THE WAR. The intimation we gave in our issue of Saturday, that the Army of the West would soon move forward, has already been fulfilled. The telegraph from Cairo informs us that General Shorman's corps had marched from Memphis towards Holly Springs, and simultaneously with this, the main body of General Grant's army had left Lagrange, destined for the same place. The supplies, baggage, and wagons, which do more than anything else to delay an army while it is on the march, have all been left behind, and the troops will go in "light marching order," with nothing with them that is not necessary to accomplish their ends. It is probable we will not, for several days, hear of anything definite being accomplished. Our troops are now fairly in the enemy's country, and they will have to go forward with caution and surety. The rebels, who had crossed the Tallahatchie, have precipitately retreated, burning the bridges after them. Our troops will encounter no large body of the rebels much nearer than Grenada. At Holly Springs it is probable that Generals Grant and Sherman will form a junction, and jointly move on the former place. The task before these generals is a hard one, fraught with many dangers and privations. With an army superior to it in numbers, and strongly entrenched in numerous places, it will have to fight its way until it reaches Jackson, the capital of Mississippi. This place in our possession, we can invest Vicksburg by land, while Commodore Porter's fleet will do the same by water. But the fall of Vicksburg will not open the Mississippi, and thus free General Grant's army from further la.

it will be hailed with joy by every loyalist. The Meeting of Congress.

have been erected between Vicksburg and the ex-

treme northern point of the Mississippi held by

Commodore Fairagut's fleet. One of the fortifica-

tions is at Port Hudson and another at Tunica Bend.

The most important are at the former place-

heaviest batteries commanding the narrowest poin

on the Mississippi, below St. Louis. Of course.

these two places will be attacked by the gunboats,

but our army will have to be on hand to capture

the retreating rebels and to prevent any other

forces from retaking them. The obstructions on

the Mississippi river engage a large number of

our most valuable gunboats that are needed in

The second session of the XXXVIIth Congress will commence at Washington to-day. The National Legislature never assembled at a more trying and troublous period. It meets in the midst of a war, the beginning of which disturbed and directed its former sessions. It may be called the first Congress of the Revolution, for although BRECKINEIDGE and BUR-NETT have been members, there is no one on its rolls who does not profess to be a loyal man, and has not renewed his loyalty by an oath of allegiance. Great events have transpired since its members first met together. Great campaigns have been fought. We have seen disasters which seemed to be fatal, and out of which we came with renewed and effective strength. The failure of the campaign in the Peninsula, culminating in our defeat a Centreville, and leading to an invasion of Maryland, and the many antecedent events that led to it; the battle of Antictam, in the East; the battle of Perryville, in the West, (victories with ungathered fruits;) the appointment of BUHNSIDE and ROSECRANS to the armles of Virginia and Tennessee, together with the great deeds in the South and Southwest-all group together one of the most remarkable years of this remarkable age. We shall expect to have all of these events thoroughly reviewed by Congress. We shall then learn the true history of many a mysterious act. We shall learn how we failed after we had succeeded, and the country will know why it is that, after eighteen months of war. we are now almost in the same position that we occupied when the war began.

The many acts of the Administration will be reviewed by Congress-its foreign relationsits finance—its war establishment—its efforts to suppress treason, and to crush the rebellion. The Secretary of State will show the matchless diplomacy by which he has thus farsaved us from the dangers of foreign intervention, and when his correspondence with the foreign Powers is printed, it will exhibit a statesmanship which has commanded the admiration and respect of his country, as well as those who are the enemies of his country. The Secretary of State has had a hard task before him. The foreign enemies of the Republic; the representatives of old monarchical systems, tyrannies, and despotisms; the opponents of liberty and progress, have been arrayed against our cause, and by every method of intrigue and dissimulation and fraud; by misrepresenting the issue and magnifying the troubles our condition of war necessarily compels them to undergo, they have sought to effect the downtall of this nation. The skill with which the Secretary of State has managed our difficult relations with these Powers will be shown when his correspondence is published. The effect of that skill is seen in our present undisturbed condition, and in the failure of France to unite England and Russia in a league against us. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will possess as great an interest as that of the Secretary of State. That minister has charge of a most delicate and embarrassing department. In times of war credit is the first interest to suffer. Currency depreciates, and gold hurries into a hiding place, like travellers seeking shelter from the storm. To make | firm a wise men's judgment, or to refute the capital stable—to make labor remunerative, | prejudice of the fool. Mr. Livermore, after and at the same time to so arrange tariffs and great labor and conscientious investigation, tax-bills that the enormous obligations we un. proves in the latter part of his paper—which dergo shall be redeemed—to keep armies on foot and navies on the sea—and to supply the ceaseless waste that ensues, as well as the natural wants that exist, is the duty of a minister of the finances in times of war. This has heen the duty of our Secretary of the Treasury, and we think the country and Congress will say that he has done this duty well. The condition of our finances is not as healthy and this learned inquirer—that is a task I calm as in times of peace; but when the coun- | refer to my good friend, Dr. Shelton Macktry is in a war-fever we cannot expect any enzie, in any one of his forthcoming reviews. part of the system to be free from the affliction. for The Press. He will find Mr. Livermore's It will compare, however, with that of any country in a period of war. Troubled as we study. Among the reasons urged against the are, our condition is infinitely better than that | employment of negroes, there is one which of France, when Neiber's assignats were used as wall-paper; and that of England, when and, strange to say, in quarters where such a CASTLEREACH'S consols were refused in Lon-

don at a discount of forty per cent. When we speak of the war establishment. the mind naturally reverts to the armies in the sacrifice themselves for the Republic. It is field and the generals who command them. a little curious that this prejudice should ex-The difficulties surrounding the War Depart- ist among those who are perfectly willing to ment cannot be imagined. The Ministry of use the negro to carry burdens in the army, to War is a thankless position, and to have the build fortifications, to cook and to wait, and civil direction of military affairs is in most in civil life to help to extinguish fires, or to cases to be the most unpopular man in the act as nurses in hospitals and elsewhere, and country. He never escapes the blame of a de- yet, when a thousand colored men, animated feat, and never a busins the credit of a victory. by the true spirit of love of country, are sug-He merely furnishes provisions, and clothing, and arms, and shelter. He is not known to take the place of a thousand Irishmen, and to the soldiers, except as the cause of every oppose the rebel hordes, we have such men as trouble they undergo. He is looked upon by Francis W. Hughes, who declare that the the officers as nothing more than the obstacle negro will not only not fight, but that no Irishto their advancement. Every biscuit that is man should serve in a regiment in which nehard, every musket with an imperfection, groes are employed. Mr. Livermore's pamphevery coat that meets an untimely rent, is at- let is confirmed and vindicated by the results tributed to the special negligence or animosity in South Carolina, not to quote other recent of a Secretary of War. A large part of the cases. It has never been suggested, either by community firmly believe that the sole ob- General Cameron, in his report as Secretary ject of the Secretary of War has been to of War, or by the many who now follow his prevent the soldiers from having shoes and doctrine, that the negro should be employed clothing so that their generals could not move in the army side by side with the white, and them on to victory; and we shall no doubt find this is as well known to-day as when the that absurd and wicked feeling slightly repre- outcry was raised against the ex-Secresented in this Congress. The Secretary of tary of War. Nobody ever proposed War, however, can present, in reply to all who that a white man should have any nearer reladenounce or disparage him, one of the most tion to a negro in the army than he would brilliant records in our history. He will show have in connection with such a man in atthat he has never refused a biscuit, a shoe, or tempting to save the life of a fellow-being. It a gun; that he has never dishonored or post- seems to me that the fact of leading the neponed a just requisition; that he has so ma- groes to fight in South Carolina, and their naged the intricate details of his Department courage and enthusiasm, should not deprive that no party has ever complained of injustice, the white men who so led them of the full and so disbursed the millions at his command credit of being brave themselves, and of being that not a shadow of suspicion has ever dark- bravely followed. Major General Hunter, the ened his integrity. The Secretary of the Navy old regular officer, who dared to go outside will show that the Administration has been as of the proprieties of that school which busy on sea as it has been on land. Building believes that while it wears the uniform a navy is a tedious and laborious task; and the of the country it has no right to discuss the im-Navy Depar ment has been the subject of im- nense philosophical questions involved in the patient and ungenerous criticism. Ships can- war, (xcept now and then to attack the Black not be built in a day, a week, or a month. Republicans and Abolitionists,) will probably Timber must be hewn and seasoned; iron must read Mr. Livermore's pamphlet, punctuated be taken from the earth and wrought into and emphasised by the courage of the negroes shape; time a d labor must be given. That near Beaufort, with a kind of grim satisfacthe Secretary of the Navy has done his duty tion.

