has been but a moderate business done, and our quetations do not differ materially from the close of last week. Exchange is firm at par selling, and X to

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. 🛩 SEE FOUBTH PAGE

Whalebone-No transactions in this market.

ARRIVED

Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New Ton

CLEARED.

Str Ann Eliza, Bichards, New York, W P Olyda

BY TLEGRAPY. (Correspondace of The Press)

MEMORANDA

Bark Platenius, Davis, hence, strived at New Is

sesterday. Brig Bolling Sea, Rowell, for St Croix, via Wilmis-

at New York yestorday. Echrs O O Saddler, Sipple, from Milton, Del, and War ponsett, Sacm, from Smyrns, Del, arrived at New Ist

CITY ITEMS.

"THANKSGIVING DINNER."-There is retw

to believe that "Thanksgiving Day," 1552, with

appropriately and rationally observed. Plenty is a

all things, best calculated, in right minds, to avis

enerously towards aiding the inser man to fare sump

tnously to-day, will be coing a good service. Juigs

by this standard, Mr. J. W. Price, proprietor of the

excellent Dining Saloon, southwest corner of Fourth

and Chestnut streets, will prove himself a public bear

factor, as we are instified in predicting tast his BH of

Fare to-day will tickle, beyond measure, the mail epici-

rian taste or the most fastidious palate that has any

practical knowledge of the pleasures of a delicioudinas

His tables to day, as, in fact, on all other days, signs

berealh the choicest that the market sfirid, sared 9

in such inimitable style as Price alone is mastered H

beautiful new dining room is daily becoming mont PN

LANDSCAPE PHOTOGRAPHY .-- Messes, B.va-

bent & Co., Nos. 912 and 914 Chestnut s'ret, bit it

cently introduced a new branch in their inimities.

which we hope to see popularized. We rested it

mined at their galleries, two magnificent views

represent a splendid villa and grounds, frem use must

points, located at Princeton, N. J, and Bis Thinks

are about two feet square, and constitute an string

parlor ornament. The idea is novel and childest

deserves to be liber; lly patronized.

lar with the public.

gratitude, and in this light they who contribute my

Arrived, ship Cowper, from London; bais friing

BOSTON, Sorth.

OHIOAGO BERAD STUFFS MAEKET, Nov. Flour.—Received, 7,722 bbls: shipped, ST1 bbls. ucit way. Bales were: Winter Extras-Ohoice b are scarce, and good prices futures-Ohoice b quict way. Bales were: Winter Extras-Ohoice are scarce, and good prices are realized. Prior from 3505 75 for fair to choice red winter ar \$5,8006 25 for white winters. Scles 250 bbls. Exypt" red winter at \$5 37 %. Spring Extra 2000 have a bards must an winter ar Erypt" red winter at \$0.31%. Spring Extra 1,800 ohanged hands, mostly on private terms, " include 130 bbls. " Ocdar Falls" choice at \$ bbls. another brand at \$4.60; 100 bbls. " good at \$4.50; 100 bbls. "Empire do at \$1.35; "Source of the second se good at \$4 50; 100 bbls. " Kmpire Ge at \$135; 100 mother brand at \$4 30. Superfines were in good mand. Sales 100 bbls. "Arcadia," 188 bbls. " sale 90 bbls. " Megnolis," and 125 bbls. " Botter"-ich winter supers at \$4 25. Spring supers range hus 8 • 0 50

Buckwheat Flour-Very scarce and firmer states 100 lbs.

Beeves. Cows. Veals. Lub;

12 24

63

31

64 062

Live to B. Dr.

PRIORS OF SWINE

Distillery fed...... hone

OINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET,

25.—Oity packed Mess Pork is held firmly at \$10 75 is as much as is offered, at which rate 5 sold. Lard dull, and offered at 8% e5% c, but

Sold at Bergen, N. J. 400

445 25 45

578

279

0 lbs. Wheat.-Becelved, 81,693 bu ; shipped, 6,10

Wheat.—Heccived, 31,693 bu; shipped, s Market firm under a fair speculative demard, advanced lo # bu., and in some instances 2: paid on the bigher grades. Sales were: No 2 bu. at 93c; 6,600 bu at 93%c; 16,006 bu. at jected Red. 400 bu. at 88%c; 2 000 bu. at Spring.—3,500 bu (in Munn & Scott's) at 9: 1000 bu at 55%c; 6 600 bu (STAC) The day is a dull one in Wall street, and the temper of 1.000 bn. at 58% c; 6 000 bu. at 87% c. No bu. in Northwestern at 79c; 400 bu. at by in Atorenwestern at $75c_1$ wo ou. at $15c_1$ else 1,600 bu. at $75c_1$ 14,000 bu. at $77c_1$ 126 ba. at Rejected Spring-1,000 bu. at $65c_1$ 3 CO ba at 2,000 bu. at $67c_1$ 1,600 bu. at $68c_2$ all the atore is

Choice samples of Milling Wheat in bags are fmand NEW BEDFOLD OIL MARKET, NW 11-4

-The market for Sperm is quiet, sithout then of firm. The transactions for the week inclute their r parcels of good, amounting to 475 barrels, or put terms, and 345 barrels inferior at 370 cents propueney supply. The Stock Board will, of course, adjourn over Thanks whale is also quiet, the sales being confine to pref dark and inferior, embracing 500 blis at

Thanksgiving.

By the proclamation of the Governor, the citizens of this Commonwealth are invited to unite to-day in the annual thanksgiving. This custom has become one of the dearest ceremonies of the year, and in our New England and Northern homes is supplanting the Christmas that came to us from our ancestors. We not only give thanks, but learn to love one another. Families are reunited, old friendships are renewed, and the sweet ties of social intercourse are strengthened and nourished. We are on the threshold of winter, with autumn's lingering remembrances still fresh and sad. We are learning to love the warm fireside, to enjoy the easy chair and the valued volume, to trace fantastic figures on the moisten. ed pane. Thanksgiving enlivens the dull and heavy season that now clouds around us, and in the bright and joyous hours it brings to us-in the bright and joyous recollections it leaves behind-we have the most delightful moments of the year. We are better and purer for Thanksgiving Day. There is a truce to all vexations, and enmities, and bitterness. The beneficence of God embraces all men and all classes of men. The rich and the poor-those in bereavement and those in gladness-all feel His benign and holy influence and ask for His

holy benediction. On a day like this it is well that we should consider the duties that are prescribed for us. We have personal duties to perform-the obligations of men to men. The war has fallen heavily upon all the community. We have a dependent population larger than we ever had before. Fathers whose sons are sleeping by the side of many a Southern river, wives whose husbands are away in the service of their country, children who are fatherless-all demand our care. The cold days that we feel so keenly are more terrible to others, who have no means of protection except our liberality and kindness. And on this Thanksgiving Day we should consider the obligations we owe to them. This personal relation is one of the most solemn that come to us. We can only truly thank God when we have justly performed it.

