THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1862.

The Press. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1862.

THE WAR.

THE news to-day from the various departments of the army will be found highly interesting. General Grant had advanced at last accounts to Abbeville, Mississippi, and occupied that town. Gen. Sherman is at Senatobia, on the Memphis and New Orleans Railroad. He will form a junction with Grant's main army at Grenada Junction, where the rebels will probably make a stand. The general impression seems to be, however, that Gen. Pemberton has fallen back to Jackson, which is on a line running cast and west through Vicksburg. It is plain that General Grant now has the adrantage of breaking through the enemy's line of operations at Meridian Junction, on the Mobile and Mississippi Railroad. Such a movement, if successfully executed, will end the war in the Southwest, as the enemy's entire communications would be in our possession. The hopelessness of the rebel cause is evident if we can destroy, or even keep, busy during the winter, the army of General Lee, which is now gradually falling back to the James river, from a fear of disasters in the Southwest and a flank movement in the region watered by the York and James rivers, whereby the hope of the success of their cause will be annihilated. By engaging the attention of this army of Lee and the fragmentary corps of Beauregard, we insure the final' safety and success of Gen. Grant's plan. Victories of the most substantial character await our armies in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. The expedition of Gen. Banks, which sailed from New York yesterday, will be heard from in a few days, and it will do much to crush that power which is now sustaining the rebellion at a point the very announcement of which will create surprise. The Army of the Potomac will soon be performing its important part in this last grand effort to save our country from destruction ; for the war-cry is upon the air-action, vigorous and continued. The new year will be ushored in amid the roar of our artillery and the steady onward tramp of our invincible divisions and corps.

CONGRESS.

SENATE .- Mr. Sherman (Ohio) introduced a reso lution calling for all correspondence, telegrams, letters, &c., if compatible with public interests, relating to the surrender of Harper's Ferry. The death of Senator Thomson (of New Jersey) was referred to, and appropriate culogies were passed on his character by several Senators, after which the customary resolutions were adopted.

House.-Resolutions introduced by Mr. Wickliffe (Kentucky), inquiring by what authority a Military Governor of District of Columbia was appointed, and what power he possesses, was tabled. Mr. Stevens offered a resolution declaring it a high crime for any executive or legislative department which shallpropose or accept terms of peace on any other basis than the unity of the States as they existed before rebellion broke out. Postpoued until Tuesday week. The death of Senator Thomson was announced, and tributes were paid to his memory by several members, after which the usual resolutions of respect were passed.

THE NEWS. Ar the late State election in Arkansas 26,266 votes were cast, of which Flanigan received 18.139. Rector 7,419, and Rainey 708. Robert W. Johnson, has been elected to the Confederate Senate, over A. H. Garland. He is at present a member of the other House. A law will be passed forbidding the planting of cotton and the distillation of grain. COMMANDER WORDEN, whose services on the Monitor have been so highly appreciated by his country, is again ready for active duty, and is expected to sail next week from New York, in command of the new iron-clad steamer Montauk, now nearly

the Eighteenth ward can by no possibility be represented in the new organization, that this deed should be done in such a summary and indecent manner? The whole transaction is one of the most disgraceful we have ever known in Philadelphia, and all engaged in it deserve the scorn and condemnation of the community.

Napoleonic Speculations.

and, at the same time, act as a representa-

impossible to hold a special election to fill

There may be, and there often is, terrible his own hands. significance in a short sentence, in the simplest arrangement of the plainest words. One of the most touching verses in the New Testament consists of only two words. It is the fact, sometimes it is even the suggestion involved in the sentence, as well as its brevity, which makes its impressive. The composition, whether spoken or written, which most earnestly impresses the mind is not that which contains high-sounding words, but that which, in words of most ordinary use, best conveys the idea which the speaker or writer wants to express in the most stelling manner. Great orators, nor yet great writers, do not cultivate stilled phraseology, nor endeavor to make transcendental that which ought to be plain, nor single life. get lost in the mazes of metaphysics, nor get suspended between syncretics and æsthetics. but go right on to the goal, rarely pausing For months past, Mr. WHITWORTH, into pluck up flowers by the wayside, and ventor of the formidable gun which bears ever using plain words to relate plain facts is name, has been experimenting in Engor enforce strong argument. In oratory, as and upon the penetrability of armor-plates

in authorship, he who would be popular must be intelligible. Thus, a few words may sometimes be unusually significant and suggestive-more so from what they leave to the imagination than from what they enunciate.

In the foreign news just received by the Hibernian, and published in this paper, is one line full of suggestiveness : "It is rumored that an attempt has been made on NA-POLEON's life." It is impossible, if thought

be given to these few words, to avoid being struck with what they suggest. Suppose that the rumor were a fact, and a fatal one? Suppose that blow or bullet had taken effect. and stricken down the Emperor of the French, as he was towering in his pride of place among the rulers of the earth ? Think, then, of all the probable, yea, even of the improbable consequences. Think of the condition of France-like a mighty ship which, broken from the moorings which secured her in the haven, had wildly plunged out, once more, into the wild breakers of revolution, threatening ruin to all other vessels in the vicinity, and fast hurrying on to her own destruction. Think, in a word, of

such a people as the French, suddenly deprived, by an act of violence, of the great man whom they placed, ten years ago, upon the throne which his renowned uncle had formed for himself. All this is involved in