iron-clad vessels in service or in the last stages of completion, and that the blockade has been so effective that England suffers from the want of cotton, and the South from the want of nearly every article of luxury and necessity. will meet the attention of Congress we need not anticipate. The judiciary system will be perfected, and our finances will be strengthened by every means in the power of the Govern. ment. The home and soaboard defences will receive the attention of the members, and we may hope before long to have a gun in posi. tion at every point of danger from a foreign or domestic foe. The war will, of course, demand the utmost consideration of each branch. How to end the war by an honorable peacehow to crush the rebellion, and re-establish the Union on its old limits—bow to restore all the privileges which a condition bordering on anarchy compelled us to suspend-how to restore the currency, commerce, and manufactures—how to bring us out of this great trouble a better and braver people, with purer manners and nobler laws-how to extirpate from our social system all traces of wrong, oppression, slavery, and injustice-will be a part of the great duty of this Congress. The honorable representatives will find, we think, that they can best do this great duty by giving to the Administration the warmest and most confiding support-by austaining their action heretofore in relation to confiscation, taxation, and revenue-by defending and strengthening the President in the great work he is now performing. They must, above all, be prepared to uphold a vigorous execution of the emancipation act. This will be the strangling rope of the rebellion. It will remove a great evil from our people, a great blight from their prosperity, and the great cause of treason and war. It will make the American name respected and honored where now it is looked bors. There is no doubt but strong entrenchments

upon with suspicion and scorn. Cotton, Currency, and Corn. Thirty odd years ago, with the Catholics unemancipated, the currency constantly liable to be affected by over-issues of paper money by bankers who had more confidence than capital, and the people sometimes on the verge of starvation, because the importation of foreign corn was prohibited, except on payment of a heavy duty, the constant topics of public discussion in-England were Cash, Corn, and Catholics. All is changed now. Banking is now upon a sound system, in England, though, every now other places, and the moment they are relieved | and then, a criminal banker appears at the bar of the Old Bailey, and soon after visits a remote penal colony, at the public expense. The duties upon imported grain have been reduced to the nominal amount of twenty-four cents a quarter. The Catholics have political equality with their fellow-subjects. Still.new topics succeed the old-Cotton, Currency,

and Corn being the new list. All three are connected. The want of Cotton, which want has already made the fortune of many of the manufacturers, has affected four millions of human beings in England and Scotland, and driven several hundred thousands of them into compulsory idlenesswhence comes the want of food, which we call famine, and the afflictive ailments which are induced by starvation. The want of work creates the want of food, and the miserable operatives of Lancashire are about as badly off, from poverty and the ills which follow in its train, as ever the Irish were in the worst days 1847-48. This distress, and the want of cotion, has raised the price of specie here as well as in Europe-for silver and gold, as articles of commerce, are as much influenced by external circumstances as any other commodity that is bought and sold, or exchanged for equivalent value, which amounts to the same. In a smaller degree, but still sufficiently large to cause great alarm in Napoleon's mind, the cotton famine is creating distress and discontent in various districts of France, where the cotion-manufacture was established. Hence Napoleon's imprudent suggestion to obtain a surply, by opening the Southern ports during a six months' armistice. He has cause to dread such a dynasty-changing movement as an insurrection of the working-classes for

Something Strange.

It is possible, after all, that Lord Russell was in earnest when he declined Napoleon's pressing invitation to ask the United States to a six months' armistice. Possible—hecause The Times confessed that such an armistice would strengthen the South and tie up the right arm of the North; possible, also, because Punch, published immediately after the appearance of Drouyn Dr L'Huys' despatch and Russell's response, actually has not one word in favor of the Rebellion or against the Union—there is a short paragraph about "the venerable Gen. Scorr," but it is wholly inoffensive. This silence of Punch is significant, and can scarcely be accidental. The present cue, perhaps, is not to abuse America and the Americans.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1862.

I had just finished the reading of a paper, beautifully printed in Boston, read before the Massachusetts Historical Society in August last, by George Livermore, Esq., and dedicated to a historical research "Respecting the Opinions of the Founders of the Republic on Negroes as Slaves, as Citizens, and as Soldiers," when my attention was called to the reports of the recent engagements near. Beaufort, S. C., between the colored troops, in command of white officers of the U.S. Army, and the rebels, among whom were many of the masters of these recent slaves. There is nothing like a practical truth, to conis, in fact, a volume of 215 pages—that the experiment of employing negroes in the Revolutionary War, and in the second war with England, was successfully tried; and that, in the first conflict, it was resorted to with almost equal advantage by the British and the American generals. I have neither time nor space to repeat the arguments and authorities of publication worthy of patient and careful has done the greatest mischief in the North, prejudice should never have been tolerated-I mean, that the white defenders of the fliag would not serve with colored men, ready to gested in some political speech as ready to

WASHINGTON.

News of Literature There appears to be no lack of spirit or industry on the part of authors and publishers, in spite of the depressing influences of the time. The appreach of Christmas is, as usual, hailed with the promise of new and entertaining books. Carleton, of New York, announces "Aldrich's The various questions of legislation that | Poems," in "blue and gold," with a fine steel portrait engraved from a medallion by Launt Thompson, the sculptor; a new poem by Stoddard, "The King's Bell," a mediaval legend; "Marion Grey," a domestic story, by the author of "Lena Rivers;" "Shakapeare and Characters," a volume by Hackett, the comedian; an autobiography (with numerous illustrations) entitled "Drifting About," from the pen of Stephen Massett; "Jeems Pipes, of Pipesville;" and another remarkable novel, "Vincenzo," by Ruffiai. the author of "Doctor-Antonio," "Lavinia,"

Frem Mr. S. C. Upham, 403 Chestnut street, we have the Illustrated London News, (a double number.) of November 15, and Illustrated News of the World, of same date. The former gives umerous engravings of objects in the great Exhibition and of American war-scenes; the latter a portrait-supplement of the Emperor of Austria, finely engraved on steel.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

List of its Members. The following is a list of the members composing the Thirty-seventh Congress, which meets in Washington THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Term Expires. Vacancy (seconded)...1865 Henry M. Rice, D.....1863 Vacancy (seconded)...1867 Hort. S. Wikinson, E..1861 Vacancy (secoded)... 1865 Vacancy (secoded)... 1863 Vacancy (secoded)... 1865 Cannoy (secoded)... 1866 Cannoy (secoded)... 1866 Cannoy (secoded)... 1866 Cannoy (secoded)... 1866 Cannoy (secoded)... 1867 Cannoy (secoded)... 1868 Cannoy (secoded).. ARKANSAS. MISSISSIPPI. DELAWARE NEW YORK.

James A. Bayard, D. 1863
Willard Saulsbury, D. 1865
FLORIDA
Vacancy (ecceded)...1863
Vacancy (ecceded)...1863
Vacancy (ecceded)...1863
Vacancy (ecceded)...1863
Vacancy (ecceded)...1865 GEORGIA. NORTH GAROLINA. (secoded)....1865 Yacancy (secoded)....1867 Vacancy (secoded)....1867 Joseph A. Wright, U., 1863 Benjamin F. Wada, R. 1865 Henry S. Laut, B.... 1807 John Sherman, B...... 1807 O. H. Browning, B. . . . 1865 Benjamia Haroing, U. . 1866 Lyman Trumbul, B..:1867 George W. Nesmith, U.1867 10WA. PENNSYLVANIA. James W. Grimes, B...1865 David Wilmot, B......1863 James Harlan, B..... 1867 Edgar Cowad B... ENNTUCKY.
LEZETIE W. Powell, D.1885 H. G. Arnolo, B.1883
Garret: Davis, U.1887 Henry B. Authony, R., 1865 KANSAS SOUTH CAROLINA San'I C Pomerof, R...1865 Vacancy (-eceded). James H. Lene, R.... 1865 Vacancy (se LOUISIANA. TENNESSEE. Vacancy (secoded).....1865 Andrew Johnson, U....1863 (secoded).....1867 Vacancy (secoded).....1865 MAINE.

Lott M. Morrill, B.....1863 Vacancy (seceded)....1863
W. Pitt Fersenden, R...1865 Vacancy (seceded).....1865 MASSACHUSETTS. MASSACHUSETTS. VERMONT.
Charles Summer, B.....1863 Solomon Foot, B.....1863 Henry Wilson, R...... 1865 Jac.b Collamer, R. MARYLAND. VIRGINIA.
Anthony Kannedy, D... 1865 Waitman T. Willay, U.1865
James A. Pearce, D.... 1867 John S. Carlile, U..... 1865 MICHIGAN. Zsch Chandler, B....1863 James R. Doolittle, R. 1863 Jacob M. Howard, B. .. 1865 Cimothy O. Howe, B. .. 185 Unior, 10; Bepublicans, 31; Democrats, 7. HOUSE OF BEFRESENTATIVES.

