SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1862.

We can take no notice of anonymous comm tions. We do not return rejected manuscripts. 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.

THE WAR.

The intelligence that our armies in the West will all shortly move in concert will be hailed with pleasure by every one who has the success of the loyal cause at heart. Those tried veterans, the heroes of Henry, Donelson, Pea Ridge, Corinth. and other bloody fields, will soon be on the march to deal far heavier blows than they have ever done before, and establish the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution over the fertile valley of the Mississippi. The only obstacles in the way of opening the "Father of Waters" to its mouth are the fortified towns of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. All that nature and the devices of accomplished engineer officers could do, has been done to make these places impregnable to any force that we can bring against them. To confront these strongholds of the rebellion, and to reduce them to submission to the Constitution and the laws, we have two armies, commanded by brave and accomplished officers, and composed of men who have already been participants in the deadly strife, and [who are only pining for the word of command that will bring them face to face with the rebels. In addition to these, we have a gallant little fleet, whose former achievements are a sure guarantee that in the future they will do as well as they have done in the past. The expedition of General McClernand is now at Columbus, but the Government has obtained a large number of steamers, and the soldiers will shortly embark on them. Admiral Porter, with wonderful tact and industry, has refitted the navy made famous by former successes, and has sent several gunboats down the river to reconnoitre the position of the rebels. The army of Gen. Grant, which will undoubtedly co-operate with that of General McClernand, is still at Lagrange, but will also shortly march forward. It is possible that this army, before it reashes its point of destination, Jackson, will have to fight a battle or two; but we are confident that it will be ultimately successful. With two such armies, may we not confidently hope that the great Mississippi river will again be free by Christmas?

The Civil Campaign. With the meeting of Congress on Monday next we shall have the opening of a great civil campaign. We look forward to the new session with much in erest, and not without some solicitude. The members of this great body have a vast responsibility resting upon them. They are fresh from the people, and they will be called upon to redeem the pledges upon which the people placed them in power. They represent constituencies which no other legislators can ever represent in the National Congress. They were chosen in the beginning of this struggle by men who had determined to endure the trial rather than surrender the precious rights of freemen. They were chosen in a time of peace, and thousands of those who gladly and proudly voted for them now sleep in honorable graves. From their graves these brave men speak and ask their Representatives to defend, in the council chamber, the principles for which they died upon the battle-field. They ask that no effort shall be spared to cripple the power of slavery; that until the end we shall know no legislation, no national policy, no concession, no negotiation, no compromise-nothing but the overthrow of the rebellion, and of everything that has aided and strengthened it. Let every Representative who takes his seat on Monday next say, "I look upon this war as a contest for the existence of my country. I regard it as the duty of every citizen to defend and sustain the power that wields the resources of the country for its salvation. That power is the Administration, and I shall sustain it in all generous and conithful representative of a 7 he members of this Congress will be called upon to exhibit a high degree of moral courage. We have heard it proclaimed so often that it is the purpose of the Democratic lead. ers to influence and change the sentiment of the Representatives, that we must warn and encourage our friends who are about to enter upon the gravest epoch of our legislative history. They have done so well heretofore that to fail now or look back would be shame and death. So many brave words were spoken, and so many brave deeds were done, by this Congress when last its members counselled together, that we should look with mortification and chagrin upon any attempt to refreat or turn aside. They must be blirded by no temporary triumph of a party whose great strength consisted in the absence of our sons and brothers at the battle-field-a party whose leaders have been and are now against the Union, and who, in former days, made the Northern name a by word and a scorn by their subserviency and obsequious. ness to the haughty men of the South. We want no foolish lonabon among the statesmen of this trying time. Those who change or shape their political career according to the results of such an election as the recent contest in New York will find themselves in the general day of reckoning among the false ones who abandoned their country. We do not ask at their hands any blind devotion to a party organization, but a simple, hearty devotion to the Union. They cannot manifest that devotion in a better way than by defending their action hitherto in legislating against the

Confiscation-emancipation-the tax-billthe tariff-our revenues-all will be subjects of fierce invective, and bold efforts will be made to nullify or repeal them. But the country will hold him as a traitor to its best interests, who, having given his vote to place these measures on the statute book, should now become a partner to their repeal. If such a repeal should be consummated, it would indeed be a dark day for the country, for then our privations, and dangers, and hardships, would all be in vain. The blood we have shed, the money we have spent, the sufferings we have endured, would only be as so many snow falls since the first winter of our present discontent. This Congress has done so much for universal liberty; it has done so much to advance our country in the path of enlightenment, that we should be sorry indeed to see any indication of surrender or backsliding. Let them do as they have been doing, and go on in the path of truth and liberty. Let them remember that no measure can be too severe that strikes at retellion, and saves the Union. Let them sustain the President and his Cabinet, and every policy that looks to the country's welfare. Above all, let them defend every measure of their former sessions as sacred and inviolable ordinances. Then, although thousands of those who are unfaithful to true principles should curse them n.w, millions will bless them, and honor their names in generations to come.

An Argument from an Enemy, Very seldom do we find ourself in complete accordance with The Times upon American affairs. But as to a recent article in that journal, upon the Emperor Napoleon's recent proposal of mediation, we are disposed, slightly Arrival of Steamers after Running the Block altering the Bristol alderman's celebrated election speech, when Burke and he were candidates together, to exclaim "Ditto to The Times." It declares that an armistice, which NAPOLEON proposed, would undoubted. ly be very convenient to the South, to England, and to France,—that it would relieve the South of the blockade,—that England would be able to se ther wits to work, to transfer as much cotton as possible from the South to the 17th. Lancashire, paying in cash and in arms and everything else that the South greatly needs; but The Times shrowdly inquires, "What would the North get by it?" and significantly answers, "It would be a rest to enable her to tie up her right arm." This is sensible and true, and expresses the universal feeling among ourselves.

The Times enters into another phase of the subject. It puts the point of interference lowed to come in, probably feeling afraid that the two thus: Suppose that England were to go into an European league, and draw upon herself insult from the United States, England would be compelled to vindicate her honor, and could not back out without discredit. Most probably Napoleon would hope, creeping out of the trouble himself, to involve England in a war with America. He is not likely to see that hope fulfilled, just yet. Russia, speaking through its official Journal of Russia, speaking through its official Journal of Boston, Nov. 28.—The 49th and 47th Regiments of St. Petersburg, affirms that foreign Powers Massachusetts are under orders to leave for New York.

have no right to interfere in America, and England, in its semi-official Times, says, "It the North are ready to give up their blockade, they would undoubtedly rather give it up to France and Russia, in conjunction with use than to us alone; but if they are to be forced to give up, we hope we shall not be one of the party which is to compel them." This is the plainest language that can be employed upon this subject, and The Times is to be congrainlated on having come to its senses again, as regards the proper policy of England tovards America.

The New Hospital at Chestnut Hill. Much interest is manifested in the organization and opening of the great hospital at Chestnut Hill, near this city, which will be one of the most extensive and perfect institutions of the kind in this country, if not in the world. It has capacities to accommodate from three to five thousand patients, and has been constructed on the best models. Dr. Jos. Hopkinson, a son of the late lamented and beloved Judge Hopkinson, has been designated as Surgeon in-Chief. He is eminently qualifled, by education and experience, for this responsible and important position. In the management of hospitals he has no superior in the United States. In happy accordance with the selection of Dr. Hopkinson, we hear, with pleasure, that the Rev. HENRY S. SPACKMAN, rector of the Episcopal Church, corner of Twentieth and Cherry streets, in this city, has been made a Chaplain in the United States army by the President, and assigned to duty at this same hospital. Mr. Spackman will be remembered as a distinguished Whig leader in times gone by; especially as a manly and eloquent member of the House of Representatives and Senate of this State. He left public life for the ministry, and soon became one of the most distinguished orators and useful clergymen of his denomination. But, while his fitness is beyond dispute, it delights us to add that his loyalty, unlike "some ungracious pastors" in bis own church, is a living and ever-present faith: his country with him is only second to his God.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1862. The second session of the Thirty-seventh Congress begins on Monday next, the first of December, and ends on the fourth of March, 1863. Rarely have larger interests, and vaster responsibilities been crowded in a smaller space. The unity, the vigor, and the patriotism of the friends of the Administration in this short session, can alone prepare the way to'a successful future. If they are divided between December, 1862, and March, 1863, their enemies will have an easy triumph in the coming election, and will succeed in the next Presidential election. Either the new Congress, which is to meet in Washington, on the first Monday of December, 1863, will meet simply to ratify and approve the action of the present Administration, or to propage the way for a change in the Government, and probably for the ascendency of have been set free those who are now rejoicing over the recent Democratic triumphs. It is well, at this hour, to talk plainly to men who agree upon common principles, and who should be sincerely united in support of the Government. That any Administration managing such a war as the present, and having in charge so many stupendous interests, should commit mistakes is inevitable. It would be amazing if it otherwise. Our adversaries understand this, and nothing delights them more than when, refusing to imitate the close, compact, and unquestioning organization of the Democracy, in its better, and even in its worst days, the men devoted to the common cause, instead of pressing forward in its defence, allow themselves to be diverted from their plain duty to their own friends in power and to their own interests, by quarreling with the President and his gress bag. constitutional advisers. We have lost more in the past by these dissensions than we can ever recover in the future, unless during the coming short session the sincere advocates of the Union and the Administration, which is | the service. the best and only embodiment of the Government, unite at once, and resolve to stand by their own agents and servants. If Mr. Linis it for the common enemy to detect and punish those wrongs? Is it to be supposed that we are to be taught our duty by the men who, in their attacks upon the Administration, have no other idea in view but to destroy that Administration? I have abundant faith in the Republicans in both branches of the present National Legislature, and I think I know that no malfeasance in office will be permitted to go unchastised by them. But I venture to repeat now what I have said before, that if the same advantages, the same from Ohio. patronage, and the same righteous cause on the one hand, and the same vicious, virulent, and treasonable enemy on the other, could be used by the very men who are now antagonizing the Administration and opposing the war, there would not be in the free States a single newspaper that would dare to question the action of the Government, or a single politician that would arrogate to himself the right to attack it. And it is monstrous that, when these men have nothing real upon which they can stand, they should be permitted by our. selves to embarrass the Administration and to divide us in our public counsels. I have before spoken plain words to our political friends. and I will therefore be tolerated in the utterance of these honest sentiments upon the eve of the neeting of Congress. OCCASIONAL.