Let us thank God for the manifold blessings He has bestowed upon our State. The tide of war has rolled against our borders, but we have been virtually spared from its bloody. flood. We have prospered where others have cfficial intelligence. failed to prosper. We have seen our State grow in strength, and wealth, and power. Agriculture has yielded the husbandman a have been spared those who spin, and dig, and delve. No country has ever passed the tidings of discomfiture that God occavanced in everything that contributes to her material prosperity, and she verges upon the new year with brilliant hopes for the future. Let us thank God that we still maintain our nationality-that we are still a republic. We can see his providence in every step of our progress. He has saved us from sedition and treason, and a rebellion which the darkest page of history does not rival in infamy. Extending into another generation-imbedded in long years of prejudice and false statesmanship-sustained by corrupt men here and ambitious men elsewhere-the monster was engendered in our social system until the time came when we must either die or kill it that we might live. A more embarrassing and dreadful alternative was never presented to man. There was a fear that we could not appreciate the true cause, the motive and the impulse, the life and soul of the great crime-that we had not been educated into a proper idea of our duty, that we were still blinded by the mists and shadows and illusions that have been engendered by false men and false doctrines. For a time it seemedas if we would follow the distant, wavering, vanishing mirage of a dishonorable Union only to find we had wandered into the wilderness and death in a vain ambition to grasp a painte l cloud. This delusion has passed. We see with our own eyes, and no longer speak of dreams. will ge was located, who crossed the Potomas not long We have an idea such as no Roman or Greek ago to avoid the draft, and took temporary service with

their treasury, and by the aid of their Northern friends, weaken public sentiment in the North, and endeavor to prepare the way for a disbonorable neace.

weeks we shall accomplish by the sword more

than the European Powers could accomplish

by any mediation or intervention. A little

destiny even as we commenced it, without the

and comprehensive. As a gentleman, he was en-

deared to all who knew him by his kindness of

heart, his genial manners, and his never-failing

courtesy. As a friend he was constant, true, and

ardent, and in all the relations of life he seemed to

realize the accomplished and high-toned gentle

WASHINGTON.

from the town. We must fight this battle to the end. We entered the contest with reluctance; we had ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. no desire to quarrel-but when war became the alternative of degradation, we accepted the bloody gambit, and the issue is with God. ville the same evening. To that issue all that we have is committed.

Money, life, blood, are as nothing in comparifficers and soldiers took the oath of allegiance to-day, son with our great design. The six months that coluntarily ; also, a number of rebel citizens. NAPOLEON proposes to devote to intrigue and Fifty paroled Federal officers and soldiers, who had diplomacy and the preparation of protocols surrendered in a cowardly manner, to the rebels, atlifferent times, were marched through the streets we can employ in a better business. We are iressed in night-caps, and sent to Camp Chase. now moving on to Richmond, and in a few

THE REBEL STATES

Army.

our glorious fieg. Out of the force employed in the

Annual Reports of the Heads of Depart

ments.

The annual reports of the heads of departments are

nearly completed, with the exception of that of the Trea-

sury, which is delayed in part by the continued prepa-

ration of the estimates of the War Department, and other

data in that connection, involving an extraordinary

Members of Congress Arriving.

Personal.

Members of Congress are arriving here by every train,

tried their fortunes in the two armies

and have already become numerous.

amount of labor.

freesboro'. NASHVILLE, Nov. 25 .- The Muttree Banner, of the 2011, scates that General Joe Johnston

fear or the favor of any sovereign that sits. General George B. Oritfenden has been released from arrest and reported for duty. Death of a Member of the Bar. General MoCann has been assigned to a command at We regret to be compelled to record the death Dumberland Gap. The Banner reports that heavy skirmishing took place of Edward A. Mench, Esq, a member of the Phiat Lavergne on the 19th. ladelphia bar. Mr. Mench expired yesterday The railroad line to Huntsville, Alabama, has been re morning, at eleven o'clock, at the Continental Hotel. He was a Philadelphian by birth, and at the

The Banner says there is a great demand for Governor time of his death was in the thirty-second year of Harris in East Tennessee. Some of the county court his age. He died from pneumonia, and had been officials were fractions in enforcing the conscript law. unwell but a few days. Mr. Mench was one of the General Bragg dates a general order as follows: nost popular and highly-esteemed citizens of Phi-Headquarters No. 2, near Nashville, Nov. 19th." It is supposed from this that he is with Forrest at Lavergne. ladelphia. He was associated in his practice with A despatch from Richmond, on the 17th, says it is St. George T. Campbell, and stood high in his thought that the occupation of Fredericksburg is a mere profession. As a scholar his tastes were exquisite, and his acquaintance with literature thorough

A person who left Chattanooga on the 12th says an immense force of rebels was moving north. General Hardee's corps would move to Murfreesboro'; and it is stated that the rebels are determined to fight at Murreesboro'.

FORTRESS MONROE.

man. Mr. Mench was remarkable for his manly health and beauty, and it is but a few days since we saw him in the erjoyment of all that is precious in life. He will be buried on Saturday which is to do garrison duty at Fortress Monroe.

to Annapolis yesterday.

Special Despatches to "The Press," WASHINGTON, November 26, 1862.

The Observance of Thanksgiving Day. Thankrgiving will be generally observed here to and there will be little or no business done either in the Departments or by individuals. The Smithionian Institute will be opened for visitors from twelve to five P. M.

morning.