The gun used was a muzzle-loader. made at Woolwich, on ARMSTRONG'S wrought-iron one line in a telegram. We call NAPOLEON the Third a great man. coil principle, but with WHITWORTH's hexa-Undoubtedly he is all that. He has cast gonal bore, and with a nominal calibre of 120 pounds, which was probably thirty pounds aside whatever follies may have clouded his difficult youth, for he was cradled in misforbelow its actual capacity. It was placed at tune, reared in exile, and passed six years | a distance of six hundred yards from a sec-

ted to hold a seat in the Councils, and political cvils. He himself said: "I contact, if prolonged, would form a defound the Crown upon a bramble, whither cagon. When thus in contact the wheel tive at Harrisburg? Why is it, when it is it had been flung in contempt, and, guardrevolves rapidly, and the cylinders of ing it with my sword, I placed it on wood slowly. This combination of mo-Mr. DUFFIELD's place, when the people of my head." At various times in the histion produces a friction, more or less severe tory of nations, bold soldiers have raised according to the pressure upon the cylinders. themselves to supreme power, even as which is determined by springs to each cylinder frame, which are adjustable to the great NAPOLEON did. Should a national, or rather a political, commotion arise the exigencies of the work. This friction in France, on the early death of the present is almost parallel to the axes of the Emperor, (especially his violent death,) it cylinders of wood, varying only as the is on the cards that some ambitious warrior curve and chord of a small arc. The effect may do what has so often been done heis to tear off the fibres of the cylinder withfore-namely: take advantage of circumout grinding the wood to dust. To make stances, and condense the ruling power into perfect paper, every particle of its material should form part of a fibre, and the goodness

Such are a few of the speculative opinions of paper depends upon the strength comarising, naturally enough, in the mind of bined with the length of its fibres. The one who recollects the historical events of machine operated very successfully upon France, even during the present century, | trial at an examination at the rate of maand recognizes the great importance of king about five hundred pounds of pulp NAPOLEON's life, not only to France, but to from spruce wood in twenty four hours. the whole civilized world. His death, how- This is about the amount of pulp which can ever caused, might lead to another Revol be beat from rags in the same time by a lation in France, and the annals record that beating engine with twelve-horse power apeach political and social convulsion in plied. The general success of this machine France-1789, 1830, and 1848-has more would seem to indicate the propriety and or less created civil war in some other part | advantage of using this wood pulp, partially or parts of Europe. Therefore, it is import- at least, in the manufacture of paper, thus unt to the family of rulers in Europe that making a saving, we will say, of one-half of NAPOLEON should not fall by the weapon of the cotton pulp now used in the manufacan assassin. Too much depends on that ture of paper for printing. This machine is the invention of Mr. R. B. FITTS, of Bos-

Another Naval Revolution.

for ships-of-war. The results he has arrived

at have been very significant and important

in all their successive gradations, and the

deemed the result of so much consequence

as to chronicle it at a length of about three

columns. At that time, no breach had

been made in the target so thoroughly

as to satisfy the ordnance iron-plate commit-

tee that the same astonishing effects could

WHITWORTH. It is worth while to give a

summary of the trial here, for reference.

ton, who may be addressed through the post office, or at the office of this news-

paper. WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1862.

Message from the President. development they have now reached, al-The President sent a brief message to the House

hough not final—for there can be no end to he 15th day of the present month." the revelations of science-are indeed astoo-day, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, relating to the collision of the nishing. But let us, in the first place, briefly war steamer San Jacinto with the French brig Incz advert to the rapid progress which has St. Marie, off the coast of Cuba.in November last He marked this department of invention since ecommends an appropriation of \$9,500 for the repa our naval battle last March, in Hampton ration of damages to the latter, through neglect or he part of the officers of the San Jacinto, in accord-Roads, set the world's ingenious minds to ance with the verdicts of a naval commission comthinking. In October last, when Mr. WHITosed of officers of this country. France. and worth succeeded, after months of trial, in Italy, and the United States consul at Havana and driving a seventy-four-pound shell through the consul of France. Case of General Fitz John Porter. four-inch iron-plate, the London Times

The court martial in the case of Major Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER was in session again to-day. Major Gen. JOHN POPE being the witness under examination. The substance of his testimony was that it was his firm conviction that if Major General Por-TER had obeyed his orders promptly he could have entirely defeated, if not captured JACKSON'S army.

The Indian Murderers.

be obtained with a larger gun at a greater Senator WILKINSON, of Minnesota, to-day prerange than 200 yards, and against a target sented an earnest, but respectful, protest to the Preas strong, for instance, as the Warrior's sident against a pardon or reprieve of the consheathing. To determine whether this was demned Indians in that State. After reading this paper to the President, Messrs. WINDOM andfeasible, a second trial came off a week after-ALDRICH, being present, and heartily endorsing his ward in the presence of the committee, Sir protest, desired to join therein with Senator WIL-WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, (who is now laid up KINSON, thereby making it the unanimous action of the entire Republican delegation. in "lavender,") Lord CLYDE, and Mr.

Military Governor of Washington. General HIRAM WALBRIDGE, who was the Republican candidate for Congress against Ben Wood, n New York city, is named as a probable successor to the Military Governorship in this city. General MARTINDALE now occupies the post temporarily.

A National Almanac.

Dr. ELDER, of the Treasury Department, has sent to Philadelphia some most valuable statistics of the finances of the United States. They will be pub. lished in a National Almanac, to be issued by George tion of the Warrior target, a longer range by Childs, Esc., early in January Costa Rica Claims.

STATES IN REBELLION.

Gen. Holmes gone to join Pemberton--His Force 49,000 strong-20,000 Rebuls left Helena en route for Grenada-Guerillas in vicinity of Memphis still Troublesome Cotton still Burned by them. CAIRO, Dec. 4 .- The Memphis papers say that

General Holmes crossed from Arkonsas to Mississippi at VicksLurg, last week, with a force which was estimated at 40,030 men. The guerillas are still very troublesome

viciaity of Memphis. They continue to burn cotton and impress men into the Confederate service. They had also nicket up a number of stragglers from our army.

The expedition which loft Helena, Ark., lasy week, said to have numbered 20,000 raen. It landed twelve miles below, to move overland to Grenada

BEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

Thanksgiving – Desertion of Twenty-one Federal Soldiers–The Congressional Elec-tion–Murder of Surgeon Hunt–Disgusted with the War, &c. FROM NEWBERN, N. C., NOV. 28, VIA FORTRESS

MONROE, Dec. 3.-Yesterday was observed as Thanksgiving by the troops and loyal citizens of this department, by order of Major General Foster, comnanding. All places of business in Newbern were very generally closed, and the day passed without lisorder. Twenty-one men of the Maine Artillery leserted, on the night of the 25th inst. in a sail-host aking with them their muskets, cutlasses, and pistols. The difficulty appears to have been about

heir pay. On the 26th inst. (Wednesday) about sixty citi zens of Newbern left under "flag of truce" for the nterior.