EUROPE.

The Intervention Question-Comments of the London Times. The foreign mails by the Jura arrived here last eve ning The latest date of these mails is the 13th Inst one day later than those furnished by the City of Wasi ington. The London Times has the following importan o ntrediction of stat ments that several European Powers backed France in her proposed mediation in American

"We observe that our contemporary, La France, he We observe that our contemporary, La France, has thr. wn saide the inaccurate statement of La Patrie as to the adterence of Russia to the Fronch proposition for an armistice, and is content to argue that it would be very wrong in Russia and England not to acced to the Frinch project. Our information was that Russia had refused to have snything to do with this project for an animatice, and the assertion to the contrary is now abased oned. All the story, therefore, of the abhesion of Prussia and of the Northern Powers, and perhaps, of Austria and Fasin, to this European mediation falls to the country. Austria and Ppsin, to this European mediation fails to the ground. It is imply a proposition made by France, and not yet backed by any other Power. La France thinks that the Cabinets of London and St. Petersburg will have great officulty in justifying to the public opinion of the world a refusal to join in the prop set enterprise? How that may be we need not now argue, for the contingency has not yet occurred; but when it is further remarked that if Mr. Llacoln should refuse the a nistice, the mediating Powers would thenceforward have the right to consult only their own; interests, we see in this French proposition not only mediation, but intervention, and foreible removal of blockade and war.

We are convinced that the present is not the memant intervention, and foreible removal of blockarie and war.

We are convinced that the present is not the mement for these strong measures. There is now great reason to hope that by means of their own internal action the Americans may themselves settle their own affairs even somer than Europe could settle them for them. We have waited so long that it would be unpardonable in us to lose the merit of ourself denial at such a moment as this. The proposition of an armistice would be just now so manifestly an act of favoritism to the South, and of hotfility to the North, that even the Democratic party could not fail to exclaim against it. As to our own workpeople, we fear that if the Southern ports were opened to-merrow the cyton manufactures would not immediately revive. There is a winter yet, which must be tided ever by the aid of the more fortunate members of our community. But even we et his otherwise, we quite our community. But even were this otherwise, we quite agree with Mr. Cobden that it would be cheaper to keep all Lancashire on turtle and venison than to plunge hits a desperate war with the Northern States of America, even with all Europe at our back. In a good cause, and as a recreasity forced upon us in defence of our honor, or of our rightful interests, we are as ready to fight as we ever were; but we do not see our duty or our interest in going blindfolded into an adventure such as this. We very much doubt, mereover, whether, if Virginia belonged to France, as Canada belongs to England, the

Emperor of the French would be so active in beating up or recruits in this American mediation league NASSAU AND HAVANA.

ade—Commodore Wilkes Refused a Pilot at Nassau—He Enters the Port Without One— Movements of our Gunboats. NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- The steamer British Queer from Havana on the 22d and Nassau (N. P.) on the 24th, arrived at this port this evening. She brought no Havana papers.

steamers Antonica (late a British steamer), the Herald, and the Leopard, arrived at that port, on the 20th, from The steamers Aries and Hero were at Charleston or

The Nassau (N. P.) Guardian states that the rebe

Admiral Wilkes, with two steamers, arrived off Nassan on the 20th, ands ignalled for a pilot. A pilot went out. and informed the Admiral that he could not pilot him, unless by special permit, the Governor of New Providence having issued a proclamation to that effect on the

Admiral Wilkes replied that he would not sak a per mit, but would come in without it, and then bore away and lay to at a distance of three miles from the shore. The Nassau Guardian expresses great indignation a the conduct of the Admiral, and says he will not be alrebel steamers which are in port may come to grief if he carties out his threat The United States gunboats Octorara and Sonoma were

at Abaco on the 15th, much to the disgust of the Secession s) mpathizers there. The port magistrate had had an interview with Commanders Stevens and Collins, giving them a copy of the Governor's proclamation, and intimating that they would not stay in port At the same time he offered to sell them any stores they wanted. They left on that day, but returned again the same night.

Movements of Massachusetts Troops.

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, November 28, 1862. The Annual Messages.

Secretary STANTON'S report is not yet finished.

The President's Message was read at Cabinet m

Postmaster General are finished.

Secretary CHASR'S Treasury Report was finished

The reports of the Secretary of the Interior and th

Arrival of Congressmen.

ing, and Fenton will be here to-morrow.

n Monday.

Jongress.

TENNESSEE Letter from President Lincoln to Tennesseans Express their Wishes. CINCINNATI, Nov. 28 .- The Memphis Bulletin of a late date announces the arrival of Octonel B. D. Nabers, and says that while in Washington he was favored, by Hon. The Secretary of the Navy's Report will not be print Emerson Etheridge, with a copy of the following letter, given by President Lincoln to Thomas R Smith, Esq., of Bolivar, in this State:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

WASHINGTON, October 21, 1862.

lojor General Grant, Governor Johnson and all having Military, Naval, and Civil authority under the Unite States within the State of Tennessee: States within the State of Tennessee.

The bearer of this, Thomas R. Smith, a cliven of Tennessee, goes to that State, seeking to have such of the people thereof as desire to avoid the unsatisfactory prospect before them, and to have peace again upon the old terms under the Constitution of the United States, to manifest such desire by elections of members to the Corgress of the United States particularly, and perhaps a Legislature, State officers, and a United States Senator filefully to their object. I shall be glad for you and each of you to aid him, and all others acting for this object, as much as possible. In all available ways give the people a chance to express their wishes at these elections. Follow law and forms of law as far as convenient; but at all events get the expression of the largest number of the people possible. All see how much action will connect with and effect the proclamation of Soptember 22d. Of course, the men elected should be gentlemen of character, willing to swar support to the United States. to day. It will not be finished until Sunday night, and no copies will be given out before it is presented to Senakrs Fessenden, Browning, Collamer, Lane NTHONY, and Representatives ORIDER. WHITE, J. R. STRELE, POMEROY, of New York, ODELL, PERRY. HAIGHT, HOLMAN, and WILSON, arrived to-day. Senators FOSTER, FIELD, of New Jersey, and Representative COX. NORTON, CORNING, LAW, and WALL, are at Wilard's. Bepresentatives McPHERSON, BOSCOE CONK men of character, willing to swear support to the Cor

FORTBESS MONROE, Nov. 27 On Saturday last s

returned yesterday, after having scouted ten miles be-

Last Tuesday our pickets near Williamsburg capture

A flag of truce leaves here early to-morrow morning

or City Point, to bring down Union prisoners, in charge

AN ATTACK ON NEWBERN,

companies of the 27th Massachusetts, and one company

of the 24th Massachusetts, stationed at Batchelder's

Oreek, on the railroad. The rebels met with a hot re-

cention, and were defeated in their attempts, falling back

in disorder, retreating on a double quick. The rebels

thought to take us unawares, but Colonel John Kurtz,

our efficient provost marshal, then in command of the

Desertions from the rebel army are quite frequent

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Completion of the Railroad—The Rebels Extending and Strengthening their Fortifi-cations—A Reconnoissance in Progress.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The railroad from Acquia creek was completed restorday, and a locomotive

came down this morning. Supplies will be received by

The enemy is industriously engaged in extending and

trengthening his carthworks in the rear, and to the right

and left of Frederickburg His operations are distinctly

visible through glasses from our signal stations.

No movements of importance have taken place for several days; but a recensolssance is said to be in pro-

ARMY OF THE OHIO.

Order of Gen. Boyle in Regard to Negro

Louisville, November 27 -An order which has just

been issued by Gen. Boyle gives much satisfaction to the

conservative men in this section, and is complimented

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE DISTRICT OF WESTERN

KENTUCKY. Louisville, November 27 .- All commanding

officers serving in this district are ordered not to permit

privates are forbidden to interfere or intermeddle with

It is rumored that the rebel John Morgan, with a

orce of 4,000 men, is at Glasgow. This is not reliable.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

A Skirmish at Lavergue—The Rebels Retreat —The Rebels 50,000 Strong Near Murfrees-

—The Rebels 50,000 Strong Near Murfrees-boro, and Anxious to Fight. NASHVILLE, Nov. 27.—Gen. Sill directed Col. Kirk,

on manding the fifth brigade, to reconnoitre towards

tion of the brigade not out on picket duty, with two

companies of cavalry. They came upon the rebel cavalry

cutposts, and after a few shots, the enemy fell back.

The other rebel cavalry outposts also retired, and con-

contrated a mile in the rear, where they fired several

rounds on our advance, and wounded Liout. Ool. Hurd,

Colonel Dodge drove back the enemy to a battery on

the hill, but his knops, misunderstanding an order to charge and take the enemy, got too far to the left, and

They were pursued and shots at them and retreated our men were killed in the skirmish, and but eleven

wounded .- The rebels farried off their killed and

wounded. Their forces consisted of cavairy and artil-

The firing was very heavy on both sides. There was

also beavy firing in front of Sheridan's division, on the

Nolinsville pike, but it amounted to nothing. Colonel

Roberts, of the 42d lifnois, captured a rebel captain,

several privates, and guns, and a quantity of Secession

The enemy evinces a disposition to fight on this side

of Muriree boro, but have not been fortifying themselves.