From the Front. Genil men direct from the Bappahannock report that the Army of the Potomsc is in good condition. The railroad is in running order to within six miles of headquarters. It juries received by the superintendent, Gen. CULLUM, by a fail, will not retard the completion of the road. Stores and forage are arriving at headquarters by wagons constantly, and every possible exertion is being made to hasten on the advance of the army, Secretary CHASE, Gen. GARFIELD, and other Obioians will visit the Ohio troops across the river to-morrow. The Court Martial of General Porter, The court of inquiry, in the case of General Kirr JOHN PORTER, was convened yesterday, and, without doirg any business of consequence, adjourned till to/day, the Government not being ready to proceed with th

President Lincoln's Message to be Telegraphed to the Newspapers. The President's Message will probably be transmitted Congress on the first day of the session. No copies

will be sent out in advance. Therefore it will be telegraphed to the Press as soon as its reading shall be com merced. The object of this course is understood to be the prevention of a premature disolosure of its contents, and to enable the President to avail himself of the latest

The Case of Gen McDowell-The Points on which he Urges an Investigation. The court of inquiry in the case of General McDowELL reassembled to day, when he, having been called upon, hundred fold, and the miseries of Lancashire . read a paper, submitting a plan of investigation, in the course of which he says: The details of the disaster of the first battle of Bull Run having been investigated by through a war with so little suffering. With appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate the exception of the constant bulletin of war as major general, he has not thought it necessary to ask that comes with the morning newspaper, and the court to take up that campaign, but only to inconduct since he was thus commi sionally visits upon us in chastisement for our nently in this case, and which may be assumed as pride and wickedness, we have been spared the charge to which all the other points can be rethe fearful visitation. Pennsylvania has ad- | garded as specifications, is that of treason. Knowing of no specific act, none having been charged, he has the difficult task of proving a negative by direct proof. This is impossible, and the only way he knows of doing so is by such evidence as shall cause innocence to be inferred. It was with this view he wrote to the President, asking an investigation on such points as would, if the re-sult should prove favorable, leave no doubt to his prejudice. In addition to this question of his general conduct as an executive and administrative officer, he asks inquiry to be made in those points which he supposes may have had weight in the minds of ethers, and a direct bearing on the main question, as follows: First. An investigation of his correspondence with the enemy's commanders, or with any one within the enemy's lines. Second. An investigation of his conduct, and the policy Second. An investigation of his conduct, and the policy pursued by him towards the inhabitants of the country occupied by our troops, with reference to themselves or their property. This matter, he says, has been severely commented upon throughout the country and in both houses of Congress, and may possibly have had much to do with the charge of treason. As to his conduct toward the thabitants, with reference to themselves he, wishes 10 offer this general order concerning rate. where the provider the second order of the second order of the second order of the second order of the second of the second order of the second of to offer his general order concerning rape, robbery, and pillage, and those with reference to the interference with the railread and telegraph, etc. placed or Fourth As to whether he failed through any un worthy

General Les Las joined Longstreet and A. P. and D. Surs Cetermined upon by the two parties. We chould not, in fact, believe ourselves called upon to decide. but to prepare, a solution of the difficulties which bitherto have opposed a reconciliation between the beligerent parties. Would not, moreover, an agreement between the three Courts respond sufficiently to their intentions? Would it not even to their item a behavior of avidant impor-H. Hill and Jackson is known to be on his way hither. Yerterday the enemy were busily engaged in the construction of additional works in the rear and to the left of Fredericksburg. The cars bring troops and supplies

regularly, the rebil troops stopping at a point three miles it not give to their step a character of evident impar-

LOUISVILLE, November 26 .- The railroad communication between this city and Nashville is now complete. A train left here yesterday morning, and arrived in Nash-NASHVILLE, November 26 .- Sixty paroled rebel councils, this attempt would not be the less honorable for them. They would have fulfilled the duty of humanitry more especially indicated in the way in which the excited passions which render all direct attempts at no-goliation more difficult. It is a initiation, which inter-national law asigns to nonirals, at the same time that it prescribes to them strict impartiality, and they could have a sublem more a the same time that it

ever make a nobler use of their influence than by endeavoring to put an end to the struggle which cause Joe Johnston to Supersede Bragg - General cous contribute to hasten the moment when they might peace might become possible. Irranest ran sir in the name of his Majesty to sub-mit these considerations to Lo d Russeli or Prince

Gortichskoff, begging him to state the views of the G. the command of Bragg's army. veriment of her Britannic Mejssty or the Court of Rus-tia DROUIN DE L'HUYS. LORD BUSSEGL'S REPLY. FOREION OFFICE, Nov. 14, 1882. The following despatch is acdressed by E arl Bussell to Earl Cowley, her Majrsty's ambassador at Paris:

FOREIGN OFFICE, Nov. 13, 1462. MY LORD: The Count de Flabault came to the Fo-reign Office on Monday, the 10th inst., by appointment, and read to me a despatch from M. Drou n de l'Haye, relating to the civil war in North America. In this de-spatch the Minister of Foreign Affairs states that the Emperor has followed with painful interest the struggle which had now been going on more than a year on the merican continent. He does justice to the energy and perseverance which

feint on the part of Burnside.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 25 .- Lieutenant John A Darling, late of General Dix's staff, has been sppointed major of the new battalion of Lient. Col. Joseph Roberts,

The 420 Union prisoners, who came from Oity Point or the steamboat New York, were taken by the same boat

Injustice to the Gallant Dead. BOSTON. Nov. 26 Oaptain Thompson, of the Massa-chusetts 22d, whose name is in the list of those dis-missed from the service, was morially wounded in the battle at Malvern, and died on the 4th of August in the hospital. He was a brave and gallant officer.

The Nova Scotian off Cape Race. CAPE BAOE, Nov. 26 .- The steamer Nova Scotian pasted this point last evening during a heavy gale.

The Official Result in Blair's Congressional District.

ST LOUIS, Nov. 26 -The official vote gives Blair 18 majority over Knox for Congress It is stated that Knox will contest the election. The radical emancipation Legislative ticket is elected by an average majority of 1,300

The Iron-clad Passaic on Active Duty. NEW YORK, Nov. 26 - The Ericeson iron-clad battery Passaic left to-day for active service. The Montauk will soon follow.

Return of Mrs. Lincoln to Washington. NEW YORK, Nov. 26 -Mrs. Lincoln left the city this ernoon on her return to Washington.

General Pope. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 28 General Pope leaves Washington to morrow.

NEW YORK CITY.

[Special correspondence of the Press.] NEW YORK, Nov. 26, 1882.