Petitions requesting Governor Stanley to order as election for the remainder of the term of the present Congress are in general and active circulation in eastern North Carolina.

Dr. Hunt, assistant surgeon 27th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, was shot by guerillas on the Jamestown road, near Washington, N. C., a few days since. His two companions barely escaped the same fate, one of them, however, being wounded. Dr. Hunt's home is in West Boylston, Mass., where he leaves a wife and child. His body has een embalmed, and will be sent North by the first steamer.

This wanton murder has produced immense excite nent. Many arrests are being made by the Federal authorities. Gen. Foster is determined to stop the smuggling operations which have been carried on extensively by professed Unionists, and his energetic neasures have already gone far to remedy the evil. Rev. James Means, of Massachusetts, chap

lain to the United States Hospital here, has just been appointed to the responsible and laborious position superintendent of contrabands, a post for which he is excellently fitted. Lieut. B. B. Foster, a brother of Charles Henry

Foster, of North Carolina, has been promoted to the osition of Assistant Adjutant General to Major Gen. Peck, commanding U. S. forces at Suffolk, with the rank of major.

Late Raleigh papers received here indicate a strong eeling of disgust with this bloody war, and a grow ing and prevalent desire for honorable peace. The village of Greenville, on the Tar river, ha seen taken possession of by our forces.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Despatch from Gen. Grant--Retreat of th Rebels-Occupation of Abbeville---Pur suit to Oxford--Sixty Rebels Captured-General Sherman Crosses the River at Wvatt. WASHINGTON, December 4.-The following has

been received at headquarters of the army :

Been received at headquarters of the analy: HEADQUARTERS, in the field, near Abbeville, Miss., Dec. 3, 1862. To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief: The enemy descried their fortifications yesterday destroying all their stores that they could not carry away with them. weather is had, and the stream somewha

swollen, making it difficult to cross. Some of the cavalry swam the river, however, and occupied thi place last night. To-day pursuit was made to Ox-ford. Coming on the rear guard of the enemy, the skirnighing lasted two hours, resulting in the cap-ture of some sixty rebels. The pursuit will con-tinue to-morrow, but the roads are so bad it is im-

XXXVIIth CONGRESS-Scool Session

The Thermometer. WIND. WNW.....W.....S. WNW....ENE...

> A GRAND FESTIVAL .-- Last evening one of the best festivals ever inaugurated in Philadelhis took place at Sansom street Hall. It was for

THE CITY

he benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers in the ospital at' National Guards' Hall, Race street, ind was furnished and supervised by Mrs. Hamet and a committee of ladies belonging to the several

hurches in that section of the city. Over five undred persons, ladies and gentlemen, were preent, forming a brilliant scene. Four large tables xtending the whole length of the room, were set ontaining every dish tasteful to an epicure. After he doors were opened, and supper was announced hose present were not long in doing, justice to the good things before them. To accommodate all, other ables had to be set in an adjoining room. Nunerous and attentive ladies waited on the tables and lispensed the good things to those present. At nine

clock a meeting was organized, by the appointment f Colonel Crosman, deputy quartermaster general, vio returned thanks for the honor conferred upon im, and paid a high compliment to the ladies fog their efforts in behalf of our unfortunate oldiers. Rev. Mr. Young was then introduced. He said

that the country was now struggling for its exist-ence. Liberty, law, and order was on one hand, and narchy and despotism on the other. These brave ovs who were fighting for the rormer must be sus

tained. If we could not go ourselves to the war, we should sustain and protect those who were now pattling for their country, and if perchance they may be wounded or sick, we must take care of them, nurse and attend to them until they are able to take heir place again in the field. There must be no diersion of sentiment, but all work, as the noble adies are doing, for the glory of their country and

the health and comfort of those who defend it. Hon. Henry D. Moore, State Tzeasurer, was in roduced, and he delivered a speech short and to the point. He thought that it was a high privilege that we had a chance to work for our country in times like these. We were not indebted for our present condition to arrant and jealous foreign foes, but to those whom we had thought brothers. Mr. Moore did not believe but God would bless our cause when we had such pure patriots fighting for it in the field and on the water, and such ministering angels of mercy attending to our hospitels at home. English soldiers love to chaunt the praises of a Florence Nightingale for her sublime efforts to alleviate their

sufferings during the Crimean war, but, said EIr. M., this country, and especially this city, is full of Florence Nightingales. Selfish men are not fighting the battles of our country, and we who stay home should not be selfish, but provide liberally for the wants of our brave soldiers

Rev. Mr. Talmage was the next speaker. He said what they wanted was practical charity. "I hope and pray you may succeed," "God bless your efforts !" and hundreds of other such invocations are daily pronounced and thankfully received; but yet this was very poor charity. Men and women should not only come forward and pronounce their blessing and show their patriotism, but they should also give something with it that will show they are sincerc in their professions. We ought to have more confidence in our cause; it must surely triumph. The

Lord God Almighty, and not cotton, is King, and he would see that this great and good government, the hope of the present and of future generations, should not fail. Mr. Talmage continued at some length, introducing many amusing anecdotes, and keeping his audience in the best possible spirits. Hon. James Pollock was next introduced, and

after he had delivered a short and nithy speech. made his dcbut as an auctioncer for the sale of pound-cakes, &c., and we must say that his efforts were attended with marked success. The assemblage broke up at a late hour, well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

THE TAX ON MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTH cers for the new body. Twelve members were pas NO.-It has been argued that clothing, under the sent-Fred. C. Brightly, the new member end excise law, is not a manufacture, and consequently from the Twenty-second ward, being absent not subject to taxation ; and if a manufacture, and following nominations were made : subject to taxation, the tax should be levied upon the increased value only over the value of the ma terials on which taxes have been previously levied

President-Henry Davis, of Fifteenth ward Chief Clerk-J. Barclay Harding, Fourth The Assistant Clerk-Benj. H. Haines, Thirty Messenger-Joseph Hemple, Thirteenthwir

FOUND IN A DITCH.-Yesterday the one

ner investigated the case of the unknown white we

man who was found drowned in a ditch near Far

Mifflin. The deceased was recognized as a work

who was seen wandering in the neighborhood ;

Tuesday last. She was rather neatly dressed by

supposed to have been intoxicated and fallering

the ditch and drowned. The body was taken ut

WE UNDERSTAND that the post-office cleri

are about to petition Mr. Walborn for an ineress?

their salaries. Considering the greatly increase

rates of living, and the comparatively small star

usually paid in the post-office department, their

quest, if reasonable, will doubtless be favorably

sponded to by the postmaster.

green-house to await identification.