The best information that has been received places their

Another Account.

gade, General Sahi's dillsion, with two companies of the '3d Indiana Cavairy, had an engagement yesterday near

Lavergne, in which saveral rebels were killed and wound

Lieutenant Hood, of the 13th Indiana, was slightly

wounded. Ten of our privates were also wounded, bu

The retels had several pleces of artillery. The rebe

We chased the enemy for several miles. A part of

the Texas Rangers fired on General Sheridan's pickets

resterday. The Bangels were routed, losing one killed

Colonel Roberts, of the 42d Illinois, captured the

querilla Captain Porter and several of his men yes.

Our troops are in fire condition. The weather is cold

PORT ROYAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19-1 o'clock A. M -The steamer

Delaware arrived at midnight from Port Boyal on the

Private Lunt, of the 9th Maine, has been sentence

Colonels Serran and Chatfield are among the pas

THE STATES IN REBELLION.

Reported Secession Speech of Sam Houston-

Rebel Reports from Holly Springs

The Streams of Georgia to be Obstructed-

CAIRO, Nov. 27.—The Galveston News of the 7th inst.

says that Sam Houston made a Secession speech in

Advices from Holly iprings, Miss , to Saturday, report

that nearly the entire population has emigrated. All the

small rebel force was there, but not quartered perma-

The United States toops occupy Hudsonville, seven

miles north of Holly Springs.

The Georgia Legislative passed a law recently for obstructing all navigable streams in the State, and appro-

The first General Covention of the Episcopal Church

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, My 28 The markets are quiet.

with the exception of a slight disposition to speculate in

some descriptions of goods, of which the details are

withheld. Sales of 200 pipes of pure spirits at 50 cents

The ship George Lord has been chartered to proceed to

Bong Kong, and return to this port.

The Merrimae is loading with breadstuffs for Liver

Yesterday was observed throughout California, Ore-

on, Washington, and Nevada, as Thanksgiving. The

delivered were suited to the secasion, the leading spirit

of all being that California has been specially favored,

The State is very quiet and barren of news material.

Some of the interior sities are considerably excited

concerning the location of the Pacific Railroad route,

which cannot be made to accommodate all. Much local

jesiousy liss been excited in consequence, affording mat-

Meeting of Gen. Huell's Court-Martial.

CINGINNATI. Nov 23—The court of inquiry ordered to assemble to investigate the conduct of General Buell commenced its processing yeaterday. After effecting an erganization, the court acjourned till to-day. The

proceedings will be private. General Buell was not pre-sent at the meeting yesterday.

Steam Frigate Minnesota at Boston

Minnesota is below, from Portamonth.

The ship Stars and Stripes, hence for Bangor, put into Bockland on the 26th, having been as hore. She will be towed here for reaster.

Destruction of a Cotton Mill in Canada.

Dundas, C. W., Nov 28.—Urossland & Brown's cotton mill was burned to day. The loss amounted to \$8,000, on which there is an insurance of \$4,000.

The Steamer Europa Outward Bound.

HALIFAX, Nov. 28.—The royal mail steamship Europa arrived at this port to day from Boston, and salled again

· The New Haven (Conn) Election

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 28 — The Democrats carried the e ection, held in this city to-day, by five hundred

The Africa at Boston.

Boston. Nov. 28—The steamer Africa, from Liver-prol, via Halifax, arrived at: 11:30 this mirning. Her mails will be despatched this alternoon, and will be due in Philadelphia as noon to morrow.

THE Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle says United

States officers are making surveys of Fort McClary

and the vicinity, preparatory to the erection of the

new fort, which is to contain three batteries, and

will extend across the road leading to Kittery

Point. The wals of the fort are to be of granite.

Boston, Nov. 28 -The United States steam frigate

ter for newspaper discussion in the absence of news.

an erganiza

owed here for repairs.

of the rebel States met at Augusta on the 19th inst.

pristing half a million or that purpose.

es and most of the private residences were closed. A

The health of the triops was rapidly improving

o be shot on December 1st for desertion.

General Wheeler is said to have been wounded.

and one badly wounded We met with no loss.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 28 Colonel Kirk, of the 5th Bri-

lery. Their commander, General Wheeler, was wounded,

of the 30th Indiana Regiment.

and they lost three prisoners.

force at 50,000.

terday.

Branham lately.

correspondence, on the Charlotte pike.

Lavergne, to day. His command consisted of that por

by the press. It is in substance as follows :

post, was prepared at all points.

rail henceforward.

slaves in any way."

Fifteen deserters came in on the 16th.

gress which promises important results

eight rebels, who were sent to Fortress Monroe.

Captain John E. Mulford, 3d New York.

yond Mobjack bay, where they destroyed an extensiv

and valuable salt works.

Members of Congress in Town. The following members of Congress are in town: SENATORS.-Trumbull, I linois; Arnold, Rhode Island men of character. Willing to swear support to the Constitution as of old, and known to be above reasonable auspicion of deplicity.

Yours, very respectfully,

A LINCOLN. rimes, Iowa ; Johnson, Maryland ; Latham, California Nesmith, Oregon; Pomercy, Kansas; Rice, Minnesota; Wilkinson, Mirnesota; Wright, Indiana; King, New York; Harlan, Iowa. EFFRESENTATIVES -Aldrich, Minnesota; Gurley, FORTRESS MONROE. Ohio; Haight, New York; Hutchins, Ohio; Bennett Colorado; Segar, Virginia; Crittenden, Kentucky; Dun-Successful Expedition to Mobjack Bay—Au Extensive Salt Work: Destroyed—Rebel At-tack on Newbern, North; Carolina—They are Defeated, and Driven Back. ap, Kentucky; Kelley, Pennsylvania; Shiel, Oregon Whaley, Virginia; Casey, Kentucky; Wallace, Wash-

Grow. Pennsylvania. The Indian Massacres in Minnesota Prominent citizens of Minnesots, now here, say that i the Government does not punish those Indians who were convicted for participating in the recent massacres i that State, the people will take the case in their own hands and deal out an awful retribution. Senator Will KINSON, of that State, had an audience with President LINCOLN to day, when the latter stated that he would onsider the matter after Congress met.

ington Territory; Porter, Indiana; Dunn, Indiana;

Morrill, Vermont: Fenton, New York : Colfax, Indiana

The Recent Murder of a Missionary in Turkey—Execution of the Murderer. Commander THATCHER, of the ship Constellation, in letter to the Navy Department, dated Spezzia, the 30 instant, says he had just received advices from our consul at B. irout, Syria, that the Sultan's firman for the execution of the murderer of Mr. Corrin, the American missionary, reached Adana while the Constellation was still at anchor near that place, and the original was im mediately beheaded in the presence of a vast concourse of people, and without any popular outbreak, as had been anticipated.

The consular representatives of the United States France, Prussia, and Italy, witnessed the execution, which is said to have been hastened on account of the presence of the ship Constellation. The official announcement reached this port a very short time after she had sailed.

The Turkish Government has behaved with great just tice and comity toward the United States in this matter A Soldier to be Executed for Murder. A general order from the headquarters of the Military District of Washington fixes Friday, the 5th December as the day for the execution, by hanging, in the engle sure of the old Capitol prison, of private John Kessler of the 103d New York Regiment, who was found guilty, by court martial, of the murder of First Lieut. LINSEY, the same regiment.

The Commission to Examine Prisoners The commission to examine into and report upon the cases of prisoners of State confined in the Old Capito prisen-Assistant Adjutant General Major Sherborne and Capt. PARKER-continue their labors nightly. Up to this forenoon they had examined the cases of fifty o them, and upon their reports, in each case, thirty (30 Gen. Reynolds Assigned to a Command.

Gen REYNOLDS has been placed in command of the First army corps. Major WILLIAM PAINTER, Bid-decamp to General HALLECK, has been detailed as quar termaster of the corps.

The Capitol Post Office. The branch post office at the Capitol will resume if business on the meeting of Congress, on the 1st of December. Every distributing officer is required to make up a special bag for all letters and papers addressed to members of Congress, exclusive of all other matter, and D. C." And the route agents at Washington will deliver these bags direct to the Congress messenger. First Assistant Postmaster General KENDALL, in the order just issued, says: "All postmasters who make up packages of mail matter for members of Congress, and mail them direct to Washington, should write distinctly on each package the word 'Congress,' embracing This will enable any distributing office through which they may pass to place them without delay in a Con

The Government Paymasters. The Paymaster General is authorized to change th stations of paymasters within the limits of the pay districts, which have been or may be arranged by him, whenever he may deem it necessary for the interests o

Collectors of Taxes Appointed. JOHN F. MENZE has been appointed a Collector o Taxes from the Second District of Missouri; VINCENT LEVRAIN, Assessor for New Mexico, and D. K. Sorie excise and Direct Tax law.