THE COMPTROLLERSHIP CONTEST Has at length narrowed down to two champions, viz :

Mr. T. Brennan, of Tammany and Mozart, and Mr: B. T. Haws, of the People's party. The partisans of each candidate are agreeable enough to admit that the other is fitted to receive every municipal honor-save the Comptrollership-and it is quite edifying to see how the Brennanites tolerate the Hawaites, and how the Hawaites pat the Brennanites on the head. The latter admit that Mr. Haws is a very respectable man; but then he is an aristocrat, whereas Mr. Brennan " has been for twenty years an efficient member of the Fire Department.". This last argument is so entirely satisfactory and utterly conclusive, that Mr. Bronnan will, of course, be elected. The engineer, conductor, and brakesman of the present consolidated Democratic "machine" is the simired Fernando Wood, whose many virtues eminently fit him for the arducus duty of keeping Gotham supplied with dignitaries GENERALS BANKS AND M'CLELLAN Are still the military magnates of the city, to whom scattering honors, are paid. The former has been presented with a copy of resolutions in his honor by the merchants, and the latter is receiving ovations from pub-Hc-school children and the conservatives of the sidewalk. Five large steamers to transport the troops of Banks' expedition are at anchor in the bay, and from the avidity with which agents of the Government are buying up all sorts of craft, it would appear as though that expedition, or some other, were destined to do something very extensive.

he two parties. Francis Engle Patterson Born 7th May, 1821, Died Nov. 22d, 1862.

The concourse of visitors was very large indeed. Gen. MeOlelian's name was on the list of invited guests, but it not give to their step a obseractor of evident impar-tiality? Acting in concert, they would combine the conditions best suited to inspire confidence, the Go-verprisent of the Emperor, by the constant tradition of French policy towards the United States; Eng-land, by the combunity of race; Bussis, by the marks of friendship she never ceased to show to the Washington Cabinet. Should the, event not justify the hope of the three Powers, and should the ardor of the struggle overrule the wisdom of their courcils, this atternat would not be the lass hoperable was unavoidably absent. Among the many promin wen Col Prevost, of the Corn Exchange; Gen. Prince Gen Palmer, and Col. G. H. Grosman. The deceased presented a most natural and tranquil appearance, the xiression of the countenance having softened into the lifelike dreamy look of sleep. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Boardman, at the residence of the father of the deceased. They commenced with the reading of the fourteenth

chapter of Job, that peculisfly appropriate and pathetic selection. Dr. Boardman then made a short address He remarked that all present must appreciate the peculiarcircumstances in which they found themselves at that hour. It had seldom happened that any mansion had been shielded so long as the one in which they stood had been from the approach of death. The speaker had

never had occasion to visit the family of the deceased on an occasion like the present, during the whole period of ir connec ion with his church, a term of nearly thirty mention the circumstances under which the usebased had met with his death. On Friday last, the General had been out with his pickets until after midnight. Beturning to his tent, he slept there until daylight. Capt. Freeland, of the 8th New Jersey, relates that it was the custom of the General to place his pistol, which was a dangerous self acting one, under his phlow whilst sleeping When he awoks, on Saturday morning, he took up the pistol, and, passing it from one

hand to the other, to hang it upon the hook, it went off, and shet him through the heart. It is a consolation, however, to know that he had with him a fellow-officer and friend to bear witness to the affecting circumstance. The very honorable action taken by the officers of his brigade, and the resclutions passed by them, will form a last tribute to the memory of the brave deceased. Bev. N. St. John Chambre, chaplain of the 8th New Jersey Volunteers, says that he was intimately acquainted with the General, and mourns his death as though the

deceased were his own brother. This witness illustrates the estimation in which he was held. As a most brave, intrepid, and skilfal officer he must long be remembered. At the battle of Williamsburg he held his position for six hours before a foe six times his number. By the dauntless bravery of himself, and troops he repossessed again and again the positions which the over. whelming numbers of the enemy forced him momentarily to resign. One of his great characteristics was the good care he took of his men. When they were on a weary march he would not ride. This little fact of practice suggests a volume of principle. In his last letter home, written on the 10th inst , he remarked, "Others may, but I cannot be indifferent to my responsibility to God, man, and my own conscience. This subject presses heavily upon me, for I feel that I am growing old." When he went out last year with his three-months regiment, a friend said to him : "Well, I hope you may have a chance to distinguish yourself." He replied, "That is not my object. I go from no such motive-I go simply from a sense of duty." The defence and preservation of our Union and Censtitution was indeed, his only motive, and this it is which renders so precious the constant holocausts of human life, which the grave is incessantly accumulating. The lifetess remains of the General formed the sacrifice we were to-day called upon to mourn. We gave him back to God. We felt that the country by his death has demanded a great sacrifice at our hands, and one which reminds us that the great end of this war should be zealously kept in sight. We were assembled together to mourn. One arm alone could sustain the mourners in their bereavement. Human sympathy fails to alleviate at so awful

crisis; the sympathy of Him who wept at the grave of Lazarus can slone heal the wounded +pirit, and administer the balm of consolation to the alckened so The speaker closed by expressing a fervent wish that God would, indeed, grant the help implored, and teach, through tender discipline, the chastening lesson of the house of mourning. Fortitude, ceurage, military proweas were valuable, and of honorable worth in life, but they could not arm the soul to meet with resignation the swift r slow approach of death. An earnest and comprehen sive prayer, in which were included the family of the de-

ceased, the officers and men of his brigade, and all others present, closed the services so appropriately administered by the eloquent divine. The nearest friends of the deceased, and afterwards the afflicted family, then took a last look at the remains-The lid of the coffin was then screwed on, and the coffin onducted to the hearse amid the solemn dirge of the

martial music. The hearse was perfectly plain, unornamenied by plumes, and hung with plain black elvet. The body left the house at two o'clock. PALL-BEARERS. Brigadier General J. N. Palmer, U.S. A.,

A J. N. Pamer, U.B. A., Henry Prince, " G Mott, " Wm. Beilly, P. V., John Miles, " A. J. Pleasonton, H. G., Josman, U. S. A., kin, P. V. 41 - 48 16 51 :60). - 61

Oclonel G. H. Orozman, U. S. " C. M. Eakin, P. V. THE OFFICERS Followed in the ensuing order :

d the andience through ciation of both lecture and lecturess by judiciously-bestowed applause. The proceeds of this lecture are for the benefit of the Citizens' Volunteer Bospital, Broad street and Washington avenue. This should alone have been sufficient to fill the house.