WASHINGTON. December 4, 1862 SENATE.

Volunteer Naval Appointments. Wr. HALE (Rep.), of New Hampshire, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire inter the expediency of providing, by law, that appointments in the volunteer naval acreice shall be submitted to the Senate for con-firmation firmation.

Discharge of Soldiers. HISCHATZC OF SOLATERS. Mr. WRIGHT (U), of Indiana, offered a reso-lution instructing the Committee on Military Af-fairs to inquire rato the propulety of reporting a bill requiring that all soldiers bereatter discharged shall be discharged within the limits of their own State. Agreed to.

Compensated Emercipation. Mr. POMEROY (Rep.), of Kansas, offered a joint resolution that so much of the President's message as relates to compensated emaxupation and deper-tation be referred to a select committee of three members of the Seneta and fine of the Kennet. I and members of the Senate and five of the House.

Slaves in Insurrectionary Districts. Mr. OLARK (Rep.), of New Hampshire, offered the following joint resolution : Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives,

That they cordially approve of the policy of the Pre-sident of the United States in setting free the slaves in insurrectionary districts, as indicated in his pro-clamation, dated Sept. 23, 1862, and recommend to bim the employment of that and every other means known in civilized warfare, to terminate the present rebellion and assert the supremacy of the United States Government over its entire territory and peo-Ordered to be printed.

Grades of Office in the Navy. Mr. HALE (Rep.), of New Hampshire, introduced a bill repeating the act to establish and equalize the grades of office in the navy. Referred.

Reports of the Army of the Potomac. Mr. SHERMAN (Rep.), of Ohio, offered a reso-lution requesting the President, if compatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate all correspondence, telegrams, letters, and reports concerning the military operations of the Army of the Potomac, and all correspondence; letters, and telegrams, and reports relating to the surrender of Homose Four, and the tatiment follows the surrender of Harper's Ferry, and the testimony taken before the investigating committee upon such surrender.

Death of Senator Thomson. Mr. TEN EYCK (Rep.), of New Jersey, an-nounced the death of his late colleague, John R. Thomson. He spoke briefly of the character and good qualities of the deceased Senator. Mr. Thom-son was been in Philadelphia September 25th 1800, and was nearly sixty-two years of age when he died. and was nearly sixty-two years of age when he duda. He was always a prominent man of the State of New Jersey; a true patriot at heart; and a supporter of his country in its hour of triad, when he addently denounced the crime of Sceession and the traitors who endeavored to destroy the Union. Mr. Ten Eyck offered the customary resolutions of respect, and Messrs. Latham, Rice, Field, and Anthony, also delivered brief eulogies, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Revenue Law. Mr. VAN WYCK (Rep.), of New York, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend the revenue law, by reducing the tax on hemlock-tanned leather to four mills per pound.

The committees were called upon for their reports, out there was no reply. Northern Pacific Railroad. Mr. ALDRICH (Rep.), of Minnesota, introduced a bill to grant the proceeds of the sales of certain public lands to aid the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Referred to the select committee on that subject.

Military Governor of the District. Mr. WICKLIFFE (Union), of Kentucky, offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary in-Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary in-quire into and report on the following subjects: First. Under what law there has been appointed a military governor for the District of Columbia. Second. What power does he possess or exercise, and under what law has he derived his power. Third. What salary or compensation has been paid him, and under what appropriation. Fourth. What is the entire annual expense of such military governor, including all sums paid for guard houses and prisons, and for House rents, servants, soldiers, and assistants, under his control. Fifth. Whether the said office of military governor has interfered with or obstructed the administration of justice and law by the civil or judicial tribunals

of justice and law by the civil or judicial tribunals within the District of Columbia, and state the facts

Mr. WICKLIFFE moved the previous question which was not seconded—yeas 33, nays 62. Mr. WICKLIFFE. Have I a right to say any-The SPEAKER replied, If the debate arises the

csolution goes over. Mr. WIOKLIFFE. When can I look for the resoution to come up? [Laughter.] The SPEAKER replied, The Chair cannot an Wer. Mr. WICKLIFFE, I'll offer it every morning, if

Mr. BIDDLE (Dem.), of Pennsylvania. I desire o offer an amendment. Mr. WASHBURNE proceeded to debate the re-

Investigation Asked for.

conduct, conscious that he had discharged his du

of five, to investigate the truth of the charges refer

ed to, and to inquire into the whole subject-matter

Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

Military-Academy.

send for persons and papers, and to

ly Fairheller, Ida Jobson, \$73.43; Mast Sprage, of Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts, g rigg, \$25. Also, from numerous ladies, of turkeys, chickens, oysters, pies, veget for Thanksgiving dinner for soldiers at th THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD ELE FRAUDS .- A hearing took place yesterda noon in relation to the late frauds in the sourth ward, in which five election in charged with having fraudulently issued a st

SSE

ny State of Pennsylvania, \$25, (previous)

proceeds of fair held at the corner of (1

and Sixth street, by Misses Hannah 1

Rose, Sally Evans, and Master Geo.

\$23.33; do. held at 1703 Ridge avenue,

Rebecca and Georgiana Getz, \$30,10;

Apple street, above Jefferson, by M

Apple street, above John Milities Schæmer, Anna Fairheller, Hannah Fairhell

charged with having Lowry. The hearing at the office of Alderman Beitler Mr. Pennington, constable of the Twen ward, testified that he had received a consigned by five persons, named Force, Fag bert, Osterholt, and Lodge, which he

Lowry. Mr. O'Neil, who is counsel for the defendagether with Mr. Cassidy, stated that he had ten to produce the certificate with him. Mr. replied that it was highly necessary that the ate should be produced; and urged upon Sit that he should despatch a messenger for it. the latter did not do.