Medical Officers Ordered to Duty. The large number of regimental medical, officers nov loing duty in hospitals of this city have been ordered by the medical director to report to their respective regi-

Senator Wade, of Ohio. It is said in political circles that Secretary OHASE has Written a letter to Senator WADE, stating that he would not be a candidate for Senator at the coming election against him, unless it be demonstrated that the latter has not a chance of being re elected. This will undoubtedly insure the re-election of the present fearless Senator

Passes to the Army. No more passes to the army will be granted, except in cases of the utmost importance, and then only by the Secretary of War, or on his special order. General Burnside's Army. The indications this evening are that General BURN SIDE's army will soon move, and that we are on the eve of one of the greatest battles of modern times. The Prisoners at the Old Capitol Prison Nearly all the prisoners in the Old Capitol prison have

to try their cases It is supposed that this institution will be emplied of its occupants in a few days, Naval Orders nodore WM SMITH has been ordered to report at New York to take passage on the steamer Circassian, for the purpose of taking command of the navy yard at

seen released on parole by the court martial now sitting

Assistant Surgeon FAYMAN has been detached from the Bhode Island, and ordered to the steamer Circassian. Assistant Surgeon WEBBER has been detached from the Boston navy yard, and ordered to the Ruede Island. Assistant Surgeon Longshorn has been detached from the receiving-ship Ohio, and ordered to the Boston navy

Assistant Paymaster Burris has been ordered to the Connectiont. Acting Assistant Paymaster REDFIELD has been order. ed to the Circagsian. Acting Master Winchester has been ordered to the

Post Office Affairs. The Postmaster General has established a new pos office at Beckleyville, Baltimore county, Maryland, and appointed DANIEL BECKLEY postmaster. This is the starting point of route 3,326, Beckleyville to Hampstead, which was recently established. A new office has also been established at Dellville, Perry county, Pa., and ROBERT J. RUTTER appointed

An office has also been established at Grier's Point Perry county, Pa., and SAMUEL GRIER appointed as Also, there has been established a new office at Keystone, Perry county, Pa, and CHARLES BARSHINGER commissioned as postmaste ISAAC M. CONKLIN has been appointed po Mountville, Lancaster county, Pa., vice E H. WITMER,

Two Railroad Collisions—Several Persons Killed and Wounded. CINCINNATI, Nov. 28 .- The passenger and freight trains of the Kertucky Central Railroad came in collis'on yesterday afterneon, five miles this side of Paris, H. Crow, of Fayette county, Ohio ; John Simpson, of Knox county, Indiana, and Miss Josephine Hise, of Yellow Springs, Ohio, were killed. Private Johnson, of the 22d Michigan regiment, and two others

were wounded. NASHVILLE, Nov. 27.—The passenger cars on the train from Louisville ran off the track at the switch, two miles from the city, this morning, and were precipitated down an embankment of forty feet. The cars were badly damaged. An army officer had his leg broken and ten of the passengers were slightly injured. There were nine cars in the train. The locomotive and baggage car passed the switch safely. Some four hundred passengers were on board. The track was torn up for fifty yards. The accident was caused by the breaking of a bolt and spreading of the switch.

Trains will leave as usual in the morning Attempt to Burn Memphis. OAIRO, Nov 27 -A desperate attempt has been made on the part of incendiaries to burn the city of Memphis. On Sunday night there were ten different fires there, and on Morday night fourteen, showing conclusively that there is a concerted movement to destroy the city. Great slarm exists among the inhabitants in con-

On Tuesday morning, a body of two hundred and fifty cavalry entered the town of Henderson, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and burned the station house and other property. They also took a company of United States soldiers prisoners

The Fort Warren Prisoners Released. Boston, Nov. 28 -By orders from Washington, all the political prisoners were released from Fort Warren yesterday. Many of them left for their homes last night, ncluding Marshal Rane, of Baltimore. Boston, Nov. 28, Evening.—It is now stated that but twelve political prisoners were released from Fort Warten yesterday, including Mr. Winder, of Philadelphia, and ex-Marshal Kane, of Baltimore.

Release of the Fort Lafayette Prisoners. Naw York, Nov. 28 — The political prisoners at Fort Lafayette, including Pierre Soulé, have been released. Accident to the Steamer Potomac. NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- The steamer Potomac, which salied for New Orleans yesterday, came in contact with a canal boat, in the harbor. She was obliged to return and go on the dry-dock for repairs. Part of General Banks' Expedition

NEW YORK Nov. 28.—So se three or four regiment and batteries of General Banks' expedition embarked this afternoon. Thankegiving at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27 — Thanksgiving was generally observed to day. All the stores were closed, and busi-

Embarked.

Correspondence of the Press.

This penitential festival of yesterday passed off with an air of subdued virtue, which must be highly edifying to those agreeable philosophers who believe that this world is improving in plety. More people went to church than on any previous New York Thanksgiving within the memory of the oldest inhabitant; and so broken hearted did they all look, that even the sound of the church going belie, as she gossiped with her broadcloth escort, had something of Sunday in it. All the stores were closed; extra Heralds refused to come out; there was a hush in the air, over which brooded fragmentary promises of a snow-storm; and even the traditional dinner of turkey and pumpkin-pie became an affecting moral drama. Certainly there was an odor of sanctity about all this; but I greatly fear that in the literal rendering of thanks to Providence there were compara-

tively few engaged. All the eminent divines of the town had large congresations, and each rode his own theological hobby with bis own political saddle and bridle. I would give you extracts from some of the sermons, but sufficient unto the day is the sleep thereof. A few people, however, were really thankful and happy yesterday, and they were the soldiers in camp and hospi. tal. and the poor of the institutions, before whom the gentle hand of modest Charity spread out a grateful meal.

drama-seekers were our rustic cousins. They ate peanuts during the performances and apples in the inter vals of acts; they said unto the comedians, "Ha! ha!" expedition left Yorktown, consisting of three gunboats and a force of 600 of the 11th Haine Begiment. They without regard for the genteel scale of cachinnation, and, in applauding the louder remarks of the tragedian, they evidenced pegged boots rather than paper soles. At the Academy of Music "a cheap opera night; was advertised by way of insidious device to entrap the gars of the masses: but the masses preferred the Bawers Theatre, and the two thousand democrats, who wer equal to the degradation of receiving lyric art at fifty cents, applauded in the wrong places, and criticised Guerrabella by comparison with the singing young lady of the Museum. As for the Bowery temples, they lite-NEWBERN, Nov. 21.—On Tue day, some four thousand rally cracked with the pressure of indiscriminate huebels, under command of Brigadier General Martin, atmanity; their dress-circles presenting arrays of human tempted to drive in our pickets, and take the city. They sunflowers, dablias, and cabbage roses, more beautiful to advanced on the Trent road, from Pollocksville, and succeeded in driving, after a brisk skirmish, the pickets a the horticultural eye than to the sensitive nose. Aside from these semi-rustic demonstrations of esprit, short distance. Some eight hundred of them then the hue and tone of the day were sombre, and New marched through the woods, seven miles, to capture two York's thanksgiving for 1862 may be characterized, described, and summed up in three words: Turkey—a tra-

> being a more relaxative interval between yesterday and to-morrow, has no news of its own, nor the ability to borrow any from my practical imagination. Henc having nothing more to say, I say it, with unparalleled humility, in the single word of STUYVESANT. Letter from Professor Cairnes. Professor J. E. Cairnes, author of "The Slave Power.

has addressed the following note to Mr. Carleton, of New

74 LOWER MOUNT STREET,
DUBLIN, November 7, 1862.
DEAR SIR: Accept my warm thanks for the unusual gratification you have afforded me by your present of "The Slave Power" in its American dress. I have selom experienced a more agreeable feeling than on seeing it, and I carnestly hope, if it does nothing else, it may induce Americans to believe that there are people here who desire to understand their history, and who conten plate their present heroic efforts to rec their political system with other feelings than those of ignorant wonder or malignant delight. You will, I flatter myself, be glad to hear that a second edition of the book will appear here shortly—in about month—with considerable acquisions of which I hope to send you a copy.

Believe me, dear sir, very truly yours.

J. E. OAIRNES.

Public Amusements. This afternoon there will be a performance (called o he bills a matinee.) at the National Circus. Marke street. As this is the first performance of the kind offered at this new temple of amusement, particula attention has doubtless been given to render it attractive and, the weather favoring, a large audience will

SALE OF COM. READ'S WINES, SILVER, &c. on Monday rext, at the auction rooms. Catalogues STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE ON TUESDAY at the Exchange. See Thomas & Sons' advertisements

THE LATE EDMUND A. MENCHsive meetings of the Bar of this city, on the occasion of in the Law Library, in reference to the sudden decease sion was sad enough-more than usually so. A young generous, and manly life had gone out; one had departed, and esteem of all, and it was meet that those to whom h had endeared himself should assemble to do honor to his ere success and notoriety have combined to render them in reaching an enviable position in the practice of hi than to his preceptor and friend, St. George T. Campbell Eig : secretary, and, as we have before stated, was large mate friends of the deceased, were touchingly eloquent, and many were the good traits of the deceased they bore witness to. Feeling addresses were also delivered by Chas. E Lex Geo. W. Biddle, and Benjamin H. Brewster, E.qs. The customary resolutions of respect and sympathy were p seed, and the committee under them appointed as follows: Chas E Lex, Daniel Dougherty, James F. Johnston, George W. Biddle, Benjamin H Brewster, and Thos. J. Ashton, Esqs On motion the officers of the meeting were added. It was further or-

proceedings be published. An adjournment was then had OHILDREN .- The two hundred children in this favored Seger, \$5; Joshua Howell, \$5; George K Zeigler, \$2 Boberts & Malcomer, 10 lbs. cruthed sugar; 123 Market Street, 30 lbs. augar; John N. Spriver, 1 ham; Hellings & Bro., 1 barrel swest potatoes; A. F. Cheesebrough & to the inmates. The "Home" at present is crowded with children, many of them the children of soldiers absent a the war, or killed in battle, and donations cent to either

of the managers will be gratefully received. THE BORINGS AT LEAGUE ISLAND. From the borings recently made at League Island, by made on the extreme lower point of the Island, fronting on the Delaware and resulted as follows: Alluvial 56 as follows: Alluvisi, 25 fest; sand, 1 foot; alluvial, 4 through the gravel, making a total of 35 feet bored. feet; alluvial, 6 inches, and gravel and stones 9 feet down

resulted as follows: Sand and mul; 22 feet; sand, 3 feet; and coarse gravel, 7 feet, and the bottom of strata not age, was an uncle of Governor Curtin, and formerly been suffering from ill health. As a prominent member

A RELIC OF THE PAST.—Among the valuable effects of the late Bear Admiral Beed, which are to be sold at his late residence on Monday next, is a nechanical curiosity—a magnificent dressing case which was once the property of Jerome Bonavarte, King of Westphalia, father of the present Prince Napoleon. This valuable relic was bought at Jerome Bonaparte's sale, at Bordentown, by the late James Neill of this city, The furniture of it is all of sterling silver.