Definited notes are steady at 24 per cent premium—the same as they are quoted by talegraph in New York. They are, however, becoming very scarce in this mar-ket, and eagerly sought after. Checks on Washington are being bought at 97% e88s, but the offering is not large. Defence warrants are firm at 75a80c, buying, TRADES MEETINGS .- The different trades have become fully aroused, and are taking such measures as will tend to promote their best interests and secure them a fair day's pay for their labor. Nnmerous meetings were held last night, among which were the following:

MEETING OF THE BIGGERS. The journeymen riggers held a meeting at Front and Almond streets; James 'Oampbell presided, and P. S. Cook acted as secretary. The meeting was more largely attended than the last. The committee appointed to braft a constitution were not ready to report. The organiza tion of a society for the benefit of the trade will be a subject for future consideration. STOVE-MOULDERS

The stove-moulders assembled at the Visilant Engine house Nothing definite was done. The object of the meeting, like all the rest; was to fix a uniform scale of MEETING OF PAPER HANGERS. faw days. Pursuant to a published call a meeting of the journey. men paper-hangers and wall-paper dealers was held last evening at the Wetherill House. About forty persons were present. The chair was taken by Mr. Charles F. Mansfield, and the position of secretary was filled by Mr. Fred. E. Brown.

The committee appointed to prepare a schedule of prices made a long report, which was read and adopted by sections. The prices to be asked in future are about 25 per cent. higher than those now received. Adjourned, MEETING OF BOSS HORSE-SHOERS.

A meeting was held last night, at Flansgen's Hotel, John Black, president; James Gillam, secretary. The meeting adopted a scale of prices about 25 per cent, higher than formerly. The former price was \$1.25 for st ceing a horse. Acjourned.

MBETING OF JOURNEYMEN OAK COOPERS. A meeting of the journeymen oak coopers was held last night, in the Vigilant engine house. The number prosent being small, the meeting adjourned with an under standing that a smillar meeting should be held on Saturday evening next, at the same place.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE. - Yesterday norning, Ann Harvey was before Alderman Beitler upon the charge of the larceny of a set of furs, valued at about \$300. The furs were alleged to have been stolen from a sew in the church at the corner of Eighteenth and Chestout streets, on Sunday evening last. The accused was beld to answer.

Richard Brown and William Peters, both colored, and James Campbell, were committed by Alderman McMullin, yesterday, for petty larceny.

A day or two since a store in the basement of a buildng on Third street, opposite Dock, was entered in broad day light, during the absence of the proprietor, and robbed of three baskets of champagne and fifteen thousand fine cigars. The thief was seen carrying off the goods but there was no suspicion among those who saw him that it was a robbery.

THE NEW SHERIFF .--- Yesterday aftertoon, Sheriff Thompson took possession of the office recently held by Mr. Robert Ewing, and will enter upor the discharge of his duties to-morrow morning. To-day being Thanksgiving, the Sheriff's office will be closed. The following is a correct list of Mr. Thompson's appointments :

Chief Deputy-Edwin T. Chase, Esq. Execution Clerk-Berjamin S. Biley Appearance Clerk-Simon Mudge. Solicitor-Charles Gilpin, Eeq DEPUTIES.-First District-John Hagey and Edw. and District-James Bain and James Freeborn.

Record District—James Bain and James Freeborn. Third District—Isaac M Ashton and Samuel Daviels Fourth District—Jas J. Allison and Bobt. McCauley. With District—Wm. Andrees and Henry McIntyre. Debtors' Apartment—Samuel S. Money. Vaz—Thomas Doran Bill Poster—Josiah Kochersperger.

NARBOW ESCAPE .- Randolph Willams, a young man residing on Mount Vernon street, while driving a horse and wagon on Tuesday afternoon, on the Point road, met with an accident. The horse became unmanageable, and dashed along the highway at a furious rate. The wheel came in contact with a stump, and the next moment Mr. W. found himself lodged in the main branches of a willow tree overhanging a ditch. The horse became loose from the broken vehicle, and at a single bound cleared a ten foot drain, and rusticated in a meadow during the night. He was captured yesterday corning, and taken to the stable of the owner. Mr. Williams escaped with a few slight bruises.

THE IMPURITY OF THE GERMANTOWN WATER -The commission appointed by the court to analyze the water of Orab Creek, from which the citizens of Germantown are supplied, have paid one or two visits to that stream, and have found the water much worse than they had anticipated. Also, that they did not find the evidence sustained as to the emptyings into the stream of privies, barnyards, &c Another hearing of the case will be held before Judge Ludlow, when these new and very important facts will be develo such a result obtained as will insure to the people of Germantown a supply of good, wholesome water in the future

alscount buying. The firmness is owing to the growing scarcity, but as the Quartermaster has been payin Tuesday, and will, doubtlers, continue to draw in small quartities during the coming week; exchange will probably be easier, though the amount placed to the credit of this department is said o be small in preportion to the inde Large rs have sold steadily at 95096 cents Large vouchers hav luring the entire week.

Bark Fennie Buck, Sweetser, 24 days from Street, Sicily, with sulphur to Powers & Weightman-rest b E A Soucer & Co. Brig N Stowers, Shute, 15 days from Teringalian last to E A Sonder & Oo. Left brig L T Knight at 12th inet for Philadelphia. Bohr Clara Merrick, Montgomery, from New Tet Demand notes are steady at 24 per cent premium-the eith cannel coal to order. Schr S E Jayne, Jayne, from New York, with curd

oal to order Schr Lewis Chester, Somers, from Part Eoral, in biand, generally, at 55. selling. There is still considera-ble demand for these warrants for the payment of State saxes. Gold has fluctuated but little this week, and set to captain. Echr Pearl, Norman, 1 day from Lewes, Bel, w

rain to Jas L Bewley & Oo Schr Wm P Pitt, 3 days from Berlin, Md, with comb D H Merriman, Stean er Hope, Bowen, 21 hours from New York, with mösse to W P Olydo. buying and selling. The Obicago Tribune of the same date says:

dingly good, Business for the past week has been excee and our bankers have worn smiling faces. All legitimate Steanler base has not with ready takers on the usual terms. Exchange continues plenty. The buying prior vith mdse to W P Olyde per, and the selling $\sqrt{6}$ $\sqrt{6}$. The inside is generally the recognized quotation, and one of our largest bankers is ready to furnish to all who want at that rate. Gold fell Steamship Suwanee, Symmes, N York, A J Bucky Bark Ann Nizabeth, Norgrave, Goree, WOA, In Juminings & Son, Bark Mary Stetson, Glikey, Port Royal, East % cent to day, and is now quoted at 129. Old demand notes are worth 124; silver 128@124.