After a close cross-examination of the with egard to his knowledge of the document tion, the further hearing of the case was a until Tuesday next.

THE LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTERS' UNIC Life infritographic bits UNic Union took place last evening at Franklig half past seven o'clock. Aithough the not so well attended as the previous one, r association was organized and the follow appointed : President, Lewis J. Flick; lent, John Mansure; secretary, J. M. (translating secretary (necessary from the gree ber of German members), Auguste Witten Win. Patton ; and stewards, Joseph B. Smith James Ferguson. The object of the Lithn Printers' Union, like most others of it. to raise the scale of wages for labor. meeting, which will take place next Thursd. at the same hour and place, will probably ; active proceedings. Communications we the Lithograph Unions of Boston, Balting New York. The association of this city as about eighty, and the interest evinced by

fers is energetic. THE RE-OPENING OF THE GURARD Har -The interior of the Girard House is at preconfusion. The whole building has been rep and papered, the cornices regilded in many and alterations made where they were ner The dining room has been laid with Herrin floor, which, when completed, will present neat and unique appearance. Many of the are already carpeted. The furniture is ready to moved in as soon as the alterations are cor Great expense has been necessarily incurred fitting out of this extensive establishment,

patronage will probably be equally great. The prictors are Messrs. Kanaga, Fowler & Co. Th house will probably be opened either upon the or the 25th of the present month.

> THE PHULADELPHIA DIRECTORY FOR 1383 -McElroy's Philadelphia City Directory for will be forthcoming about the middle of next mont The canvassing is now completed, it having complished in thirty days, a very short tim extensive a labor. The increase of popul though it may not materially affect the size of volume, is yet quite sufficient to be noticerble. culiar care has been observed in the prepara

this edition, and every one appreciates the ncalculable value of a reliable directory. CAUCUS NOMINATIONS .- The Republic members of Select Gouncil held a coucus on We nesday evening for the purpose of nominitiag of

ready for sea, and represented to be a first-rate vessel of her class

A LETTER from Norfolk states that Mr. Welles, the contractor for raising sunken vessels, has raised the frigate United States, and removed her to the Gosport navy yard. He is now at work raising the Cumberland, which was sunk near Newport News, Twe Secretary of War has ordered the discharge of all the Quakers who were drafted in Ohio,

the laws of which State did not exempt them. IT is reported that Colonel Dimmick will shortly be relieved from the command of Fort Warren, and will be assigned either to the command of Fortress Monroe or to some position of trust in the immediate vicinity of Washington. The command of Fort Warren will devolve upon Captain Cabot, of the Heavy (unattached) Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers.

JOSEPH SUSENDORF, a naturalized Prussian, who was arrested some months since, while attempting to go from Baltimore to Richmond, and sent to For Warren, afterwards became insanc, and was placed in the State Lunatic Asylum." He has recovered his sanity, and on Monday was discharged from that institution.

GENERAL HOOKER has sent an application, in to the War Department, asking that General Stone be given a command in his corps. It was returned to him, endorsed "not granted."

ALL the sick in General Burnside's army are to be transferred to the Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria hospitals. The project of building an hospital in the Rappahannock has been abandoned. SEVERAL THOUSAND men are immediately to be sent from the convalescent camp at Alexandria to join their regiments in Gen. Burnside's army. Exchanged soldiers in the Alexandria camps are to be sent at once to their regiments, and those still on parole to the parole camps.

The Action of the Common Council.

The career of Common Council is not always an agreeable subject, but the course of that branch, in its session of yesterday, is shameful and humiliating. We can pardon many things to a spirit of party feeling; we may even submit to see honor, good feeling, and justice trifled with by politicians with feelings less angry than such transactions generally create. But there are deeds which no party discipline can justify, and one of them is recorded in our Council proceedings this morning. As we understand the matter, it may thus be explained: A portion of the present body of Councils hold over another year. Those who were elected at the last poll take their seats on the first day of the new year. According to the opinions of the remaining members and those who come in with the New Year, the Republican party will have a majority of one in the new organization. This would insure the success of Republicans for the heads of departments, to be chosen by the new body ; but the Démocratic members were not disposed to permit the municipal power to passfrom their hands. A caucus was held, and it was determined that this Rome. contemplated majority should be reduced. The accommodating Mr. QUIN, of the Third ward, was selected to make the attempt, and the rod of party discipline brought every Democrat into the Chamber. It is said that Mr. THOMAS J. DUFFIELD, of the Eighteenth ward, has been appointed to a position in the Arsenal. He is a Republican, and his term continues for another year. His expulsion would reduce the majority of his party into a minority, and Mr. Quin accordingly moves that he be expelled. He gives two reasons for the motion, in the shape of an extract from the Constitution and the acts of Assembly, declaring that "no member shall hold any office under the Government of the United States or this Commonwealth, during his continuance in office." The motion of Mr. QUIN was forced to a vote, and carried priest-ridden. She is accomplished, intelliby a vote of 24 to 17. The whole matter gent, prudent, and sagacious, but it is was prearranged. The resolution was rushed into the carliest stage of the busi- cleven years, would submit to a woman's ness. No explanation was made. The rule. Besides, next to the throne itself are majority would not permit a committee to hostile influences, in the person of Prince | make a report. The assertion of an un- NAPOLEON, (JEROME,) cousin to the Emscrupulous partisan was made the solemn | peror, and son-in-law of the King of Italy ordinance of the Councils. There was a a man of middle age, with much talent, question of vericity, and any fair body of and the advantage of standing in the same men would have asked for evidence before relationship to the first NAPOLEON as does arbitrarily deciding a disagreement which | the Emperor himself. Capable and ambidisfranchised one of the largest wards of tious, he might prove the Glo'ster to the the city. Mr. SIMPSON denied that Mr. young Prince Imperial. When NAPOLEON DUFFIELD held an appointment under the III. was only President, this cousin gloried in Government. Here was one assertion. Mr. | being a Red Republican, but under the Em-QUIN had a letter signed by Mr. DUF. pire he has changed his tone, and submits, FIELD as "General Superintendent of with impatience, to the honor of being a Clothing." Here was the counter asser. Prince of the blood, well salaried out of the tion. Decency would have suggested to the public treasury. Other rivalship than his Chamber to pause, and inquire and satisfy might spring up. For example, the Bouritself as to the truth of Mr. SIMPSON'S statement, or the genuineness of the document have representatives claiming the Crown of which Mr. QUIN presented to the Chamber. France, on the somewhat simple ground But decency is not generally respected by that an ancestor formerly wore it, but were men who are doing a wrong, and Mr. DUF- severally expelled, as imbecile or tyrannic, FIELD, without a word of explanation or in | by that greater sovereign, the People. quiry-nay; in his own absence-without a The Count DE CHAMBORD, who repreword of defence being permitted, was ex- sents the Bourbon, and the Count DE pelled from the Chamber. We submit that no greater outrage has | nasty, may turn up in France, some day, not even in the Common Council. Here | we confess that it is just as probable that we see a party banded together in secret, one of them will be elected Typhoon of under the obligations of a caucus, and with Japan and the other called to the Presidenan undisguised party purpose, hurriedly ex-QUIN has heard that he holds an appointment | Prince NAPOLEON proved faithful to the in the Arsenal. Why is Mr. BARGER not Emperor's son, in the event of a Regency, expelled ? He, is a member of the Legisla- it is just possible that the boy, in fulness of ture and a member of Councils. Why is time, would reign over France. Mr. MCINTYRE not expelled? He is Trea-