CONNECTICUT. Dist. Names. Politics Dist. Names. Politics
1 Dwight Loomis... Rep
2 James A. English... D. 2 Moses F. Odel.... D.
3 Aifred E. Burnham, Rep. 3 Benjamin Wood ... D.
4 Geo, O. Woodruff... D 4 Jas. E. Kerrigan... D.
Oalifornia. Bep.
1. T. J. Phelos.... Bep.
2. A. A. Sargent... Bep.
Part.awarm B. J. Tellijah Ward... D.
Part.awarm B. J. Tellijah Ward... D.
Rep. 1 Jane 2 Delaplaine. D. DELAWARE. 8. Isaac S. Delaplaine. George P. Fisher......U 9. Edward Haight...
ILLINOIS. 10. O. H. Van Wyck.
1. E. B. Washburne. Bep 11. John D. Steele... 2. Isaac N. Arnold.....Rep 12. Stephen Baker... 3. Owen Lovejoy.....Rep 13. Abraham B. Olin 14. Erastin Orning...D.
15. James B. McKean.Rep.
16. Wm. A. Wn.eler. Rep.
17. S. N. Sherman... Ben.
18. Chauncey Vibbard.D. John A. Legan...D.

1. John A. Degain...D. 20 Boscoe L.Conkling. Rep. 21. R. Holland Duell...Rep. 22. Janes A. Cravens. D. 22. Wm. E. Lansing... Rap. 23. Ambrose W. Clark. Rep. 24. Ohas. B. Sedgwick. Rep. 25. Theo. M. Pomeroy. Rsp. 3. Albert G. Perter... Bep. 26. J. P. Chamberlain. Rep. 27. D. W. Yochkie B. D. W. Voorbies D. 27. Alexander S. Diven, F. Albert S. White...Bep 28 E.B.VanValkenb'g. Rep. Schuyler Colfax... Rep. 29. Alfred Liy... Rep. Wm. Mitchell... Rep. 30. Augustus Frank... Rep. 11. John P. C. Shanks. Bep. 31. Butt Van Horn.... Be 1 Joseph F. Wilson. Bep 33 Reuben E Fenton Ber 1 Joseph F. Wison. Rep 35 Reubed a School By.
2 Wm. Vandever... Rep 35 Reubed a School By.
1 Vacant.
2 J. S. Yestman... Un'n 3 C. L. Vallandigham... D. 3 Henry Grider. Un'n 4 Wm Allen. D.
4 Auron Harding. Un'n 5 James M Ashby. Bep.
5 C A Wickliff. Un'n 6 Chilton A White. D.
6 Geo. W. Duniap... Un'n 7 Biotard Harrison. Un'n.

Cyrus Alcrich Rep 21. Jas. K. Morehead Re

B. Edw H. Rollins...Rep | 1. John F. Potter....Rep B. Thos. M. Edwards.Rep. | 2. Luther Hanchett...Rep

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES

WASHINGTON COLORADO
Colonel Wallace.....Un'n H. P Bennett....

Samuel G Dally......D John S. Watts......Rep.

John B. Todd...... Rep John Cradlebaugh... Ua'n.

Lepublicans, 109; Democrats, 44; Union, 23.

THE Catskill (Ericsson battery) and the Keokuk

Condition.

atapaco..... Wilmir antucket.... Preparing for launch... Boston

Besides these, another supply of longer vessels

building, and there are three great ocean steamers,

the Puritan. Dictator, and another designed i

ever, will delay their completion.

fruitless of immediate results.

WISCOSSIN.

3. A. Scott Sloan....Bep.

COLORADO.

Chester, Pa.

NEW JERSEY.

John T. Nixon... Rep. 10.

L. Gifman Marston .. Bep

Martin F. Conway....Rep. 13 Saml. T. Worcester. Rep. Maine. 14 Harrison G. Biako. Rep. 14 MAINE.

1 John N. Gredwin. Rep.
2 Chas. W. Walton. Bep.
3 S C. Fessenden. Bep.
4 Anson P. Morrill. Rsp.
5 John A. Bice. Bep.
6 Frederick A. Pike. Bep.
17 John W. Crisfield Un'n.
2 Ed. H. Webster. Un'n.
3 O. L. L. Leary. Un'n.
4 H. H. mry Msy. Un'n.
PENNSYLVANIA. PENNSYLVANIA Francis Thomas, Un'n. 1 Wm. E. Lehman. Un'n 5. Francis Thomas, Un'n.
6. Ohas B. Calvert., Un'n.
7. Chas: J. Biddle... D.
8. John P. Verree*. Rep.
9. Jas. Buffington... Rep.
9. B. F. Thomas... Un'n.
9. John B. Alley... Rep.
9. Thaddeus Stevens. Rep.
9. Thaddeus Stevens. Rep.
9. Thaddeus Stevens. Rep.
9. Chas B. Train... Rep.
10. John W. Killinger, Rep.
11. Jas. H. Campbell... Rep.
12. Jas. H. Campbell... Rep.
13. Jas. H. Campbell... Rep.

7. Daniel W. Goodn. Rep. 10. John W. Kunnger, Dep. 8. Chas B. Train... Rep. 11. Jas. H. Campbell. Rep. 9. Golden'h F. Beiley Rep. 12. H. B. Wright... Un'n. 10. Chas Deleno.... Rep. 13. Philip Johnson...... D. 11. Henry L. Dawes. Rep. 14. Galusha A. Grow. Rep. 15. Galusha A. Grow. Rep. 16. Galusha A. Gro sels are in that peighborhood. The McDowell Court of Inquiry. MICHIGAN.

1. B. F. Granger.... Rep. 16 Joseph Bailey.... Dep. 2. Fer'ndo O Beeman. Rep. 17. Edw. McPherson. Rep. 2. Fr'ncts W. K. Hogg Rep. 18. S. Steele Blair... Rep. 4. B. E. Trowbridge. Rep. 19. John Covode... Rev. MINNESOTA.

20. Joseph Lazear... D. Lovy Mossbort. Rep. 19. John Covode... Rev. 19. John Covode...

MCDOWELL assembled on Saturday, at twelve o'clock. under the surveillance of the authorities. mony of Mr. WALLACH had application to the case. resented in the precise manner it had been, to sho as well to the Union sentiment as to the Sec the neighborhood in which Mr. Scorr resided before

(Mr. Whiting's new mailed ship), now building in New York, will be launched this week. The Nantucket, at Boston, is also approaching completion. The following is the present condition of the nine Ericsson Monitors, built under the first of the late testimony in his own peculiar style."

Washington, in all a formidable fleet. The high the war that had occurred up to that time. wages of laborers and the scarcity of men, how-GENERAL Hovey, with about sixteen thousand men, sixteen transports, and one gunboat, left Helena, on the 16th, for an expedition to Little Rock, Arkansas. It was reported that there had been a rise in the White river, and that all was favorable to the success of the enterprise. The troops were landed at the mouth of the river, on the 18th, but owing to the low stage of the water were compelled to re-embark and return, which they did on the 21st. The expedition has been

GENERAL McNeil, so impudently demanded by Jeff Davis, is in the State milit a service. The Government of the United States has no control over his acts. The men he shot all violated their parole, some of them twice. earing upon the case.

Public Entertainments.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Mr. Hood's fairy spectacle the Academy will be a grand affair. The Infant thea tricals, so successful under his management last year, will be inaugurated this under most promising circumstances. The season will open on Christmas afternoon with a favorite pantomime, the price being twenty five cenis, including secured seats, to all parts of the house. A number of children will form the dramatic corps, and during the holidays will delight the boys and girls of the

ARCH-STREET THEATRE -Mr. J S. Clarke enters to night on the sixth week of his engagement, and is more pepular than ever. His Mojor De Boots, in " Everybody's Friend," is an impersonation rarely to be enjoyed even by lifelong theatre goers, and it will probably be the attraction until the Obristmas holidays have come The Davenports continue to draw excellent houses at the Walnut-street Theatre. To-night they appear in the historical drama of "Columbus." As a change from the unworthy melodramas in which they have lately appeared, it should prove a success. GARDNER & HEMMING'S AMPHITHEATRE -This place

of entertainment has met with great success during the past week. The houses have been full and the applause continuous. The variety of entertaluments presented by the numerous male and female artists pleases the educated eye, and is worthy of extended patronage. The perfermances generally are very nest, and appreciated accordingly. A concert will be given by Mrs. Nevins, at the Unita

OCCASIONAL.

rian Church, Tenth and Locust streets, to morrow erening The programme embraces many beautiful selections of religious music, and a pleasing entertainment may

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, NOVEL The Annual Message The President's Message is printed, and will be de livered to morrow. The Secretary of War's Report is not n type. The Treasury and Postmaster General's Report are not yet Congressmen in Town. Twenty-nice cenators and seventy-six Representatives ere in town to night. Senators COVAN, WADE,

Army of the Potomac The correspondent of The Press, at Edmouth, telegraphs here that on Friday the rebels elected earth works on the Rappahannock, but we, during the night, posted our forces and earthworks as to completaly control them. The rebels, for the last few days, have been very impudent, erecting gons within range of ours, and flouting their flagrover them, as a tant to our men but this will be only work thrown away, achey will learn to their dismay some day. General HOOKER broke the sword of Clonel Col. TON

and CLARK, and Representative Ancona, the among the

commanding a brigade of infantry, part of thich was captured by the Hampion Legion, yesterday. Movements of our Blocksding Squadron. A despatch to the Lavy Department frog Commander PARKER, of the U. S. steamer Cambridg, Nov. 17th, reports that a schooner having been seen lear Masonoro' Inlet, he immediately bore down uon her and fired a 30 pounder Parrot gun, at which he schooner ran ashore. A boat under command of Ating Master MAIRS, with two men, was sent to burn he with intructions, as the surf was high, not to ventue too near, and, in case of doubt as to reaching the vesse safely, to return. The boat, however, was swamped, yelsha men with Mr. Maiss reached the shore and fired the schooner, which was entirely destroyed. Two other bats, with Acting Masters MAIRS, WELLS, and ODIORNE, ere sent to communicate and, if possible, give relief. WELLS swam ashore with a line, but it having parted, prorns followed with it and landed. Just at this junctire some thirty men came auddenly upon the party, and ill were

taken prisoners.