DISTRIBUTION TO THE BANKS OF POST-AGE CURRENCY .- Mr. McIstyre, assistant treasures of the United States, has divided among the city banks all the postage currency assigned in the present distribution to Philadelphia. Seventeen thousand dollars, the sum thus assigned, will be thus distributed to the public

Fire. - Last evening, a fire broke out in the spice mill of E. G. Millett, No. 215 Race street, which burned with considerable obstituacy. The contents of the building were entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$3,000, on which there is only a partial in-Bui ance. ARRIVAL OF URANGES .- Yesterday

of the tropical fruit have already arrived, and the prices are proportionably decreasing. RELIGIOUS.—To in rrow, at the Arch. street Presbyterian Church, two eminent divines will hold forth during the day In the marning the Ray. Dr. David Kennedy will preach and in the evening Rev. Dr.

NEW YORK CITY.

to the 27th of A ovember :

Flour, bbig ...

Bren, pkgs......1
Bread, pkgs.....75
Potatoe's and
Onions, bb's...50
Beef and Tongues,
pkgs.....22

Lard, lbs...14 092 Butter, lbs....798 Ohecse, lbs....699 Candles, lbs...6 000

Corn busir ... 1.400

Lard lbs....1,000
Butter lbs...1,000
Cheese lbs...557
Candles lbs...1,800
Fish pkgs....331

Apples bbls....111

Lard Ibs...64,294
Tallow Ibs...32,598
Candles Ibs...11,000

Pork pkgs

Oheese, Ibs.

Fish, pkgs 265

Ham tha ...

GREAT BRITAIN.

BRITISH NORTH AMBBICA.

MEXICO.

SPANISH WEST INDIES

\$288 Tallow and Grease

75 lbs......37,000 112 Tar & Pitch, bbls.30

125 Drugs & Medicines.

1,288 Perfumery 95 Leather 620 Rope 560 Lumber

258 Tobacce pkgs.

.150 \$1,150 Tobacco, pkgs..118 \$17,207 .160 423 WineBitters, pkg. 10 50

423 WineBitters,pkg 10 819 Bope, Ibs....3,662

112 Nails, kegs.....20

PHILADELPHIA, November 28, 1862.

140 Other mase..

Orrs, bush...36,800 27,600 Saws, pkgs.......6
Poistoes, bbl.....1 3

Flour, bbls......232 \$1,506! Pork, bbls3

Corn Meal, bbls.15 60 Sole Leather, sides.3

Onions, bbls.....5 17

OUTH AMERICA

WEST COAST OF AFRICA

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

We are sorry to learn that the Secretary of the Trea-

ury is under the necessity of procuring machinery and

having printed in Washington the postage currency in-

ended for circulation. It was expected that arrange-

ents were made to have large amounts of it ready for

distribution on the first of August last. Four months

have already passed, and but little has made its appear-

ance, and several more must clapse before we can expect

much relief from that quarter. Our city would have ex-

perienced less inconvenience from the delay but for the

ill-timed remarks of a morning cotemporary in discre-

liting the issues of the fractional parts of a dollar by the

city of Wilmington, which were found very convenient

and popular with our trading community, and which, we

are pleased to see, are again coming into general use,

the funds held for their redemption being invested in

The subscriptions vesterday to the new "five twenty"

six per cent. Government loan reached \$250,000. Each

day brings subscriptions from communities newly

awakened to the importance of sustaining the Govern.

ment sgainst internal rebellion as well as foreign intrigue

and with a daily subscription of a half million dollars

re can bid defiance to every enemy of the Republic It

is the confident expectation of Mr. Cooke, the energetic

agent of this loan, to reach this latter amount daily, and

thus, with the income from the custems and internal re-

venue, to place the expenditures of the Government upon such a footing that foreign capitalists will have fresh

cause to wonder at the indomitable perseverance and

There was but little activity at the Stock Board to-day,

and will not be until after the meeting of Congress on

Monday next, or further news from our army in Vir-

gins. Ebould there be a successful forward movement,

and a reasonable chance of our troops being in Rich-

mond by Christmas, there would be a general rush for

investment in all the more reliable securities, with a cor-

and the seven-thirty loan closed about the same as on

Wednesday; State fives were steady at 95; City loans

were bardly so firm ; Pennsylvania Railroad shares re-

ceded %, and the bonds were offered at 110@105%; for

Camden and Amboy Railroad 152% was bid, but there

was none offered at this rate; Beaver Meadow rose 1;

Minehill Bailroad was firm at 45%, and Harrisburg

Railroad at 61. .The "fancies" moved very sluggishly,

and prices were weak. Reading Saliroad receded %.

closing at 37%; Catawissa, Elmira, and Schuylkill

Navigation preferred and common were packeted

Passenger railway scourities were held firmly. Second

and Third streets sold at 77, and Thicteenth and Fif-

teenth streets at 24%.
There was but little doing in gold, the market opening

Old demand notes have fallen off very much within

the last few days, and closing at 21. As some change may

be made early in the next session of Congress we would

advise our readers holding them to realize before any

Mesers. M. Schultz & Co., No. 16 South Third street,

mote foreign exchange for the steamer Etna, from

eipsic, 60 days sight. 94% 095
Serlin, 60 days sight. 94% 095
unsterdam, 60 days sight. 54% 054)

Frankfort, 60 days sight......54 064%

The following is the amount of coal transported on the

Total......2,279,532 01

The following is the amount of coal shipped over the

Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Bailroad, for the

week ending Wednesday, November 26, 1862, and since

The inspections of Flour and Meal in Philadelphia,

Fine. Middlings

Bye.
Corn Meal.
Cendemned

furing the week ending November 27, 1862, were as

The New York Evening Post of to-day says:

Government coupons of 1881 are firm at Wednesday's prices, selling at 104% o 104%. Other descriptions are off

There is a great abundance of money in all quarters

freely, to-day, at 6 per cent, with occasional transactions at 5 per cent Never, perhaps, in the history of the country was there greater financial strength and ability than at the present moment.

Choice dry-goods names, 4 months, pass freely at 4%

Gold is firmer to day, selling at 129% 0129%. Exchange on London 60 days is firm at 144, and 3 days at 144%.

Dutiable demand notes are firmer at 121% 0122.

loses all revenue. A low and uniform stamp tax would bring millions into the treasury. We have private and trustworthy advices from Wash-ington, which predicate no change in the financial po-licy of Mr. Chase in regard to borrowing money. His

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, Nov. 28.

[Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Phila. Exchange.]

BETWEEN BOARDS.

Brhayl Nav.... 4% 5

prid.... 13 % 6e 382.. 68

Do 10s. 163 104%
Do 10s. 163 104%
Phil Ger & Nor, 54 55
Lehigh Val R. 68
Lehigh Val bds. 108

Penna B ... 9% 10% Do ho

Bace-street B. 8

Do bonds....76

Girard Col B. . . 25

18% Thirteenth et B 24%

26 1

course will be substantially as it has been.

700 Schuyl Nav 68 82. 68 %

ice dry-goods names, 4 months, pass freely at 4%

eeking safe investment Large institu

53,477

241,132

54 315

Tons. 8.150

January 1:

1861..... 7,812

do. do. do. do. do.

Total.

Increase...... 838

Total anthracite coal for week... 49,675 02

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week

at 28, selling up to 29 %, and closing at 28%.

action is taken in regard to them.

Drexel & Co. quote:

nited States Bonds, 1881.

sponding rise in isnoiss. United States con

boundless resources of the loyal American people.

Government securities making them perfectly safe.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Flour bbls...3,630 \$27,675 | Cheese bs...3,890
Bye Meal bbs...20 120 | Fish bbls,....10
Wheat bush..3,488 6,137 | Drugs......
Corn.bush...1,070 1,081 | Beer casks.....15

NEW YORK, Nov. 28, 1862. THANKSGIVING DAY.

If it is possible for gratitude to come up from the heart simultaneously with the passage of food down the throat, the air was full of unspoken thanksgivings around the humble places where those few were feasting.

When evering come there was a grand turnout for the

York did not relax its proper self, for a majority of the

theatre; but even in this leaning toward feativity New

TO-DAY.

York, publisher of the American edition of his work:

and pamphlet catalogue's issued to-day.

THECITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE. BAR MRETING—One of the largest and most impres the death of a fellow member, was convened yesterday, of Mr. Edmurd A. Merch. feldom is so much feeling exhibited as was displayed at that meeting. The occawho, in his short term of practice, had won the affection memory. It is seldom that the unwelcome tidings that death has again invaded the circle of friendship formed gret that is leit now a mile young members of the bar spend the morning of life fighting their way into notice, and the mid-day is reached amous. It was otherwise with the subject of our sketch profession. For sixteen years he had been associated with one of our most eminent counsellors, and in the management of that gentleman's vast business had won " 3 days 36.99 36.99 36.99 Antworp, 60 days sight 36.99 4f Bremen, 60 days sight 104 6104 6104 Hamburg, 60 days sight 47 7 648 Cologne, 60 days sight 94 7 648 695 69 days sight 94 7 695 the regard of all with whom he was brought in contact: and to no one will the tidings be freighted with more sorrow Esq , now absent in Europe seeking repose and relief from duties that had seriously impaired his health. The neeting yesterday was organized by the appointment of William B. Reed, Erq , chairman, and George Harding, and impressive. The addresses of James P. Johnston and Daniel Dougherly, Ergs., the longest and most inti-

dered, on motion of Robert Palethorp, Esq., that the NORTHERN HOME FOR FRIENDLESS nstitution were not forgotten on Thanksgiving day. among other kind remembrances, Mrs. Mary Hahn contributed \$300 towards the Infirmary, and \$5 to Thanks. giving purposes. To the latter object Misses A. and M. Arthur Howell, \$2; Theodore Wilson, half barrel of crackers; Waison & Son, baif barrel of cakes; Washngton Butcher, 2 hame; Paul & Thompson, 2 hams; Jeanes & Co., 75 oranges; John Stroup & Co., half barrel mackerel; R. M. Moor, half bushel hominy; Selser & Bro., quarter box raisins; Howes & Bro , 1 barrel apples: Co., 1 English cheese. 2,500 oysters were also served up

order of the Commissioners, we learn that the first was feet, gravel 2 feet, and alluvial 7 feet; making a total of The second boring, made about 310 yards from the first, and about 125 yards from the Delaware front, was feet: coarse sand, I foot, and gravel, 4 feet; and not The third, with pipe the same as the second boring, showed alluvial, 25 feet; sand, 6 inches; alluvial 4 feet 6 inches; fine gravel, I foot; gravel, 4 feet; sand, 2% The fourth and last boring, between 400 and 500 yards from the second and third borings on the old meadow.

DEATH OF GENERAL IRVIN .- Yesterday morning died General James Irviu, strekeeper at the navy-yard. The deceased was about sixty years of merchant of Cent: e county. He had been stationed at churches of San Francisco were crowded. The sermons the navy-yard for a year past, and for some time had of the Whig party he had served with ability in Conduring a time of general disaster to the balance of the orable positions. At one time he was a candidate for Governor, and during the Fremont and Lincoln campaigns took an active part as an opponent of the free-trade, pro-slavery Democracy. Genera Irvin was a man of very high character, and much esemed by all who knew him.

orring 201 000 oranges arrived here from Mayagues, P. R., on board the Ketch Commerce. Large quantities

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL. - General Simon Cameron arrived in town last evening, and is stopping at the Continental.

Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets FOREIGN EXPORTS.—Etatement of the exports from Philadelphia to foreign ports, from the 20th Thursday being kept as a boliday by the business ommunity generally, had a fendency to limit the operation Floor, bbis.....27 \$215 Apples, bbis.....2 \$6 Wheat bush...3,167 4.660 Oil Cakes, pkg 2,850 12,842 tions of the past week, and the Produce markets have been very inactive. Bark comes forward more freely, and is steady. There is very little movement in Breadstuffs. Flour and Wheat are lower, but Rys and Corn are unchanged. Coal is active and prices are tending upward. Coffee is firm, but there is very little stock in irst hands. Sugar and Molasses are quiet. Cotton has eclined. In Fish there is a fair business doing. Fruit1,213 87.278 is unchanged. In Iron there is a very firm feeling. Lead is higher. Naval Stores are scarce and prices are well maintained. Oils—The only change to notice is the lectine in Coal Oil. Provisions are inactive. Sait is cming in more freely. There is more activity in Seeds. l'allow, Teas, and Tobacco are held firmly. Wool is in fair request at about previous rates. In Dry Goods there

> and the stocks on sale light.
> The FLOUR market continues dull and unsettled, and The FLOUR market continues dull and unsettled, and, with increased receipts and a very limited inquiry both for shipment and home use, prices are 12½ 225c # bbl. l.wer, with sales of some 627,000 bbls at 546 25 for superfine, \$6 50 27 12½ for extras, the latter for Lancaster county, \$707.75 for extra family, and \$858.50 # bbl. for fancy lots, as in quality, including about 3,000 bbls, moetly Otty Mills extra, on terms kept private. The sales to the trade range as above, and high grade fancies at \$8 750.9 # bbl, as in quality. By Flour is scarce, and selling in a small way at \$5 50.06 # bbl, the latter for City Mills Corn Meal is held at \$3 50 for Pennsylvania, and \$4 # bbl for Brandywine.
>
> WHEAT continues dull, and declining; about 40,000 bus Western and Penna red sold at \$1.40.01 44; Southern do at \$1 48, and white at \$1.6501.30. Rye—there is very little coming in, with small sales of Penna at 95.097c, and Delaware at 90c. Corn is firmer, with sales of 25.000 bus yellow at 73.073%c. Oats are solling at 40.043c for light and heavy weight; sales comprise about 30,000 bus at these rates. Barley—sales are making at \$1.37.150 # bus; 1,500 bus Barley Malt sold at \$1.60 # bus.
>
> PROVISIONS—The demand for Mess Peak is lighted.

as been less activity, but prices are steadily maintained

bus.
PROVISIONS—The demand for Mess Pork is limited, PROVISIONS—The demand for Mess Pork is limited, with sales of Western, in lots, at \$13, and some extra heavy for shipment at \$14 cash. City-packed Mess Beef is selling at \$13m15 \$\pi\$-bbl. Bacon—There is very little doing in any kind, and prices are unchanged; sales of 150 casks plain and fancy Hams at \$011c, Sides in lots at 6.06 %c, and Shoulders at 5 % 55 %c \$\pi\$ is cash, mostly to go to New Orleans. The offeriogs of Green Mests are light; sales of about 1,000 pieces Sides, in salt, on terms kept private. Lard.—Supplies are coming in very clowly, and the stock here is light, with sales of about 150 bbls and tos in lots at 10.010 \$\pi\$ is, and kegs at 10 % 010 %c. Country is selling at 90.100 \$\pi\$ in mixed packages Butter—The demand is feir, and prices are barely maintained; sales of solid packed at 15.024c—the latter for choice dairy; and roli at 21.025c, as in quality. Cheese is firm at the advance, with sales of New York at 11.011%c. Rggs are selling at 21.025c per dezen. vance, with sales of New York at 11011%c. Eggs are selling at 21022c per dezen.

METALS.—The firmness noticed in the market for Pig Iron still continues, with more inquiry for future delivery. Sales comprise about 7,000 tons anthracite at \$29 0 32, cash and 4 months for Nos. I and 2, now held at the latter rate, and 2,500 tons forge, on private terms. Scotch Pig ranges at from \$380350 \$7 ton, cash. Blooms. Bar, and Boller Iron are selling at full rates. Lead.—The stock is light; sales of 1,000 pigs Galena, at the close of last week, at \$3.37% \$7 100 ibs. 1,300 pigs sold on terms kept private. Uopper is dult: Yellow Metals steady, with sales of the latter at 27c for sheets, on time.

time.

BARK.—The receipts of Quercitron are increasing, with smell tales of 1st No. 1 at \$37 \$\psi\$ ton. There is but little Tanners' Bark here; it is worth \$15\$\$\pi\$16 \$\psi\$ ton.

OANDLES are unchanged; small sales of Adamantine at 18\$\$\pi\$22\$\$\pi\$ bis for city made and Western manufactured, the latter figure for full weight Tallow Candles remain as last queted at 12\$\$\pi\$\$\pi\$12\$\$\pi\$\$\pi\$10 bis 00 ALL.—There is no falling off in the activity reported for sometime past, and the recent advance in prices has been well maintained, and there is fair inquiry for home consummitted at the light receipts and stocks for nsumption at full rates, with light receipts and stocks for COFFEE —There have been no arrivals this week and

the market is bare in first hands, the demand is moderate and prices firm; sales of 800 bags, including Rio at 30c33c, Laguayra at 31c52c, Triago at 29c, and St. Domingo to come from another market on private terms. COTTON—The advices from Europe have depressed the market and minera are 32c4. the market, and prices are 3.04c lower. The stocks in the hands of the trade are extremely light, but there is only a limited demand from manufacturers; sales of 250 bales Uplands at 65.057c for middling quality, including low grades at 62.064c, damaged at 43.046c, all cash DBUGS AND DYES.—There is a fair business doing. Among the sales we notice Soda Ash, in lots, at 3½ 23½ c, Bi carbonate of Soda at 6½ c, Hyőricdite of Potash at 83 12½, Senna at 17017 ½c, and Indigo and Logwood at nil rates.
FEATHERS.—There are but few arriving; sales of cood Western at 48 6520 伊 ib, cash.
FISH —The receipts of Mackerel have fallen off, and bey are in steady request at last v they are in steady request at last week's prices. Sales from the wharf at \$11.75, \$7.56 and \$4.50 at 75 for Nos. I and 2 and medium 33. Sales from store in lots as wanted, at \$12 of 13 for bay and shore Fish; \$8.09 for No. 2; \$5.06 for medium and large No. 33. Pickled Herrings are dull at \$1.50 of 3, as in quality. Codfish are scarce and held at \$4.50, with sales from the vessel at that rate.

Ro charge in Shad or Salmon
FRUIT.—The market is nearly bars of Raisins in first bands. Sales in lots at \$4.04 20 \$\text{P}\$ box; half and quarter boxes in proportion. Oranges and Lemons are but little inquired after. Ofton is held firmly. In domestic Fruit there is more doing. Green Apples are arriving and selling freely at \$1 50.03 \$7 bbl. Dried Apples sell at 4.55c. In dried Peaches there is very little change. Cranberries range from \$3.012 P bbl.