of his golden prime in prison at Ham. He has in this, as in some other things, followed | four hundred yards than on any previous the example of AUGUSTUS, the Roman Em- test of the same ordnance. The plates of peror, whose early manhood had been the target were four and a half inches thick. stained by excesses, but who, when assuming the purple, flung behind him whatever least became his imperial station, and occupies a bright page therefor in history. During the ten years of NAPOLEON's reign, his life has been discreet, and sober, and moral, as far as the public can judge, and he has not often or much abused the great struck the target within an inch of the power which Providence has allowed him to 10ld.' That very reticence which, when he was only an adventurer and a Pretender, made him an unpleasant companion, stands him now, when he is Emperor, as grave and prudent dignity. It is one of the imperial qualities of this man that he is master of himself-that he keeps his own counsel, nor commits himself until the exact moment has arrived for action. In

this he resembles another great man, the Duke of WELLINGTON, who is reported to have said, when Prime Minister under GEORGE IV., "If I thought that the hair of my head knew any purpose of mine which I desired to keep concealed, I should cut it off and wear a wig." Coming back to the consequences, probable or unprobable, of

NAPOLEON'S sudden death by treason and violence, let us observe how ill-prepared, at reign advices we learn that the experiments present, France is for such a catastrophe. were continued, and that still more extraor-In this man, whom the nation has placed on dinary developments have been reached. the throne, with power almost absolute, not only France, but Europe, has great confi-The armor-plates were five instead of four dence. He has disappointed the predictions and a half inches thick, as in the former of enemies and slanderers; he has more test; the range was eight instead of six than fulfilled the highest anticipations of hundred yards, and the shell not only passed friends and partisans. He has made himthrough the target, bursting midway and self, personally as well as imperially, an actearing it to fragments, but portions of it knowledged power in Europe. The "leburied themselves in the deck beyond. gitimate" monarchs, who may affect to This effect, never before equalled by the sneer at him because the founder of his dyheaviest solid shot, was accomplished simnasty was son of a petty attorney in Corsica, ply by increasing the weight of the shell must still feel that he possesses talent, policy, by ninetcen pounds and the charge of powpurpose, and the ability to combine all three. der by two pounds. The calibre of the gun He has become a self-constituted and geneis reported as being the same as on the firstrally-admitted arbiter in national affairs. mentioned trial-nominally 120 pounds-and He willed it, when he desired to humble we have no doubt that precisely the same Russia, and straightway England united oun was used on both occasions. But the with France and fought the Czar in the most wonderful result of the trial remains to Crimea. He willed it, and Italy shook off the yoke of foreign princes. He willed it, and the tri-color of France and the red cross

be told. It is almost incredible, and we can readily believe that Mr. WHITWORTH himself was astonished. A 130-pound shell, of England together were taken into the with a bursting charge of three and a half city of Pekin by soldiers who had conquered pounds of powder, went completely through the Empire of China. He wills it, and the target. In other words, the same proby him alone is the Pope maintained in iectile which in October could only be driven through four and a half inches of iron, in November is readily driven with terrible At his death, especially were it sudden

and violent, this great Power would falleffect through five, if not five and a quarter because it is individual. France must alinches of iron. Whether the charge of powways be a great nation among the counder was greater in the latter instance we are not informed; but, at any rate, the diftries of the carth, but it needs the genius, ference of power displayed was due in the firmness, the philosophy of a NAPOgreat part, if not wholly, to an improvement LEON, or some such wonderful man, to make her a commanding Power. The heir to the in the head of the shell, which, instead of being flat, is now convex. Mr. WHITpurple is a little boy, who will be seven WORTH has done a good and bad thing for years old next March. The Regent, to gothe navies of the world, and for the English vern for some eleven years, (until he navy especially, when iron walls are now reached the age of 18,) would be the Emas unsafely penetrable, and as certainly press EUGENIE, a foreigner by birth, perdecmed to be demolished, as were her sonally popular, but latterly viewed with some distrust by the army and the middle class, who are Liberal, because she is known to be in favor of maintaining the Pope as a temporal sovereign, and is believed to be doubtful whether France, for the next

The Chevalier BERTENATTA, umpire of the joint ommission for the adjudication of claims against Costa Rica, to-day notified the secretary of the comresting against 18 inches of teak, which, in mission as follows : turn, was backed by a sheathing of iron.