Foltom. Sobs Geo J Jones, Jones, Boston, Tweils & & Schr Pangassett, Waples, Bridgeport, Con.orf: Schr.P. Boice, Boice, Hitton Head, Tyler, Smeile Schr.P. Boice, Boltom, Reyborn, Schr Sarab, Somers, Baltimore, Wahnsacher Aus Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, Nov. 26.

[Reported by S. E. ELAYMANER, Phila. Exchange.] Bebr Charm, Starr, do b
Schr J N Bitting, Potter, Baltimore, de
Schr D B Martin, Poterson, Satimore, Benefici t 6
Sicop Coquette, Crambr, Beaufort, Nd. cspisia.
Str H L Gaw, Her, Baltimore, A Grove, Jr.
Str E Chamberlain, Broughton, Alexadra, T Wetter, Jr.

Star, from Cronetadt; Evelyn, from Now Units the Luis Marini, from St Thomas; Abby Wass, faulte dense; Prentiss Hobbs, from Turks Lissis; sal 334, from Jeremie; Monticello, from Miragosa; bubb from Aux Oayer; Nebra ka, from New Orleast shi b rah Burton, from Port an Paix.

bong iconard at New York reterds. Schrs Henry Mather, Geoper, Bastless, Varzut, i Lockwood, Jordan, and Engene, Hust, hence, smith

esterday. Schr Jas Satterthwaite, Maloy, cleared at Her Id Sesterday, for Baltimore. Schrs J B Ailen, Allev, J Hort, Cranmer, 1 Sizt Do Sonds.... Spruce-street B. 15% Chestnut at B... 48% Arch-street B... 26 Bace-street B... 8 Son, Ohurn, and Isabel, Taylor, cleared at her in yesterday for Philadelphia. Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, bence, arrived at 3 In Susq Canal..... Do 68..... 28 vesterday.

chuyl Nav.... 4X Do prfd.... 13% 13% Thirteenth-st Do 6a '82... 68% 69 W Phila R W Phila B.... 60

Philadelphia Markets.

NOVEMBER 26-Evening. The Flour market continues dull and unsettled ; buyers are holding off; about 2,500 bbls have been disposed of at \$6 10 for Western extra, \$7.12% for good Lancaster. ccunty do, and \$7 50 for Ohio family, mostly of the former, including 1,250 bbls W. B. Thomas' extra on terms kept private. Sales to the trade range as above for extra and extra family, \$606.37% for superfine, and \$7.7528 50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flour is scarce, and selling at \$5 5006 P bbl. Oorn Meal is but little inquired for, and firm at \$3.50 for Pennsylvania, and \$4 # bbl for Brandywine.

 WHEAT is dull to day, at previous quotations; 203,000
 WHEAT is dull to day, at previous quotations; 203,000
 bu ohly found buyers at 1400/140 for good and prime
 Western and Penneylvania red, and 1500/170 for whits.
 F Rys is in steady demand; Pennsylvania is selling at LORN is firm; 3,010 bu Southern yellow sold at 73@ class taken from nature, superbly colored. The fift

beautiful architectural scone, and charming repeated tion of nature, we have never seen them equiled an

CORN is firm; 3,000 bu Sonthern yellow sold at 732 CORN is firm; 3,000 bu Sonthern yellow sold at 732 73% c. and a amail lot of white at 73c, all afloat. OATS are inactive at 400420 for Southern and Penn-sylvania, as to weight. BARK is arriving more freely, and lat No. I Quorcitron is inactive at \$37 per ton. COTTON.—There is very little demand, and a small business doing at about 66c for middlings. GROCERIES —There is very little demand for Sugar and Molasses, and the market for both is dull. Coffee is firm but quiet, at 300 335 for Bio. PROVISIONS — There is little or nothing doing to after quotaticns, and business is dull. Small sales of Mess Pork at \$13013 50, and Lard at 10010% of 2. b. SEEDS — There is a good demand for Clover, and pices are rather better : 6000 700 bushels have been taken at \$62506 50, mostly at the latter rate for prime. Timothy is quiet at \$17502, and Flazseed scarce at \$2 90 49 bushel. A GREAT SHOPPING EMPORIUM. Charles Oakford & Son, Nos 834 and 836 Chestul and under the Continental Hotel, have achieved the gand of presenting to the public an establishment and ubique and varied in its character, as it is extended elegant in all its de partments. En everything in the of Ladies' Fancy Furs, Misses and Children's Halst Superb Military Trappings for Army and Nations' Hats and Caps for Gentlemen, fine quality of Lafe

W HISKY.—The demand is limited, but holders firm at 40c for barrels, and 88c P gellon for drudge. The following are the receipts of Fiour and Grain at this port to day :

description, there is nothing comparable to this spirit Flour. 2.500 bbla. Wheat.....11.100 bus. stock in the country. SEASON .- Mr. C. H. Mattson, dealer in Il New York Stocks-Second Board. ceries, Arch and Tenth streets, has now in store assortment of choice fruits of the season; amons Apple," and other varieties. 30000 and cheese on Saturday, 29th inst. one of the greatest inventions of modern times, gards the saving of life and health. No mother, sleter should permit son, bueband, or brother to f the seat of war without it. See advertisement first usge. FOR SALE, at a great sacrifice, a fine Hudson's Bay Sable Closk, made to order exprecost SFGO. The lady for whom it was made goin has no use for it, and will dispose of it. A grea 200 Heating B..... 75 Apply for three days to J. W. Proctor & Co. New York Markets, Yesterday. Cloak and Fur Emporium, 920 Chestnat street A STRANCE WILL.-The following Control ASHES are quiet, with small sales at \$8 to for Pots, ASHES are quict, with small sales at \$8 t0 for Pots, and \$9 for Peeris. BREADSTOFFS—The market for State and Western Filtur is dull, heavy, and lawer. The selectare \$,000 bbls at \$5 55 05 65. for superfine Stat. \$5 85 06 for extra State, \$5 55 05 65. for superfine Michigan; indiaba, lowa, Ohio, &c; \$5 95 07 30 for extra do: including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$6:70 cf \$0, and trace brands of at \$5 500 75. "Counters Flour is dull and easier; sales 600 bbls at \$6 t0 0.80 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.90 09 for lexits do: Will case is told by an English paper: "A sh since the rector of St. Martin's parish was send pisy by a gentleman of the name of Wright Cays afterwards Mr. Wright's solicitor called t tor to laform him that Mr. Wright Was doad, made a codicil to his will, wherein he left him and the Speaker of the Hense of Commons all bis personal property and estates, deer park al extra do: Oaradian Flour is inactive and a little easier; sales of 500 bbls at \$6 90 26:15 for common to scod, and \$6.20 a eries, &o , to Lady Frances Bruce Bruden did, not remember the same of the decoased, bi recipy the corpse in the coffin, she recolled 8 25 for extra brands. Bye Flour is gniet and firm at 84 50 = 5.60 for the range having been a great annoyance to har, many , I fine and superfice Urin Meal is steady. We quote Jersey (al \$375; at the opera house, where he had a box next "Utrn Meal is steady. We quote Jerger at \$375; Brandywine \$426, and paneheous \$19. Wheat is heavy and lo lower, with only a limited de-mand at the deeline. The sales are \$80,00 0 branhels at \$116e1 23 for Obicaso Epring; \$1 22e1 30 for Milwan-kee Club; \$1 31e1 \$3 for amber lowa; \$1.8761.40 for wir ier-red Western; \$1 41e1 43 for amber Michigan. By its firm at \$20 for Western and 956 for State. Barley is steady at \$1 40e1.60, as in quality." Oats are quiet at 65 0676 for common to prime. never spoke to her, but was continually wa The catates are worth from £20,000 to £30,000 Lady Frances intends putting all her family it ing, out of respect. The account does not sta mourning snits are to be prooured at the l Onothing Hall of Bockhill & Wilson, Nos. 833 5 Ohestont street, shove Sixth, in this city