During Commander PARKER'S absence, whileen in desiroying the schooner, the Daylight drove in Laglish back upon the beach, about one mile from the fort, where she became hard and fast. Names of Scamen Captured by Releis. The following is a list of the officers and martaken risoners: Acting Master Maies; acting mater's mates, Wells and Odionne, Quartermaster H. C. REED; captains of the top, John Graham and Dervauge resmen, GRORGE FILLY, WILLIAM B. FROST, HAM DU BOAR, DICK HARMAN, THEO. MOGRE, WM HALE, SE WILLIAM THOMAS.

Another Schooner Chased. A deepatch from Lieutenant Commander BRAINE, dat Nov. 18th, reports that, after giving chase to a schoner, the parties on her ran her ashere With a few shell those unloading her were dispersed. She proved to be the English schooner Axiel, of Halifax. There were no. papers or colors on board. At this time another chooner was discovered to the westward down the coast. Leaving two boats endeavoring to get off the first chooner, Com. Braine immediately started in pursuit of the second, and she was also run ashore. He, with a few shell, drove away those who were engaged in unlosding her. On boarding, she proved to be the English schooner Ann Maria, of Nassau, N. P., and had no papers or colors. Getting as close to her as possible with the steamer, she was hauled off. She, however, bilged and sunk in four fathems water. Immediately returning to the first schooner, and finding her bilged, she was fired and completely destroyed. The cargoes of these versels were principally salt, a few kegs of lard, and herce we could easily annihilate his corps, were it hurled several barrels of flour and sugar. Everything upon which hands could be laid was destroyed, including about 2 000 bars of salt. Capture of an Unknown Schooner near

Wilmington. Lieutenant Commander TRUXTON, of the gunboat Chocura, writing from Beaufort, N. C., Nov. 12th, says he seized an unknown schooner for violating the blockade. from Wilmington, N. C., bound to Nassau. Hermaster stated that he left Wilmington on the 18th without papers, flag, or name. The death of the collector and the prevalence of the yellow fever had caused the custom house to be closed and business to be very generally suspended. Eight hundred cases of fever were said to exist when he left. The schooner was loaded with turpentine, rosin, and shingles, and her master openly declared her a Confederate vessel. As was set on fire, when, capsizing, her destruction was completed.

A Steamer Attempts to Run into Charleston. Resr Admiral DUPONT, in a despatch dated on board the flag ship Wabash, Port Royal harbor, November 25th, says a steamer attempted to run the blockade of Charleston by Maffott's channel. She was first discovered by the Blunt, and was fired upon by that vessel. whose commanding officer at the same time gave the usual signal to the fleet. The Flag hearing the gun and secing the signal, stood in the direction indicated, and getting eight of the steamer fired one shot at her, when she appeared to run seaward, but a dense fog just at that moment unfortunately shut her out from view. The Seneca, aroused by the previous signal, soon after pursued the steamer and fired her rifled gun, when she turned short around and steamed to the eastward. Immediately after which, owing to the tog, she was lost sight of.

On the night of the 16th a steamer again attempted to run the blockade by the same entrance, and was again discovered by the Blunt, which vissel she approached within £00 yards, when a shell from the Blunt struck her, exploding on board. The steamer immediately turned to the northward and eastward, and apparently ran aground on the shoal off Davis' Islet, where however, she remained only for a few minutes, during cer of the Blunt, fired three more shells at her, sending alse a boat to board her. But she succeeded in getting off, and, steering seaward, disappeared in the darkness. of was the same that attempted to enter the previous night, on both of which occasions she was foiled, and the impression is that she has returned to Bassau disabled.

r pirate "290" was expected in the vicinity of the A zores early in November. She was to receive supplies: ammunition, and seamen from the steamer Bahama. The that place for Capt. SEMMES. Several United States ves-

The court of irquiry in the case of Major General General McDowell introduced W. D. WALLAGE Esq , editor of the Star, as a witness under the first inquiry-correspondence with the enemy's commanders. or with persons within the rebellines. In answer to a question from the president as to his knowledge of Mr. thirty or forty years. He was universally regarded, not only as a gentleman of high personal character and of the State of Virginia: He was understood to have been verhaps, the lest man in the Virginia Convention to aubmit to the ordinance of secession, and declined to peper, designing to dash directly from thence down to sign the ordinance as a member of that body. After it adeption he returned to his estate in Fauquier county, he did not change his sentiments with reference to the impropriety of the act. It is notorious in the counties of Fauguier and Culpeper that, from the time of his re-The Court said, though he did not wish to limit that the court confine themselves, as far as possible, to the place. roints at issue. He supposed, however, that the testi-General McDowell said that he wished this testimon that his correspondence with General ANDERSON related to an object which, if accomplished, would be gratifying

The court decided, without reference to any furt estimony, that Mr. WALLAGH should proceed with his Mr. WALLACH, resuming his testimony, said: A part f deserters, with arms in their hards, were swarmig lazing the neighborhood. They had ravished two respect able females residing within a few miles of Mr Score home. He, hearing of it, sent to the nearest Union can mander, urging the apprehension of these desperadies and, about the same time, started, with a half dozer o his neighbors, for the same purpose. In this attemy h was shot and killed. His death cansed infinite convernation in the community, as the maranders escaped jun-

ishment, and did more to destroy the remaining Union feeling existing in that section than any other evert o Colonal SOURIVER presented the correspondence with other persons, ordered yesterday, which the court, in General MoDoward presented to the court his orders Nos. 12 and 19, the first concerning rape, and the latter the telegraph. General McDowell wished that his the second inquity in the plan established by the court. One of these orders relates to the inevitable negro, and is believed to be the first case where he has been treated places all negroes who fell into his hands immediately at work in the supply department of his army. Hisgeneral orders For. 8 and 18 were also presented. These relate o property taken from the enemy. Order No. 18 refers o said corrects the unauthor zed levy of contibution from the enemy which had been carried on in his department without order from headquarters. The recorder was directed to summon as a witness

Professor TEFTS, chaplain of a Massachusetta egiment. whose letter was presented by General VAN ALLEN as After a session of two and a half hours the court adjourned until Monday morning, at eleven o'clock. The Treasury-Note Printing. Owing to dissatiafaction with the printing of the Trea-

sury notes and small ourrency, Secretary Onass is making preparations to do the work in future in the Trea. sury building, where it can be under his own inspection. Fault has been found with the ink, paper, and engraving now furnished, all of which are ef an interior quality. A few months only will be necessary to procure the re-Quilite machinery and engravers The Demand Treasury Notes.

The Demand Tressury Notes which are outstanding amount to less than \$14 000,000. These, it is thought. will be absorbed in revenue payments by the 1st of Fe-Quartermaster Meigs.

It is rumored that Quartermaster General MEIGS has been removed on account of delays in transporting sup-A Supposed Murder. A policeman was so badly stabbed to-night that it is thought he will die. Deaths of Soldiers.

The following named soldiers, belonging to Pennsylva-

nia regiments, have occurred in our hospitals since the ast report : John Johnson, Co. K, 1224, Armor, Hospital William Fitzgerald, Co. U. 139:n, Carver Hospital.

James Detrich, Co. D. 107th Finley Hospital.

Private Riddle. Co. D. 137th, Quarte master Hospital.

Preson Brasiter, Co. K, 56th, Sixth and E street Hospital. ital. / Pavid P. Biddle, Co. A, 61st, Columbian College Hos-

Naval Promotions and Orders. The following masters have been promoted to be acting volunteer lieutenants in the navy for gallant conduct in the actions at Sabine Pass : NATHAN E. HAMMOND, of eamer Kensington; Louis W. PERMINGTON, commanding schooner Henry Jones; FREDERICK CROCKER, commanding the Kensington, and QUINCY A. HARPER, com-

nanding the Rachel Seaman. GEORGE HIGGINS is appointed acting volunteer lieutenent for gallant conduct at Atchafalava river. EDWIN JANNIN has been appointed acting ensign in the Acting master HENRY O. PORTER has been ordered to proceed to New York and report to Rear Admiral PAULDING for passage in the Circussian to the West Gul blockeding squadron, and then report to Real Admira FARBAGUT for such duty as may be assigned him. Acting assistant surgeon W. H. HOLMES has been ordered to the steamer Southfield.