"I will receive no observations, either verbal, printed, or written, from either party interested, after five-eighths of an inch thick. Only two No Surgeon-Artists. shots were fired from the gun on this occa-

The fact is elicited from the Surgeon General's sion, but they sufficed to smash many a office that there is no such office as surgeon-artist crude theory, and throw all England in ecstaknown to the army or navy. The title has been unsics. The first was a solid shot, weighing warrantably assumed. 129 pounds, with a charge of 23 pounds. It

Secretary Chase's Reports

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will centre, crushed through the plating, buried he sent to Congress at noon to-morrow. Every preitself in the teak, and tore the inner ironcaution has been taken to guard against a premature lisclosure of its contents. sheathing in shreds. But the second discharge did better execution. A shell loaded with three

Non-Arrival of Senators.

Senators Coway and WILMOT have not yet-a and a half pounds of powder, and weighing 131 pounds, was fired at the same range and

Mr. Stevens' Union Resolutions. elevation; and with a 25-pound charge of The following are the resolutions submitted by the powder. In the language of the Times, "it

Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, to the went completely through everything, burst-House of Representatives to-day : ing, apparently, where it encountered the Resolved, That this Union must be and remain one

and indivisible forever. last resistance of the inner skin, which the and indivisible forever. *Resolved*, That if any person in the employment of the United States, in either the legislative or execu-tive branch, should propose to make peace, or should accept or advise the acceptance of any such proposition on any other basis than the integrity' and entire unity of the United States and their Ter-vitations a thore winted at the time of the arbellion explosion blew completely away, and sending the bits of shell over what, had it been the Warrior, would have been her maindeck, and therefore in the midst of her he will be guilty of a high crime. Resolved, That this Government can never accept crew." This, we believe, was in October.

In November those achievements are the mediation or permit the intervention of any foreign nation in this rebellion or in our domestic eclipsed, and England is in another blaze of pleasurable excitement. By our latest fo-

Ecsolved, That no two Governments can ever be permitted to exist within the territory now belong-ing to the United States, and which acknowledged their jurisdiction at the time of the insurrection. Justice to Banks' Corps.

The following letter was published in this morn-Some account of these we printed yesterday. ing's Chronicle.: • WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1862.

GENERAL : With your report, published this morning in the Chronicle newspaper, is a despatch of mine, containing the following paragraph:

"Banks' corps is very weak, numbering not more than five thousand men, and is much demoralized." This paragraph might seem to imply some reproach upon that gallant corps, but such would be very far from my intention, and very unjust. That corps, under its gallant leader, had fought the bloody battle of Cedar Mountain, and had there rendered service which merits the gratitude of the country, But in that severe and hard-fought action General Banks himself was so badly injured as to be unfit for duty. Generals Augur, Geary, and Carroll had been badly wounded; nearly all of the field and company. officers, particularly of the Massachusetts regiments, had been killed or wounded, and the corps was nearly destitute of officers.

After such service as they had rendered, and the broken condition in which their gallant and heroid fighting had left them, they should for a time have been withdrawn from the presence of the enemy, until they could be rested, and their officers replaced I should have done so at once, but that it was impossible at that time to spare a man from the front. In the hurry and brevity of a telegraph despatch, it was not possible to explain to you why this corps was really unfit for service.

God forbid that I should be supposed, even by mis conception of my despatch, to cast even the implication of reproach upon this gallant corps and its intrepid leader I trust you will make this letter public, in justice

to General Banks and his corps. I am, General, respectfully, your obedient servant. JOHN POPE, Major General,

Major General H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 3.-We learn from those who have had an opportunity of seeing for themselves that Petersburg, and along the route between there and Richmond, is being strongly fortified by digging rifle-pits and throwing up strong earthworks. Large forces are at work upon them day and night.

wooden walls a year ago, or less. In case We also learn from a reliable source that the char of a war with any enterprising nation, her nel through the stone blockade at Charleston is temporarily obstructed by the use of railroad iron, famous Warrior would be a worthless hulkso that the rebels can readily remove it for their that a single shell might send to the own use.

bottom of the ocean. Our own navy - FORTRESS NONROE, Dec. 3. - The steam loat City may be shorn of some of its strength by the of Hudson took fire this morning, soon after her arworks of Mr. WHITWORTH's genius. . The rival from Norfolk, but the flames were extinguished with but slight damage to the vessel. New Ironsides, which is doubtless our most It is rumored that a reconnoitring force from Suf-folk, in command of Colonel Spear, of the fifth formidable iron-clad now afloat, has an iron aimor plating of but four and a half inches Pennsylvania Cavalry, had a skirmish at Blackthick, the same as the Warrior; and, of water yesterday, capturing a rebel battery and ourse, would, in the same degree, be at the taking forty prisoners, without the loss of a man.

cossible to get up supplies for a longer co of it. Gen. Sherman is crossing at Wyatt. U. S. GRANT, Major General.

OPERATIONS ON THE MISSISSIPPI. power to Pennsylvania or any other State. Mr. BIDDLE moved the previous question. Mr. OLIN (Rep.), of New York, moved to lay the

From General Grant's Advance-Steamb Sunk--Gen. Sherman at Coldwater--Admiral Porter's Fleet-Gunboat Condemned -Gunboat Lexington Fired on--General Hovey's New Expedition, &c.

CAIRO, Dec. 1 .- A report is current in Memphis that Germantown was burned by soldiers belonging to the 8th Missouri, while Gen. Sherman's division was near that town, and that Gen. Smith had the offenders arrested and shot. thes with fidelity as a Representative. It was due that this should be accorded. He therefore offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee All the teams in the country passed over by Gen. Sherman's army have been pressed into the trans-

portation service. On Friday night, near President's Island, the r-Black Hawk, from Memphis and Helena, collided with the upward-bound boat White Cloud. The Black Hawk was badly damaged, and floated one distance and sunk. Three negroes were lost.