FINE ASSORTMENT OF FRUITS FOR

Shoes, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of and

any prospect of a speedy termina ion of the war. These circumstances, taken together, would seem to favor the adoption of measures which might bring about a truce. The Emperor of the French, therefore, is of the opinion that there is now an opportunity of off-ring to the belli-gerents the good offices of the marine Powers. He, therefore, proposes to Her Mejesty, as well as to the Em-peror of Bussia, that the three Courts should endeavor, both at Washington and in communication with the On-f derate States, to bring about a suspension of arms for six months, during which every act of hostility, direct or indirect; should cease at sea as well as on land. by monitor, during which every act of hostility, direct or indirect, should case at sea as well as on land. This armistice might, if necessary, be renewed for a further period. This proposal, M. Drouyn de L'Huys proceeds to say, would not imply on the part of the three Powers any indgment on the origin of the war or any pressure on: the negotiations for peace which it is hoped would take place suring the armistice. The three Powers would only interfere to smooth ob-stacks, and only within the limits which the two in-terested parties would prescribe. The French Gavara Braces, and only wronn the limits which the two in-forested parties would prescribe. The French, Govern-ment is of the opinion that, even in the event of a failure of immediate success, these overtures might be useful in leading the minds of the men now heated by ion to consider the advantages of conciliation and Face: Such is, in substance, the proposal of the Governm

of the Emperer of the French, and I need hardly say it has attracted the serious attention of her Majesty's Government. Her Majesty is desirous of acting in concurrence with France upon the great questions now agitaing the world, and upon none more than on the contingencies connected with the great struggle now going on in North

America. America. Neither Her Majesty the Queen nor the British nation will soon forget the noble and emphatic manner in which the Emperor of the French vindicated the laws of hawill soon forget the noble and emphatic manner in which the Emperor of the French vindicated the laws of ma-tions, and assisted the cause of peace in the instance of the scizure of the Confederate Commissioners on board the trent. Her Majesty's Government recognizes with pleasure the design of arresting the progress of war by friendly measures and the benevolent views and humane intentions of the Emperor. They are also of opinion that if the steps proposed were to be taken; the concur-rence of Russia would be extremely desirable. Her Majesty's Government have, however, not been informed, up to the present time; that the Bussia Go-vernment have agreed to co-operate with England and France on this occasion. Although that Government may support the endeavors of England and France to attain the end proposed, but is the end proposed attaina-ble at the present moment by the course suggested by the Government of France? Such is the question which has been axiously and carefully examined by this Government after weighing all the information which has been received from Ame-rica, her Majesty's Government would accept the proposal suggested, and a refusal from Weshington at the present time would prevent any speedy reverse of the offer. Her Majesty's Government when a corefully the groposal from in America, and H, as there appears no to hope

would be better to watch carefully the progress of opin

The does justice to the exergy and perseverance which has been displayed by both, sides, but he observes that these proofs of their courage have been given at the ex-pense of innumerable catamities and immense blood-shed. To these accompanime its of civil conflict is to ba-added the apprehensions of a servile war, which would be the climax of second reprised and the end of the these calamities affected America only, these sufferings of a friendly nation would be enough to excite the anx-iety and as must be of the principal branches of her industry, and her citiz us have been subjected to most cruel trials. France and the maritime Powers may. France and the maritime Fowars maye, during the struggle, meintained a strict neutrality, but the sen i-ments by which they are animated, far from imposing on them anything like indifference seems, on the contrary, to require that they should assist the two belligerent parles in the erds avor to escape from a position which aprears to have no issue. The forces of the two sides have hitherto fought with palanced success, and the latest accounts do not show any prospect of a speedy termina ion of the war. These

ersonal motive to go to the aid of or send reip F.f.h. He asks an investigation into the charge very

scherelly made against him and which affects seriously his claracter, that of drunkenness. General MODOWBLL also makes suggestions as to certain witnesses, smong them Generals SCOTT, MCCLELLAN, and others.

The Raid into Maryland. The parties making the raid on Poolaville, Md., yeiter day morning, consisted of about fifty Marylanders, prin-

THE DRAFT

Is once more regarded as a certainty, there being a postlive necessity for the filling up of skeleton regiments from this State. Some of these regiments have only two or three hundred men a piece, and they find recruiting hopeless job. There is such a good demand for labor of all sorts just now, that there are no idlers left to volusteer. The draft will be deferred until after December 2d, [when the charter election takes place; but we cau hardly escape it after that. Then look out for a genuine excitement.

" THANKSGIVING " Will be celebrated to-morrow by a suspension of all re-

spectable trades; services in the churches, large dinners, and theatrical and musical matinees. The markets are crowded this afternoon, and turkeys are selling at 12 and 16 cents, chickens at 12 and 14, and the fowl oregion generally at 10 and 12. Other items of family marketing bre without change. STUYVESANT.