FREIGHTS to Liverpool are nearly nominal; we quote Flour at 35.035 6d; Grain at 10.012d, and heavy goods at 35.040s. To London the rates are unsettled, and there is nothing going forward. San Francisco freights are steady at \$2.035c. West India freights are dull and lower: among the engagements we retire a brite to the

lower; among the engagements we notice a brig to the north side of Cuba at 46c for Sugar and \$3 50 for Molass's, north side of Ouba at 460 for Sugar and \$3 50 for Molass's, all foreign port charges paid. To New Orleans we quote at \$125 Pbbl, 25c F foot, and \$10 Pt on. Oal freights are steady at \$2.25c2 40 to Boston, \$202 10 to Providence and Fall river, and \$1.65c1.75 to New York, GINSENG continues in request, but there is very little crude or clarified here.

GUANO.—The season is over, and the sales of all kinds light; Peruvian is held at \$72c75, cash.

HIDES are very firm, but the sales are light; a few Slaughter and Green Salted sold on private terms HOPS are in steady demand, with sales of Eastern and Western at 20c24c Pb.

estern at 20 0 24c P lb. LUMBER.—Prices are firm for all kinds, and there a fair business doing; a cargo of Laths sold at \$1.35 MOLASSES -The stock here is very light. A small sale of New Orleans was made by auction at 36c. Sugar-house Syrup is selling at 45 551c, cash; 100 bbls do sold BAVAL STORES.—The stock here is very light. sales of Points selling at \$14015 for Southern, and \$6

HO. 1. PHENTE SHING at \$1400 DO SOULDER, and \$6 for city. Tar is held at \$607 \$\psi\$ bbl. Spirits of Turpentine is selling at \$26602 68 \$\psi\$ gallon.

OILS.—Fish Ols are very firm, and prices well maintained. Linseed Oil has again advanced; small sales are making at \$1200128, cash. Winter Lard Oil is worth 950 \$\psi\$ gallon. Coal Oil.—The excilement has subsided, and prices have fallen off; sales of 1,000 bbls Pittaburg refined on mivate terms. PLASTER is in request; two cargoes of soft sold as RICE.—The supply of Carolina here is very light, and RIOE.—The supply of Carolina here is very light, and it is held at 9½ of 10c. Bangoon is selling at 7½ of 7½.

SALT is coming in more freely. A cargo of Turks Island, and one of Bonaire, sold on terms kept private Among the receipts of Liverpool we note 3,400 sacks Marshall's Watthington, and fine; 3,600 sacks Doakin's sold on private terms

SEEDS.—Cloversed continues in good demand, with sales of 4a5.000 bus fair and prime at \$5 25 a6 50 4P bus, chiefly at \$5.55 a6 40.500 bus recleaned for export, on private terms. Timethy sales at \$1.75 a.9 05 are West

private terms. Timothy sells at \$1.75\,\textit{2.25}, and Flax-seed \$2.90\,\textit{2.5}\$ bus, which is an advance.

SPIRITS.—Foreign continues firm, and the sales of Brancy and Gin light; N. E. Rum is selling at 53\,\textit{2.55}\textit{5. Whisky is held firmly, with sales at 40c for Fennsylvania and Ohio bbls, and 38c for daudge. Some of Pike's sold less activity; the receipts and stocks are light; sales of 150 hhds, including Cuba at 10% alo%c; Porto Bico at 11a11%, and New Orleans at 11a11%c, cash and four months.

TEAS.—Prices of both Blacks and Greens are firm, and they are in steady demand.

TALLOW is unchanged, with sales of city-rendered at IIc, and country at 10 % off ib, cash

TOBACCO—The stock of manufactured is nearly exhausted, and prices are gradually looking up. Pennsylvania and Kentucky haf are in fair request at full prices. WOOL.—There is less firmess in the market, and a fair inquiry for the low and medium grades, with sales of 10,000 ibs at 65 275c, cash.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port for the past week :

New York Stocks-Second Board.
 35000 American Gold 1294
 450 Hl Cen B scrip.
 77 kl

 15000 do.
 ... 530 129
 100 do.
 ... 77 kl

 50 Cumb Coal pid. 112
 300 do.
 ... 77 r

 15 Pac Mail SSCo 119 kl
 200 do.
 ... 77 r

 100 do.
 ... 119
 250 Ole & Pitts B.
 40

 150 do.
 ... \$10.119
 200 Gal & Ohi B.
 80

 100 do.
 ... \$10.119
 200 Gal & Ohi B.
 80

 100 do.
 ... \$10.119
 200 do.
 ... \$5 80 kl

 150 do.
 ... \$10.22 kl
 500 do.
 ... \$5 80 kl

 150 do.
 ... \$10.25 kl
 500 do.
 ... \$5 80 kl

 350 Erie Railway.
 60 kl
 500 do.
 ... \$10.80

 300 Hud B B.
 78
 200 do.
 ... \$66 kl

 700 Hud B B.
 78
 200 do.
 ... \$66 kl

 70 Haylem B.
 21 kl
 100 do.
 ... \$30.65 kl

 800 Haylem B.
 50 kl
 200 Ohi & Rk Is is.
 77 kl

 200 Reading R. \$60 75 kl
 14 Pitte F W & O E.
 48

The Stock market opens dull, though there is no pressure shown to sell. Operators are waiting the financial policy of Mr. Chase. Prices, as compared with Wednesday's quotations, are about % 6% 4 cent. lower on the leading speculative shares.

Pacific Mail continues firm at our last quotations. The 6 W cent. certificates of indebtedness are dull at 200 Reading R. 560 75% 200 Chi & Rk Is s.... 77% 400 do...... 75 New York Markets-Yesterday. A SHES are quiet and steady at \$8.50 for Pots and \$ BREADSTUFFS -The market for State and Western Flour is quite oull, and prices have a downward tendency The sales are 8,000 bbls at \$5 55a5.65 for superfine State, \$5 85a6 for extra State, \$5 55a5.65 for superfin Dutiable demand notes are urmer at 1213, 6122.

A change will probably be made at the coating session of Corgress, in the law relating to money losses. As it now stards, the stamp tax, on short losses, amounts, in some cases, to five times the interest. To avoid this tax, borrowers leave their securities with leaders and receive the money without giving a note. The Government thus loses all revenue. A low and uniform stamp tax would better millions into the transmry.

Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c.; \$5 96a7.30 for ex-tra 0c, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$6,70a6 80, and trade brands do at \$6 90a8 75. Southern Flour is inactive and heavy; sales 700 bbls at \$6 50a6 80 for superfine Baltimore, and \$6 90a9 for extra do.

Canadian Flour is dull and drooping; sales 400 bbls
at \$5.90a6 09 for common to good, and \$6.20a8.25 for
the range of extra bands.

By Flour is quiet at \$4.50a5.50 for the range of fine Bye Flour is quiet at \$4 50a5 50 for the range of fine and superfine.

Corn Meal is unchanged; we quote Jersey at \$3.75,
Brandywine \$4.25, and puncheons \$19.

Corn is dull, but without decided change; sales 70,000 bus at 69a70s for seund Western mixed; 65a85s for Western, and 58a84s for heated and damaged.

Wheat is rather more steady, with a moderate inquiry; sales 90 000 bus, at \$1 15a1 23 for Obicags spring; \$1.21a 1 30 for Milwankee club; \$1 31a1 33 for amber Iowa; \$1.36a1 49 for winter red Western; \$1.41a1.43 for anaber Michigan. Michigan.

Bye is quiet at 82c for Western and 95c for

Rye is quiet at 82c for Western and 95c for North river.

Barley is steady at \$1 40a1 55, as to quality.
Oats are dull at 65a67c for common to prime.

Bors are strady, and in moderate request at 16a23c for ordinary to prime first sorts.

HAY.—The market is steady, with a fair business, at 65a70 for shipping, and 75a85 for retail lots.

Provisions.—The Pork market is firm, with a moderate inquiry; seles 1,100 bbls at \$13.25 for mess and \$11.50 for prime. Beef is dull, with only small seles Prime mess Beef is inactive at \$20a22 India mess Beef is dull at \$23a25 Beef Hams are slee dull at \$14a17 50 for State and Western Bacon is quiet and firm; sales 30 boxes short clear at 9%. Our mests are very quiet at our quotations. Lard is dull and drooping, with sales of 700 bbls at 9a9%c. Dressed Hogs are firm at 6%c. at 6 % c.