P. STINE ANDERSON, of Pennsylvania, has resigned his ceition in the pay department of the army. Some fears are entertained for the safety of Captain L. I. POWELL, of the navy, the letter assigning him to imrtant duty still remaining in the New York Post Office and advertised.

Sick Soldiers Sent to Baltimore. Five hundred sick coldiers were sent to Baltimore esterday, by Dr. C. M. FORD, a surgeon of the United States army.

Soldier Sentenced for Vandalism. Count Von Engliebeim, a private in a cavalcy regiment of General STAHL'S division, has been tried by court martial for burning the village of Haymarket, Virsinia. and for striking a citizen of that place on the night of the fire. He was convicted of the latter charge, and sentenced to three months' hard work in the Brooklyn navy yard or in one of the forts. He has been sent to

Attorney General Bates. Attorney General BATES is laboriously engaged in orcanizing the duties thrown upon him by the President i his recent order, charging him with the execution of the provisions of the confiscation act. Personal.

Ex-Governor Denison has arrived here to testify in don. McDdwell's case. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

General Rurnside makes a Visit to Wash ington—Juckson at Cutpeper, en route for Fredericksburg—Dashing Raid of Hamp-ton's Rebel Legion—Two Companies Pennhylvania Cavalry Captured. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- General Burnside arrived i his city last night, and spent this forenoon principally i onsultation with this President and General Hallook le has already returned to his headquarters. It is sun posed that General Jackson was, to day, at Oulpapar, lesigning to move directly thence to Fredericksburg.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAG, The enemy continue to raise earthworks around Frede ricksburg, but no new batteries were visible to day. -Rarly yesterday morning a large body of the enemy cavalry, said to have been Hampton's Legion, crosses the river some distance above here, and, by evading the pickets, succeeded in making a descent upon two companies of the 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, in Gen. Averill's brigade, near Hartwood. They captured nearly every man in both companies. The roads are improving, and supplies are coming

The Rebel Batteries in Fredericksburg. HEADQUARTERS ABMY OF THE POTOMAC, November 29, 1862.

Lumors are rife here to day that Stonewall Jackson i dvancing upon our flank from Warrenton. Even if this e true, he can meditate nothing more than a sudder lash upon some weak paint, as with our overwhelmin against us. The troops have been properly disposed for No demonstrations have been made along the front and everything is as quiet as though the rehels were a undred miles away. Gen. Lee's headquarters can be inctly seen from our signal stations, and are located a large house on the hil, about two miles back of

The enemy still has a large force engaged in the erecon of earthworks A heavy brass gun is planted at the had of Main street, commanding that thoroughfare and the Chatham bridge. They also have a number of rifled mon commanding the fords and bridges. The reads are still in a ferrible condition, and a large nmber of horses and mules are killed daily by over extion and the cruelty of the teamsters. The roads are improving, however, and supplies ar

Successful Scouting Expedition. HEADQUARTERS BAYARD'S CAVALRY, COV. 29 -LIEU toant Colonel Cargi, of the 1st New Jersey Cavalry, wo has for some time been in cammand of a brigade Tannahannock. His force consisted of about fifteen hadred cavalry and a section of battery. He reports that no rebel treeps were found this side o Bappabannock, but he saw their pickets all the way d the other side of the river. He scouled the country d around within fifty miles of Acquis on this side the iver. He represents that a very large contraban ade is carried on across the Potomac from Maryland nto Virginia, and that our blockade of the Potomac is s rfect sham. He succeeded in capturing ten men and uite a large amount of whishy, tea, sugar, shoes, calico, not wishing to weaken his forces by detailing the requi drets of thousands of dollars' worth of these goods, so

essetial to the rebels, are being smuggled across the Her every month. New Rebel Earthworks-Five Gunboats in the

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAU, NOVEMBER, 30-7.30 P. M. Some comps of the enemy, visible yesterday, disappeaked last night. They probably have retired to the vally, behind the range of hills in the rear of Frede New rebel earthworks almost daily make their appear and and the range of hils in the rear of the town is ame of our batteries, whose guns bear directly upon

live gunboats are reported to have advanced up the Repahannock, oprosite King George Court House Theright wing of the enemy extends nearly to that point. buist some distance from the river. I few shots were thrown over the river to-day by on of our left wing batteries, probably to try the range of he guns.

eneral Burnside has returned to camp from his tem ary visit to Washington. All is quiet to-night along our lines. Sonewall Jackson at Culpeper en route for Fredericksburg.

FAIRFAX STATION, Nov. 29 — Recent recor make it plain that White's guerillas are the only rebel if orms this side of the Blue Ridge. It is, however, be leved here that Jackson has left eight regiments of in antry behind him in the valley to do picket duty, gather p fragmentery stores. &c. The corps of one of the Hills was near New Market or Wednesday, marching up the valley, as though going by that route to Bichmond and Fredericksburg. Jackson, with his immediate command, has passed h yond the Rappahannock He is to-day probably at Cul-

Freder ckaburg, a distance of forty miles. From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 28 .- L. S. Pierce, sutler of the 114th New York Regiment, died at the Chesapeake Hospital yesterday, from inflammation of the lungs Thanksgiving day was passed very pleasantly, at Suf numerous speciators, during the day, with games a witnesses in their evidence, it would be desirable that | ball and "bagging" the negroes. All is quiet at that

> NEW YORK, Nov. 30 - Major General Banks, General Augur, Colonels Clark and Howe, spent the entire day in visiting the transports to take the troops for the expedition about to start. General Banks made a thorough Several regiments embarked to day and yesterday upon the transports.

The Iron-clad Passaic at Fortress Monroe FORTRESS MONROE, November 29.—The Passaic Ironclad has arrived here. At one o'clock, to-day, off Cape Henry, she started two bolts in her boiler, and was towed in, not being able to come in under steam. Sh behaved very well at sea.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO. November 30 .- The money marke yesterday was easy at 1 % 22 per cent, per month. Atlantic currency and exchange 19% @20% discount for gold; legal-tender notes 85 @ 86; mining stocks continue subject to considerable speculative investments; Ophi Mines advanced to \$3 000 per foot." Trade is generally exceedingly quiet. The ship Lo gan has been chartered for New York. Lieutenant Mowry has been released from Forl The people of Lewiston and the Salmon river mines Washington Territory, have organized an extensive Visilance Committee, and books have been opened to register the names of all persons willing to combine to suppress crime. The members are drilled in military style, and guards are regularly stationed to protect the

From Venezuela. New YORK, Nov. 29.—Advices from Porto Cabello state that the block up of Maracabo is being strictly forced by the Venezuelan Government. From Bermuda.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 —The Spanish brig Princess Boyal, from Bermuda on the 18th inst, arrived to-The U. S steemer Mohican sailed from Bermuda on

Return of the Steam Frigate Vanderbilt. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 -The steam frigate Vanderbilt returned to-day from an unsuccessful cruiss in search of the pirate Alabama. She has steamed 4,000 miles, hav-ing cruised from Grand Banks to the southward of Ber-muda. She spoke large numbers of cossels, but only one, the bank Revolution, spoken Nov. 24th. in lat. 34 15, long. 70 44, had seen her, viz: in lat. 37 30, long 70 15. The Vanderbilt was in collision on the 19th nlt. the bark Simmetry, hence for Belfast, which veese lost her jir boom.

Movements of Troops. NEW YORK, N. v. 29 — The 108th Beginsat New York Volunteers left this afternoon for the transport; but where they go after ward, or under whom, is not diviniged. Some secret movements are going on awong the military stationed in this violaity, and a blow is evidently intended to be goon struck as many thanks. ed to be soon struck somewhers. The balance of the 106th Regiment will probably be sent off on Monday.

For Europe--The Specie Shipments. New York. Nov. 29—The steamships Tentonia and Eins sailed to day, the former for Southampton and Hamburg, and the latter for Queenstown and Liverpool. The specie exports by these vestels are as follows Total.....5983,206.48 Sale of Prize Cargoes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 — The cargo of the prize-steamer Arn was sold to-ray at \$340 000 A part of the cargo of the steamer Slettin was also sold to-day at over \$100,000. this afternoon. Return of the Achilles. New York, Nov. 30 — Tre steam tug Achilles has strived, having returned from Fortress Monroe, whither she towed the iron-clad Pessaic in safety.

NEW ORLEANS.

A Powerful Squadron Concentrating Great Activity in Military Circles—The Cotton Orop Coming Freely—Yellow Fever Prevail-NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- The steamer Cambria arrived this port this evening from New Orleans on the 20th. A powerful squadron was concentrating or the Mississippi. There were already more vessels at New Orleans ban there has been at any time since its capture. A large number of the river boats have been armed.