ABEL'S STEREOPTICON .- We desire to remind all our readers-old, middle aged, and juvenilethat the Stereopticon exhibition, at Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Ohesinut, will be epen this afternoon, as well as this evening. There is no more agreeable or instructive mode of passing a couple of hours, and children, to whom the wonders of Art and Nature are thus made visible, receive impressions which no lapse o years can obliterate ... The Stereopticon is the higher Fort of object teaching.

would be better to watch carefully the progress of opin-ion in An erics, and if, as there appears reason to hope, it may be found to have undergoes, or may undergo hereafter, any change, the three courts might then avail themelves of such change to offer, their friendly counsel with a greater prospect than now exists of its being ac-cepted by the two contending parties. Her Majesty's Government will communicate to that of France any intelligence they may receive from Washington or Biohmond bearing on this important subject.

subject. Your Excellency may read this despatch to M. Drouyn de l'Huys, and give him a copy of it. RUSSELL.

Western Publishers' Convention. Western Publishers' Convention. CINCINNATI, Nov. 26 — The Publishers' Convention met at Indianapelis yesterday. The press of St. Leals, Chicego, Olncinnati, Louisville, New Albany, Detroit, and Indianapolis were represented. The Convention organized the Western Associated Press, and elected eight directors. Bichard Smith, of the Chicolanali Press, was chosen president, and J. Medell, of the Ohicago Tribune, secretary and treasurer. Measures were adopted with a view to an improvement in the press de-spatches, especially in the Congressional reports. Besolutions were adopted that an advance in the price of newspapers was imperative, in consequence of the In resolutions were supported that an automount any pro-cf newspapers was imperative, in consequence of the rise in the price of paper. Also, to memorialize Congress in relation to certain duties which operate injuriously t Congres nbrisbers.

Relief to the Poor of England. NEW YORK, Nov 26.—The Evening, Post says a movement is on foot in this city, for the purpose of de-spatching two or three ship loads of provisions to Eog-land for the relief of the starving operatives of Lanca-thire. Emiment shipping men and merchante have taken the subject in hands, and it is proposed to send one vessel immediately. immediately.

From Hatteras. NEW YORE. Nov. 26. The steamer Dudley Buck has arrived from Hatteras. She bings the passengers of the steamer George Pesbody, hefore reported schore. She lies in a bad risce, but will probably be got off after dis-charging her cargo. arging her cargo.

SALE OF CARPETS, FURS, AND BUFFALO ROBES. Messis, John B. Myers & Co.; auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will sell on Friday morning, November 28, at 10 to'clock, an assortment of Brussels, ingrain, and list carpets; also, valuable assortment of furs and buffalo robes.

Officers of the Beserve Brigade, " " Philadelphia Home Guard, " " Pennylyanis State Volunte " " United States Marine Corps, " " United States Navy, " " United States Army. ates Marine Corps, THE MILITARY PROOESSION

Was very fine. The troops presented a handsome ap pearance, the whole display being a fair compliment the worth of the deceased. It consisted of the following t Regiment, Bererve Brigade, Capt. Charles S. Smith. Washington Grays, Capt. Alexander Murphy. Companies A and B, 157th Regiment.

Two companies Provost Guards, Capt. Finney. City Troop, Cornet S. J. Bandall. Section of Artillery of Home Guards, Capt. Landis.

The whole escort was under the command of Colone Alfred Day. 2d Regiment Infantry, R. B. The route of the procession was down Locust to Twelfth, up Twelfth

to Spring Garden, up Spring Garden to Broad, up Broad to Girard avenue, up Girard avenue to Ridge avenue, where the troops were dismissed, with the exception of the firing party, Company D, Capt. Clark. At Bidge avenue six cars were in readiness to convey the officers to the Laurel Hill Cemetery. The field, staff, and company officers, not on duty, re-

ported at the residence of Major General Patterson a half past one o'clock, in full uniform, left arm at d sword craped. Members of the Oity Troop acted as guards of

The burial itself was most solemn and affecting. Brigadier General Patterson was much beloved by his command and was a good and, brave soldier. He was mor

weeping, and the grief of the family such as will not be conforgotton by those who felt and witnessed it The flags on Independence Hall, the Quatom Hone newspaper offices, and all public buildings, were displayed at half mast yesterday as a tribute of respect to the da. cessed. The funeral procession of restorday was ay

ommendable of the worth of the late galiant Brigadier General as it was illustrative of the tonder memories in which his name is embalised

honor.

was held to answer.

AN ALLEGED COUNTERFEIT -Joseph M. Neeley was before Alderman Beitler yesterday atter-

noon, on the charge of passing a counterfeit five on the catalogues on Saturday.

B. Dentry, who was a constable in Moyamensing previous to Consolidation, but who for a number of years past has been the proprietor of a large livery stable at No. 40 Pearl street, Baltimore, was drowned on Tuesday night in the Chesapeake Bay, near Bassafras Point, by accidentally falling from the steamer Farmer while on his way to this city. The unfortunate man was about fifty-six years of age and has several children residing in PhiladeInhia.

SALE OF THE BRIG SAMUEL WELSH.

Yesterday, by order of the United States Marshal, the clipper-brig Samuel Welsh was publicly sold at auction, on Green-street wharf, for \$9.100. She is 114 feet long, 80 feet beam, 10% feet hold, 276 tons register, and carries 2,700 barrels, or 368 tons. The price which she sold for is considered very small.

COMMITTED.-Lawrence Donoghue workman on the Chestnut street Bridge, was arrested yesterday and ocmmitted by Alderman Beitler, on the charge of pawning a gold watch, which he said one of his children found upon the street. The watch belonged to a lady named Adelaide L. Clark.

A DOUBLE TRACK .- 7 he Camden and

Amloy Rairosd Company are constructing a double track between Bordentown and Camden. The work his been commenced at both ends, and a considerable distance has already been graded; and from Camden the new track has been laid for some distance. The work will be rapidly pushed to completion

> TBIAL TRIP -The new steamship Continental started on a trial trip, yestarday mornin at ten o'clock, from Red street wharf

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE, TUESDAY NEXT by order of Orphans' Court, executors and others. one fire proof safe. And at eleven o'clock, a manufag urers and Mechanics' Bank of this city. He See Thomas & Sons' advertisements. Pamphlet we would name his delicious "Almeria" grapet (s cents per pound,) fine Ohio Calawbas, oranges, ten raisins, and a fresh supply of elegant apples, for etal and cooking purposes, including the beautiful L. D. BASSETT, formerly of the Ester Market, having taken the Oheese Stand in the Franks Market, will open with a selected stock of prime THE MEDICATED SAFE GUARD is confe