TALLOW is heavy, and lower; sales 100,000 hs prime. city at 10% alogo Whisky.—The market is firm and active; sales 1030 OINOINNATI CATTLE MARKET. - Receipts live stock at Brighton November 25, 1862': Tuesday 18
Wedlesday 83
Thursday 330
Frida) 21
Baturday Tuesday 38

day...... McEday 515 Total.... empared with last week, has caused an advance on al qualities of cavile, especially for the better class. The large and on the last five or six weeks on our markets has been dragging for the last five or six weeks on our markets has been all sold within the week, thus leaving a clean field for drovers. On Monday the receipts were 515 fresh cattle. drovers On Monday the receipts were old tream cause. The market opened buoyant, and continued so during the day. Packers are buying at an average of about \$2.50. We quote ordinary at \$1.7502; fair, \$2.250. 2.60; extra, \$2.75; and first plok \$3. Eogs.—The receipts of Hogs were fair, but the warm weather has checked sales. We quote good \$3.5003.80, and prime \$3.6503.80

Markets by Telegraph.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE SEE FOURTH PAGE. Schr Hannah Barratt, Denby, 1 day from 8 m. Schr T P McColley, Carter, 1 day from 8 m. Schr Jas I Heverin, Bonsall, 1 day from 8 with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Jas I Heverin, Bonsall, 1 day from 1 schr Olivia. Fox. 1 day from 1 schr Olivia. Fox. 1 day from 1 ABBIVED. with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Olivia, Fox, I day from Odelia, Del. Vic.
Schr Olivia, Fox, I day from Odelia, Del. Vic.
Schr Lancet, Bayard, I day from Ohrislian, Del. Vic.
Schr Lancet, Bayard, I day from Ohrislian, Del. Vic.
Schr Two Brothers, Ohandler, 2 days from Isla,
Schr Two Brothers, Ohandler, 2 days from Isla,
Schr George J Weaver, Innell, 2 days from
Schr George J Weaver, Innell, 2 days from
Schr Banner, Furmana, 2 days from Indian Riv.
Schr Banner, Furmana, 2 days from Odess, Del.
Schr Mechanic, Gorlies, I day from Odess, Del.
Schr Mary, Rickards, I day from Odess, Del.
Schr Mary, Rickards, I day from Odess, Del.
Schr Mary, Bickards, I day from Odess, Del.
Schr J Burley, Shaw, 6 days from Oamdet, Del. Schr J Burley, Shaw, 6 days from News with mase to W P Cirde.

OLEARED. Lewis.

Bris Abby Elien, Glimore, Beaufort, No. 163. on & Co.

Schr Morning Light, Buark, Baltimora, Etp.

Etr Farmer, McOue, Baltimore, A Groves, 1.

Str Fanny Garner, Pierce, New York, W 20.

Str Hope, Bowen, New York, W P Clyde,

MEMOBANDA. Prig J H Frost, Hiorth, hence, arrived at h met. Brig Mississippi, Myers, for Philadelphia hia, at New York yesterday. Schr Eliza & Potter, Potter, hence, arriv York yesterday.

Rohrs J G Colyer, Wilcox, and Ella, Talpa, New York vesterday for Philadelphia Schr Sally M Atkins, Atkins, cleared at New y. terday for Milton, Del. Steamer A Burden, Loper, hence, arrivel esterday.

CITY ITEM NEW PASTOR FOR THE FIRST BUT DUTCH CHURCH —The First Beformed Dutch the this city, at Seventh and Spring Garden street having been without a pastor since the resign Rev. Mr. Willite, has at length elected a path of own denomination, who will enter upon the design new charge on the first Sunday of the new year. choice has fallen u on the Rev. J. H. Surdan, kill Landing, New York, where he has been's for the last five years. He is a roung man, thirty years, and comes with the very highest mer dations from the leading divines of the h Dutch Church.

A LARGE BURLAP BAG MANUFACTOR an honor to Philadelphia that in every is manufactures in which she has engaged she is off the palm of victory against all competing will not be long before this city must become marters for the manufacture and distribut lescription of American-made goods. We are and, also, that every year is making some impor vances in this department of our industrial is Until within a few months past, for example, the of Burlap Bags, which has become an immens trade, was exclusively manufactured in the oth cities of the Union, although the larger portless were brought to this city for distribution. ever, the tables are turned in this respect, prising townsman, Mr. George Grigg, No. 300 gr aller, [fully appreciating this mercantile my established a manufactory for the production of Bags, the success of which has been unpage may be inferred from the fact that, instead di these articles from other markets to Philadely Grigg is now largely engaged in their proint shipment to all accessible parts of the Union, his manufactory and warerooms, in Church alls days ago, convinced us of the importance of the acquisition to the producing establishments of The main floor of his building is devoted to the; and sale of the Bags and general package Dr. 6. which he is also one of our most extensive, In the second story of the building the Bagran f the canvas by a large number of hands end clusively for that purpose, and, operating by entirely, the amount of work they are enable complish is very great. The third floor, hower ents the liveliest scene, where a small a constantly employed in sewing the Bags, by Exp the clatter of these instruments and the chatch rators being almost deafening. As an entire; 20 ture in the manufactories of our city, this every f Mr.-Grigg is worthy of notice, and the reins army contractors and others who are considers of supplies of Bags of this excellent quality, very that it offers advantages superior to any other

establishment in the country. MEN, GUNS, AND THINGS OF "CALBE The origin of the word "calibre," is from the equilibrium, "because," says Minshew, "the); tole of a peece must be even or equal, or electer will breake; and thereupon the boare and size stay or gunne is called in French and Spanish 'ma The radical use of this term is still, in our owain stricted to the bore of artillery pieces; but it is neptly employed, figuratively, to express the de nar,'s mental canacity, and sometimes even the and character of a man's business. Under the application, we should say, judging from the ex-

F. GUTEKUNST'S PICTURE GALLERS. nuch praise cannot be bestowed upon the met wh taken up Daguerro's great discovery, and carried to tained, and no one is entitled to more credit, with head, than our scientific artist townsman, F. Galako whose popular Photographic galleties are located at 704 and 706 Arch street, above Seventh His specimens are universally admired, and the intr tact, and enterprise exhibited by him in security mest reliable cord-pictures of distinguished ments the public take an interest, are most commercial capital pictures of the late Gen. Frank Patterne, so gifted Bobert Dale Owen, are now having a very

sale at his counters. A POPULAR PHILADELPHIA CLOTHS H -We hear it said upon every hand that in from Clothing Establishment of Means C. Someth 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall, ofen si tages to buyers superior to any other house in the and so because it is conducted on a totally differen Their splendid stock of cloth goods, of their own tation, is rich, varied, and moderate in price hence their ready-made stock of clothing, being new, is peculiarly desirable, whilst in the depart making up goods to order, these gentlemen offer ments not equalled by any merchant tailoring est ment in the country. Their new enterprise by great success.

A FLOOD OF BUSINESS .- The acknowledge excellence of the pictures made at Broadbent & 6 14 did Photographic establishment, their great faille doing business and attending to the wants of the past the shortest notice, and the fact that they past themselves the very best artistic talent in the hall given their name a wonderful prestige all over ten Extensive as is their capacity, they are literal! dated with business, numbering among their spir for eitings the most distinguished persons of erail tion who visit our city. Any one desiring a first picture, in any style whatever, is certain never disappointed at Broadbent & Co.'s. FINE STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNIS

GOODS.-We invite attention to the splendid six

Gen lemen's Furnishing Goods now offered by Mr. O. Arrison, Nos 1 and 3 North Sixth street, for above Market, (formerly J. Burr Moore's.) The D tation of this cld house is fully sustained by Mr. Ari and we do not believe that his stock is equalled in ness, variety, and general excellence by any other city. He has the reputation of making the baris and most comfortable Shirts, and in Gentlemen's I ing Gowns Lie stock is princely. He is sheady prepared for the holiday seaton. CONFECTIONS FOR THE MILLION.-WE not mean by this expression that the confections factured and sold by Messrs, E. G. Whitman 1 Ohesinut street, below Fourth, next deor to bit Co.'s Express, are not equal to those made exist for the "upper-ten," but we do mean that the had the heart, and soul, and sagacity to papel." "institution" which the people could not ke do without. They have built up an immene by using only the purest and finest materials is 24 facturing, by leading the market in the product choice, delicious, and healthful new preparation by selling at profits so moderate that the humbs

it dulge in their goods. All who patronize their THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ART has not been dignified in this country by any pictures that the yet seen than by the superb Photographs, from the wistle to the largest size, taken by Mr. Hipk it elegant ground-floor Gallery, No. 820 Arch street H. is thoroughly skilled in his profession, and it at hosts of friends. THE LATEST NEWS!-of interest 10

ladies we mean—is the fact that Messrs. Woods No. 725 Chestnut street, have, during the present added several choice novelties to their magnifi of Ladies' and Children's Headgear. They still in store a full assortment or their be Felten and Beaver Bonnets, embracing all it fashionable shades, Velvet and Silk Bonnets is variety; exquisite Misses' Hats of every destritogether with an elegant assortment of plumes, and everything in the Millinery line. AN INVITING ESTABLISHMENT. Mr. 1 Vansant, proprietor of the elegant confectioner blishment at Ninth and Chestnut streets, has make self indispensable to our citizens, by affording to at moderate prices, the finest Confections and the world. His delicious French and America tures (at 25 and 50 cents a pound), French in sweet Jordan roasted Almonds, Oream and Vanilla Co. celates, and fancy Confections of every descripted in the United States. His stock of

Pears, and fine fruits in general, is also very supplied THE SEASON FOR WEARING FURSE upon us, and the place to find the best, and specis the most desirable assortment to celect the old house of Charles Oakford & Son's, Nos \$36 Observat street, under the Continental Hotel have sets in every quality of skins, of their own tion, made up in the best style, and their price! si topishingly low. EVIDENCES OF PROGRESS.—We Know of more striking evidence of pr pulsr progress in t and morals of our people than is furnished in that seosible people ever, where are throwist other kinds of portable lights, and using only th

ble Lamp for burning Kerosene Oil, man sold by Messrs. Witters & Co., No. 35 Nor. street, corner of Filbert. These gentlemen now coing a large business in Britannia Wars, 6 ther have a large assortment, at much below "Almeria" Grapes and other Facil prices.

new be had in great excellence at G. H. Mattsut, in fine family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, sweet Chic Catawba Grapes, in rich clusters; slip, a Bayens Oranges, Almonds, and new Baisit CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—The Flour market is unchanged.
Wheel is firm, and Whisky firm at 34½c. Hogs are in good demand at \$4 30.4 to. Fork firm at \$10.70. Amyrican Gold 29 49° cent. premium. Demand Notes 20 49° cent. premium. Exchange on New York at par.