Great activity prevailed in military circles preparator offereive war movements. A general inspection of arms and men was about to take place. Colonel Nickerson, of Massachusetts, has been appointed to command the brigade late under command of Colonel Dudley, who has been appointed to a position n General Butler's staff. The guerilles still infest the river banks, both above nd below the city.

On the 31st ultimo, as the stoamer Dan was towing a United States gunboat from Sabine Pass to the city she was assailed by a volley from a body of rebel troops, who were concessed in a mill. The United States forces opened fire on the mill and town, destroying the mill and everal residences, and setting fire to other buildings The fire was extinguished. One of our navel vessels had been fired into, and re-

arned the shot with grape and canister, but the thick rushwood enabled the assailants to escape. No vesiel now leaves the city unless it is well armed. General Butter is about to place overseers on the conplantations, in order to save the cotton and sugar. The new cotton crop was coming in quite General Butler has permitted the resumption of the

ublication of the National Advocate, after explanation rem Jacob Barker, showing that he had no intention to There were still some cases of yellow fever at Houson, Texas, on the 3d, but the disease was not epidemic. The fever was still provailing at Matagorda, Indianola and Lavaca, and deaths were occurring in each city

THE CITY.

The Thermometer. NOVEMBER 29, 1861. NOVEMBER 29, 1862. 44. 12 m. 52 ... 68 m. 64 m. 12 m. 8 r. m. 39 ... 42 m. 46 EE..... WEW. SW by S NNW....NNE....NNE NOVEMBER 30, 1861. NOVEMBER 30, 1862. 85.....48.....46 38......4314......44 14 NW.....W by 8 SW.....88W.....

A FRIGHTFUL CASE OF BURNING. Upon the 17th of Nevember, a little white girl, eleven years of age, named Jane McClure, was almost burned death. She is a daughter of George McOlure, soldier n Butler Price's regiment, 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry, and lived at No. 995 North Second street, above Fi ler, in the Nineteenth ward. About a fortnight since, on the fternoon upon which the accident occurred, the ittle girl was picking up coal upon a lot near Clinton and Putnam streets. A little colored boy, about nine years old, named David Polk, was engaged hard by in making bonfires, and " playing soldier." Polk acting as captain. A quantity of cotton waste had been thrown pon the lot from a neighboring mill For want of something better to do, the boy P. lk stuck some of this upon the end of his sword, set fire to it, and then, followed by is companions, charged upon the defenceless little girl. In doing this the boy set fire to her clothing at the back of the neck. She immediately started up and ran screaming down Olinton street Some German women there, see ing ber in such a fearful condition, endeavored to their pimost to extinguish the fire. They threw buckets of water over the unfortunate child, used their wet brooms and only succeeded at last by rolling her in the gutter gratuitously attended by Dr. J. L. Bihl. Upon exami nation, she has been found to be injured in the mos shocking manner. Her right arm from the shoulder to the ravages of the fire appear to have entered to the very vitals. Alorg the back, from the neck to the waist, the spine is laid bare. The legs also are terribly burnt. That the child still survives is a wooder, and affords a most actonishing instance of tenacity of life. The sufferings of this little unfortunate are tortures beyond escription. Her screams of agony and the horrists sight ligelf stir the heart of sympathy up from its inmos depths. Although very much has been done to alleviate her sufferings, the is by no means out of danger. The attention of the benevolent is most urgently needed in George McClure, the father, having received no money from the Government for four months. The tendered care and every delicacy which the wealthy invaid would need in such a case are doubly necessary here. There dangly for any number of the needy. Any contribution confided to the care of Fire Marshal Blackburn will be promptly appropriated to the purpose intended. David

residing in Master street, below Putnam. CRIMINAL COURT PROCEEDINGS. - On Saturday, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, before Judge Ludiow, several cases were heard on writs of habea; corpus. The case of Chauncey Johnson, charged with the larceny of \$2.000 from the Girard Bank, was among those that were heard. From the evidence, it seems that on the 10th of the present month the receiving teller of the Girard Bank found, at four o'clock, that hi accounts were short \$2,000. The books were carefully been made, but without success, and the bank officer concluded that the money had been stolen. On the 17th Chauncey Johnson was arrested, and upon his person The officers of the bank saw him at the Central Station

Polk, the boy who set fire to the little girl, has been ar-

rested by Lieutenant Witcraft, of the Nineteenth ward

and held in custody. His father is a negro whitewasher

was found \$2,704.79. and the receiving teller and his assistant at once recog bank on the day the money was lost. His movement excited suspicion, inasmuch as he was seen to look over the railing which separated the tellers from the public room written upon its face the figures "95," and these figure were identified by the assistant teller as in his hand writing, and the witness described by what process this ceived in the bank they are separated and arranged i piles of one thousand dollars each. If the amount on hand does not reach \$1,000, to save the necessity of re-\$1.000 is subsequently made up by additions, and thu the "95" represented that the note was the top one of a pile containing \$950. Under this statement of facts the ourt concluded that the accused should go before a jury. The case of Eli Griffith, which was to have been dis posed of on the writ of habeas corpus, to be discharged from the lunatic asylum, was settled. The attorneys agreed to have the petitioner, Griffith, remanded to th asylum, inasmuch as proceedings are now pending in Montgomery county.

of guilty to a charge of compounding a felony. A woman had been arrested for larceny and the case heard by Alderman Hager. The goods stolen were found upon the defendant, and she was held for triel Subsequently the Alderman settled the case with the woman, took money from her, and then charged her \$25 additional, which he asserted was to pay the District Attorney. After the plea of guilty, the accused was allowed to go under a promise be present on Saturday. He was not in court, however, when called, and Mr. Mann called the attention of Judge Thompson to the case, and urged that it be disposed of at once. The counsel for Alderman Hager promised to send for defendant and have him in court before the

adjournment Up to the hour of the adjournment of the court in the afternoon, the defendant had not made his appearance.

AN ADVENTUROUS HORSE THIEF .man, giving the name of Watson, and hailing from Cleveland, recently hired himself as a substitute, and got \$250, which he squaudered in drink and at the gaming table. He shortly afterwards made his escape from camp, and turned up at New Castle, Pa., where he hired a horse and buggy to go to Mercer, as he said, for his wife. He traded the buggy, worth \$50, for an old watch nd \$5, and offered the herse for \$20. He was arrested and detained a short time, when he was discharged, no body appearing against him. He then went to Hudson on the cars, and hired a horse and top-buggy to go to Cayahoga Falls, also for his wife, and return next day He went to Akron, and got his sister and her boy, and and he said he wanted another house to go to Youngstown to get some money, and would be back next day He got a horse, and left the one he drove. He then went on to Meadville, Pa. On the road he traded the topbuggy, worth about \$100, for an open buggy, worth bout \$6, and got some \$20 to boot. At Meadville he left the horse and the old buggy, and hired a horse and buggy, worth \$250, to so to Georgetown, about eighteen miles, and has not been heard from since Watson is described as about thirty-five years ald thick set, about five feet eight inches high, with black whiskers. He wore black clothes and an overcost, some

Sarah Jane Honget. She has a husband in the army. TRADES UNION.—An adjourned meeting of the journeymen oak coopers was held on Saturday evening, at the house of the Vigilant Engine Co. John Robinson in the chair. The only business trans acted was the appointment of a committee to prepare scale of prices for the action of the meeting. A meeting of stevedores was held at Front and Almord streets. John Bolger was called to the chair, and held for the purpose of organizing an association and demanding an increase of wages The pay of the steve dores is at present \$1 50 per day. They intend to demand \$1.75; and, when employed less than a half dav. they want pay for a half day. If their employer

FIRES:-The alarm of fire last night, at 11 o'clock, was occasioned by the partial burning of the extensive rolling mill of Stephen Robbins, Beach street, above Warren. This mill was frame built, and covers an area of 300 by 129 feet, and connects with an extensive wharf. About three fourths of this property was destroyed. All the adjoining property was saved. The heavy machinery in the building was partially de stroyed The fire originated in a building used for storing lard oil for machinery and coal oil for lamps, and was no doubt accidental. Loss about \$1,500, covered by

wont accede to these propositions they intend striking.

A fire occurred, yesterday merning, in the basement of the Ledger Building, Third and Chestnut streets, the result of spontaneous combustion from a lot of cottonwaste, which was in a barrel underneath the press. Considerable damage was done, the press being almost entirely destroyed. A lot of blank paper, very valuable just now, was also destroyed.

DEATH OF AN OLD SHIPMASTER. Capt. Ber ismin Snell died on Saturday morning, in his 86th year, at his residence, 827 South Third street. He was the oldest shipmaster in this port. For thirty-two years he traced between Philadelphia and New Orleans in the back and brig Swan and the Feliciana, and for fifty years sailed as master, his certificate of membership in the Captains' Society dating back to 1812. Cant Snell was a native of England, but came to this country in 1791 He was personally well known to all the shipmasters of this port, and was esteemed by his numerous friends in all circles in life. His funeral will take place

II-TINGUISEED ARBIVALS .- Among the arrivals at the Continental, last night, were Hons. C. L. Vallandigham, C. A. White, A. H. Reeder, V. V Horton, and Major General Pope and staff.

DONATIONS TO THE HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.—The following donations to the Homoropathic Hopital, No. 1118 Onthbert street, are asknowledged by the corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. N Guernsey: Mrs. Caroline Watson, \$1; Mrs. Bur.is, \$5; Mrs. Deweese, three white wrappers; Miss Jane Lang, thirty yards of Brassel carpet; Mr. J. W. Olegaorn, \$5; Miss Mary Butler, butter-bread, one pair of woolen stockings; Mrs. Edward Ystes, two pairs of woole drawers: Mrs. Herricg, one pair of woolen stockings per Rev. George Brigghurst, box containing handkerthiefs, jellies, lint; &c.; Miss Mary Butler, machine for lame men ; Joseph Jeanes, \$10; Mrs. Edward Clarke one dezen flannet shirts, bandages, two pairs slippers : two boxes from the Penn Relief Association, containing whisky, current wine, blackberry wine, grape wine elderberry wies, blackberry cordial, blackberry vinegar. tomato estaup, lemon syrup, one jer plum pags, cherry preserves, twenty-nine pieces castile scap, rice, farina corn starch, two flannel shirts: Port Carbon, two pairs worlen stockings; Mary Rice, pocket handkerchief, two pairs of pillow ships, bandages, one pair of sheets: A Friend on Market street, feathers for fifty pillows : Mrs. John Alexander, pens. ink. and paper: Mr. Aken. dons. ion of crockery ware; Mrs. N Ladd, six fans, one dox n Mrs. Henry P. Lloyd, Tulpshocken street, near Main,

Germantown, has kindly offered to receive any dona-

tions or contributions for the hospital which may be left

ALLEGED CASE OF ARSON .- A diffi. culty recently occurred between one Daniel Mooney and one John Dolen. The former is a victualler, who keeps and slaughters cattle, and who has his house and establish ment in Spring street, above Somerset, in the Mineteenti ward. Mooney having sued Dolan, the latter became enraged thereat, and swore he would have his revenge It appears that Mooney knew that Dolan, upon another casion, bad aworn that he would "burn out" another man, with whom Dolan quarreled, and on that account lan. Mooney's premises consist of a large frame barn. stable and slaughter-boute, all in one, and very near his house. A few nights ago Mooney caught Dolan, between eleven and twelve o'clock at night, just in the act of escaping from this stable. Mooney, however, for the time, allowed him to escape, and entering the stable found it in flames. He succeeded in extinguishing them himsel without giving the slarm. The next day he informed the police authorities, and made an allidavit before Alderman Beilly. A warrant was issued, Dolan was arrested by Constable Dailey, and held in \$1,000 bail by Alderman Belily to answer the charge of arson. The case is in the hands of Fire Marshal Blackburn, who will see that the attention of the District Attorney is directed to it. In the slaughter house were two beeves in the stable adjoining the one on fire was a horse, and in a neighboring one two cows. A great deal of value might, therefore, have been destroyed had the fire had time to make headway.

PSALM SINGING IN CITY AND COUN-TRY -An old judge of music, Dr. Brown, discourses somewhat as follows in reference to psalm-singing in the village and in the city: The performance of parochial pealms in villages is often as mean in melody and deficient in sense as the words which are sung. In great cities, however, where the organ is touched by a performer of genius, and one who cultivates the spirit of the devotion, the union of the instrument with the voices f a well-instructed congregation, form a scene of grand and unaffected piety. When a set of ignorant people form themselves into a choir, and engage to do the singing exclusively, the impotent vanity of those who sing is equivalent only to the ignorant wonder of those who isten. Poor old Sternhold Hopkins has furnished a subject of satire to Pope, the poet, speaking of palmsinging in country churches Bow could devotion touch the country pews,

Unless the gods bestowed a proper muse?
The silenced preacher yields to potent strain,
And feels that grace his prayer besought in vain;
The blessing thrills through all the neighboring thr
And heaven is won by virlence of song."

United States Canitary Commis-ION .- Caleb Cope, treasurer of the United States Sanitary Commission, N. E. corner of Minor and Sixth. streets, acknowledges the receipt of the following conributions since last report:

Previously reported......43,165 64

Total\$43,615 64 last report: Turkhannock Ladies' Aid, 1 pkg., James Wright, secretary; Bischwood, N. J., Ladies' Aid. 1 pkg., Mrs. Peck, secretary; Ulster, Bradford causty, Ladies' Aid, 1 pkg., B. A. Peites, secretary; Kidron Ladies' Aid, 1 pkg., Sketchley Morton, secretary; Cowelsport Ladice' Aid, 2 pkgs., M. U. McAlarney, socre-Mrs. N. Burt, clothing and applebutter; "Lady friend,"

THE CITIZENS' VOLUNTEER HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION take pleasure in acknowledging the pro-November 28th: Proceeds of a ball, by a number of friends, under the name of Citizens' Dress Ball, at Kater Hall, \$26. Proceeds of a fair held at 28 Catharine street, by Misses Isabella Lamb, Abby Simous, and Jenny Lumb,

\$340 06. Proceeds offa fair held at northwest corner Moyamening avenue and Carpenter street, by Mary Peters, Lucinda Rogers, Fanny Lazarus, Georgia Arn Johnson, nd Grace Smith, \$16 03. From the Sabbath-school of the Bible Christian Church. Frankford, per David Fox, Esq., \$20. Proceeds of fair held at No. 1310 South street, by Mrs. Eliza Wilt, Miss Mary Cram, and Miss Hanna Ford,

POLICE INTRILIGENCE - Frances Otis. rmerly the proprietress of a house of ill-fame in St. Stephen's place, had a hearing before Alderman Davlin, of a large sum of money that was stolen, a few weeks since, by a nymph du pave, at a restaurant near Ninth and Market streets, from a deluded countryman who halled from Montgomery county. Frances left for Trenton after the transaction, and she was brought back from there contrary to her with. She was held in \$1,000 bai

Ellen Mills was on Saturday held by Alderman Shoenaker to answer the charge of stealing a gold watch and chain from the dwelling of Mrs. Dean, where she Two colored men, named Robert Thomas and Richard Howell, were committed to prison on Saturday, by Alderof linen, cloth, hats, &c., from stores in the Fifteenth

DEPARTURE OF MORE DRAFTED MEN. On Saturday morning, the 176th Regiment of drafted nen. Colonel Lechler, took their departure from Camp hiladelphia for the South. This makes three regiments n all that have left here during the past week. These regiments were scarcely three-fourths full, so numerous generally well equipped. They took their tents with them. They were in good spirits when they left camp. Arrangements have been made for hunting up and seading after their regiments the absentees. They are liable to be treated as deserters in the event of their failing to re port themselves within fory eight hours after neglecting to answer to their names at roll-call. About two thou-

BELICIOUS.—Yesterday morning the evotion of Forty Hours commenced at St. Augustine's Church with much pomp and impressive ceremony Bev. Dr. Moriarty delivered sermons in the morning and evening to very large audiences. The choir, under the direction of Prof. Thunder, rendered an effective coperation to the solen nity of the occasion. December 8th will be universally observed in the Datholic churches as one of the most important religious festivals of the year—being the feast in honor of the Immeculate Conception.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD -This company have determined to commence the construction of the new track authorized by the supplement resed some-time ago, and the construction of the new depot on the Assanpink commenced. The new route will be south of the present line. It will, of course, be about a mile further from Princeton. From Dean's Pond the road is now quite direct, and has a double track. A ranch will a so be built to the lower road, by which the coal trains running over the Belvidere, Delaware and Camden and Amboy roads can go direct to Amboy, which will be a convenient depot for shipping the coal. THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL-Yes-

erday. John McKnight, 14 years of age, had his right foot badly crushed, by being run over by one of the ears of the Reading Bailread. The youth had fallen seleep, and tumbled over. The accident occurred about 3 o'clock A. M. Neel Benrer, 40 years of age, had his right thigh fracmred by a stone falling on him, on Saturday, at a coal marry, near Mauch Chunk. He was received into the Penns: Ivania Hospital.

UNKNOWN DEAD MAN - The body of orknown man is at the office of W. B. Levis, coroner of Delaware county, at Darby. The remains were found on Saturday, near the roadside. The following is a description of the person and dress of the deceased : About five feet eight inches high, dressed in black rock coat, dark-colored overcost, pants nearly new, alf-skin boots, and black slouched hat. The man was pparently fifty years of age, and wore a wig.

THE PROCEEDS — The recent fund aised at the soldiers' fair held at the Fouth Penn Hose Hall has been equally distributed, by the committee having the fund in charge, among the Volunteer Refeeth. ment saloons, and the United States hospital, Fifth and Butionwood streets. The South Penn Hose Company refused any consideration for the use of their hall. SAILING OF A PACKET SHIP .- The

schot ship Savannah, Captain Bowland, left Walnutstreet wharf at 8% o'clock on Saturday morning for liverpool, in tow of the tug H. Dolaney. The Savanneh carries out twenty-nine passengers, and the following cargo: 26 000 bushels wheat, 192 bushels corn 1,082 bags cloverseed, 68 hegsbeads bark, 110 hogsbeads tallow oil, 74 barrels apples, 60 barrels flour, 35 bales rags, 25 casks butler, 20 boxes cheese, 24 packages sundries. Assuming the Duties of his Office. -To-day Mr F. G. Wolbert, the newly-elected Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, will enter upon

search clerk, who has been appointed deputy sheriff, and James B. Booth, clerk of the court, who resumes the practice of his profession. EUNEBAL OF THE LATE LIEUTENANT CHABLES HENKELL -The funeral of this galiant young officer took place Saturday morning, from the residence of his cousts, F. Lennig, Esq , West Rittenhouse Equare. The deceased was at the time of his

the duties of his office. The present clerks, appointed

by Mr. Knight, will be retained, except James Allison.

death attached to Collis' Zouaves d'Afrique. SUFFOCATED.—A man named John Parnett was anfloosted in a lim kiln yesterday, in Lombard sireet, above Twenty-fifth. The coroner was sent

saloon, in Callow Lill street, below Thirteenth.

TOTAL ECLIPSE - Early on the m ing of Saturday next, December 6th clipse of the moon throughout the United Sta soon, however, will be faintly visible, rayles color resembling a copper disc. As the eclips here at midnight, the moon will be high, and pear the zenith. The eclipse will begin here at M.; total begins 1.68 A.M.; total ends 325; eclipse ends 3 40 A. M. It is the last company this country for several years to come.

A VISIT TO LEAGUE ISLAND. A VISIT TO LINE Saturday Hon. John K Man Hon S. S. Blair, and other distinguished and last personages, paid a visit to League Island, with a examining it as a site for a naval etation. It is cessary that the advantages of this spot for proposed should be thoroughly understood at 1 o to defeat the selfish efforts of New York to the claims of the city and of League Island to consideration.

ARGUMENT EOR A NEW TRIAL. otion for new trial in the case of the Forepan others, convicted of killing Mr. Bichard M. Ba argued before Judges Thompson and Ludion Jourt of Quarter Bessions, on Saturday, by Carroll Brewster, Lewis C. Cassidy, and C. W Carroll Brewster, Lowis C. W. B. for the prisoners, and by District Attorney Mann ! Jommonwealth. The court reserved its deci-

next Saturday. Sentenced.—Jonathan W. Har envicted of stealing hatters' furs, trimmings, arge amount, was on Saturday sentenced, b Thompson, to an imprisonment of three years Eastern Penitentiary. The sentence, though vere, was well merited. FAIR IN THE TWENTY-FOUTH WAR

The fair for the benefit of sick and wounded south now holding at the residence of Judge Keller, arst and Myrtie streets, will continue til the his evening. Notwithstanding the unfavorable of Enturday the rooms were quite thronged, RAILROAD COLLISION. - On Saturday one of the Pine-street passenger cars came in calle

with a Thirteenth street car, at Thirteesth and streets, considerably damaging the latter, besides f. ening the passengers. No one was burt, COMPLIMENTARY BALL On Wed Desday evening the Hope Hose and Fire Engine Gra pany, No. 2, will be the recipient of a complime tendered them by the "Athlote," at the Fund Hall.

FIRE AT GERMANTOWN.—The dwelling of Mr. Comfort, in Strawberry street, Germanto: elightly demaged by fire on Saturday morning fismes originated accidentally in the cellar. ACKNOWLEDGMENT. -The surgeon in charge of the Heatonville military hospital acknowledge the reception of five dozen woolen half hose, from I Henry, Esq.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENT. -Dr. Dr. J. Ward has been elected physician to St. John's 0, phan Asylum, now containing near three hundred life boys, depending upon the charities of the public, ARRIVAL OF COTTON. The bar Imperador, Capt. Powers, arrived at this port on & furday from Pernambuco. She brought 150 bales cale among her cargo.

Foundling.—An infant, only a far days old, was picked up last night in Wainut sin above Eighth. It was sent to the Almshouse, LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCE D. Goods, &c .- The early attention of purchassi requested to the choice and attractive assument of French, German, India, and British dry good embracing about 600 lots of desirable factyand cles, in silk, woolen, worsted, linen, and coton-(including 30 pieces Spanish linen, by order of asderwriters, for each)—to be peremptorily sidely catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing the morning, at 10 o'clock-to he continued all day (without intermission.) by John B. Myers & Ca auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

FINANCIAL AND CUMMERCIAL THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, November 19, 1882 As is usual on Saturday, we have to notice control the 7.3-10 treasury notes has caused some stringson; the money market, and parties spaculating have La considerable trouble in borrowing, even at high ra

Many have realized and others are holding off, size is but little inducement to buy for a rise. Astheman tions of General Bornside will control the stock men. we may look for a comparative quiet in that way form time to come, as his forward movement will be rate slow, judging from the preparations that have be made by the rebels to resist him. There were no sales of Government securities ported at the Board of Brokers. 104 was the best bills United States coupon sixes, and 103% for seven think Frate and city loans were & lower, and the new i-si of the latter sold at 106. Pennsylvania Railroad share declined X, and the first mortgage bonds sold a 199-

a concession of 5 from the highest point. Camien and Amboy Bailroad shares declined I, and the honds lk and Lehigh Navigation K. Mine Hill Esilroad vis shade better. All the fancies were very weak. Revi Bailroad declined &, and Schurikill Navigation r ferred &, and at the close there was more disposition of Farmers' and Mechanics' at 52; Philadelphia at I and Manufacturers' and Mechanics' at 25. Panage Railways were without essential change, with sales of Fonth and Eleventh streets at 33; arch-street at 25%; and Spruce and Pine streets at 15 %. mand notes, opening and closing at about resteris;'s quotations Pennies are becoming very plenty, and are supplied by

premium, and we would suggest to our readers sig mat

ter of convenience, that they would supply themsive persons are willing to take them for small amounts As the Government redeems them, no make the much defaced, provided they have not been united ters, there is no danger of loss, and they can be carried sa easily, and in the same manner, as the posterior cy. Much inconvenience and vexation, marting in this way until such time as change become Cooke, subscription agent, continues large, and even most timorous and careful capitalists, who look only k ground rents and first mortgages, begin to see that colders of this loan have, in reality, a first morigin! the agricultural, mineral, and comme cial wealth of nation. Not a dollar of profit or of interest can be div or paid by any company or corporation until they have

made provision for the interest on these bands. La individual in the community contributes a shere of interest proportionate to his properity. Nor is the angement unjust or unfair, for the Government wi it affords security to person and property, may will mand the means to protect the people from domestic President and his Cabinet will prove to the countr's the world that our material prosperity has not bee much retarded as that of other nations in a state of F r convulsed by rebellion. Drexel & Co. quote:

orders for certificates of indubtedness... Gold..... Demand notes..... Capitalists are looking for the forthcoming report of Secretary of the Treasury with unusual interest, max fearing that it may recommend and urge measures the The New York Evening Post of to day ESTS The stock market opens dull and lower. He bulls nor bears seem disposed to do much of sart thus causing the market to fall of its own weight.

doubt crising as to the financial policy of Mo causes operators to a t with great caution, and this Board on New York Central Erie preferred is firm. Pacific is strong at yearer 20%, seiling at 103% o104. Registered are dell at o104. Seven thirties are lower, 103% o105, at whole Government list closes weak. The six at certificates of indebtedness are du 1 at 97 % 65. Money is freely supplied to the leading hor cent. The enormous disbursoments of th

cent. The enormous disbursements of treasurer prevents money from being active way bond list shows strength as the immens all the roads insure the payment of the inter-various issues beyond a question. 128 % @ 129. ble demand notes are firm at regicidal tions, 121 × a122×.

The shipments of specie to-day amount to sessible in all commercial circles there is great anxiet of good to the opening of Southern markets for tribe is great to the opening of Southern markets for tribe is great to the opening of Southern markets for tribe is great to the opening of the session for the session of the session for the session mmence quantities of hides are annually brough

Philadelphia Stock Exchange SE 25 Penna B..... 54 X 5000 Penns Canp5s. 97 1000 Gity 65 Exempt 1000 U 57 30TrNend 103 1000 Gity 61 Exempt 1000 Gity 61 1000 Gity 61 Exempt 1000 Git SECOND BOARD.

800 U S 7: 20 Tr N ble 104

AFTEB BOARDS.

175 Schuyl Nav pfd... 132 | 2000 Elmira B 75...

500 City 60 New. cash 106

OLOSING PRIOES—STEADY.

B:

FOUND DEAD.— An unknown man was

Phil Ger & Nor. 64 Do bonds...
Lehigh Val B... 63
Lehigh Val bds... 103

Lehigh Val bds... 103 found dead in bed yesterday morning, in a lager-beer