The rest on board escaped. The boat was valued at \$5,000, and is a total loss to her owners. There is a band of organized robbers on the roads leading from Memphis. On the 28th they robbed

Elijah Brooks of \$11,000. Gen. Sherman, at last accounts, was at Coldwater oldwater is in Desoto county, Mississippi, thirty-

namiles south of Memphis, on the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad. CAIRO, Dec. 2 .- The United States gunboat Eastport has been condemned by Admiral Porter, and deters had been sent to him as well as to other mem-bers. Many of the gentleman's constituents de-mand an investigation, with a view of his expulsion, clared unfit for service. She will be put out of commission here. Her officers and crew are now being.

if the charges were true. His colleague si mand an investigation. The letters which shifted to more serviceable boats. Captain Shirk, of the gunboat Lexington, had a Cox) presented were genuine. If so, it was the duty kirmish with the rebels at a plantation twenty of his colleague to explain them, in order that he miles below Helena, on Tuesday last. He was fired upon by about one hundred infantry, assisted by cannon, and the wood work of the Lexington perfectly riddled with musket and cannon balls. No one was killed on the boat.

The guns of the Lexington were quickly brought to bear, and soon sent the rebels flying from their mor. Mr. ASHLEY withdrew his resolution with a view of modifying it, so as to meet the objections as to its phraseology. position, leaving several killed and wounded. Capaip Shirk went on shore with a boat's crew soon afterwards, and captured twenty contrabands and

sixtcen bales of cotton, all of which he carried to A resolution was adopted instructing the Commit-tee on Military Affairs to inquire and report on what measures are necessary for the better care of the sick and wounded soldiers. Helena. The cotton has arrived here by the steamer V. P. Wilson. The Lexington can easily be repaired, and although a wooden gunboat, the rebels will hereafter give her Mr. HUTCHINS (Rep.), of Ohio, offered a reso-lution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire and report as to the propriety of dispensing with the West Point Military Academy, and, instead and her brave captain and gallant men a wide berth. They don't altogether like the looks of her guns. General Hovey has moved again from Helena, with the West Point Military Academy, and, instead thereof, aiding in the endowment of military schools bound down the river. He left on the 27th. His destination, is unknown; some say Vicksburg, as in the several States. The resolution was rejected-yeas 48, nays 78. usual, and some say Little Rock.-**Congressional Mileage** Mr. ALDRICH (Rep.), of Minnesota, bill to reduce the Congressional mileage. to the Committee on Mileage.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.-The ship Tempest ar rived to-day from Philadelphia. Trade is dull. The grand jury of San Francisco have indicted thirty-six gamblers. This action has caused quite a stamuede among the sporting fraternity. A rigid

sure asked of the next Legislature. Sandwich Island dates to the 15th of November

from the Ochotsk seas, with an average catch of 980 barrels of oil and 13,000 pounds of bone. Fourteen more vessels were expected to arrive soon.

rican gin, 46c; split peas, 7%c. The President's message was published in the San

Francisco and Sacramento papers this morning, having been telegraphed from Chicago in eight hours. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.-The ship Magellan sailed to day, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 19,000 sacks of wheat and 150 sacks of coffee. The Ophir silver mines have declared a. December dividend of \$12 per foot. General Wright has ordered a portion of the troops

under his command to protect the Humboldt region, Affairs in Canada.

Provinces.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.-The thermometer, this morning, has fallen to 4 degrees below zero. Navigation has been closed, the last river steamer leaving to-day for winter quarters. To-day is observed as thanksgiving throughout the

All the ministers left Paris on Saturday evening de la Loire. It is, moreover, a firm and enlightened friend of the United States and of liberty. The folen masse for Competigne. As they did so very unex-pectedly, this circumstance had the effect of strength-ening a current report that the Emperor was fired at the same evening by a soldier of his body guard. All Paris is, this evening, filled with stories of scene was inspiring and inspiriting, alike to the lowing eloquent letter from its chief editor to our children and to the audience. It reminded him of consul at Nantes we find in the Phare of October the old proverb that, "Great oaks from little acorns 95th • grow." From a small beginning, the Sunday-school To M. John de la Montaigne, Consul of the United enterprise had grown into a system, which now States at Nantes : "The editorial columns of the Phare are devoted girds the whole globe. A child was once so thankful to the defence of two principles, too much misunder-stood to-day, but which have in them sufficient vi-tality to vanquish all resistance-Law and Liberty. "In the modest sphere of our influence we have for a Bible presented to her that a tear of joy fel down her cheek, which so impressed the donor that through his agency the Bible was printed in two devoted what little power and publicity we may have hundred and fifty different languages. Dr. Eddy acquired, to sustain existing authorities; and we consider ourselves bound with those, whatever may be their nationality, who, in other countries, contest congratulated the teachers on the progress they had made in the children's advancement. It was a fit ubject for congratulation, for it was evident that for the same cause. "We have profound sympathy and esteem for free the Sab bath-school of this church had prospered people; for the practice and enjoyment of liberties are, with motives, signs of the most advanced civili-zation and the highest appreciation of human well: The hymn, "The Christian Soldier," was sung zation and the highest appreciation of human dignity. "We see in them pioneers who plant stakes for the guidance of those who come after, and we regard as a calamity every trial or crisis which puts their existence, within or without, in peril. "The Northern States are fighting not only against the South, but for the law written in the Federal Constitution. In view of the principle of universal liberty, they have to fulfil the highest mission that can be given to armcd men to accomplish—that of restoring to humanity a race unjustly held, by virtue of a law that politically your Government yet recog-nizes, but that its conscience, responding to the con-sciences of all, has virtually yielded. "The philosophy of history, the iden of equity in this world's affairs, tell us and teach us that the greatest people are not those who have received from nature, or acquired by force, the most vast ter-nitory, but those who have made the highest con-quest over ignorance, wrong, and injustice, and who with fine effect, the organ playing the accompaniment. The hymn thus commences: "Oh ! when will be ended our warfare with sin? The foe that assails us without and within; The foe that assails us without and within; Tho' fierce be the struggle, still let us endure, For when it is over the conquest is sure." A number of, interesting dialogues were represent ed by the children in the pulpit, and all were executed with taste and precision. "The Finding of Moses" was peculiarly well rendered. Mr. Cooper, the pastor, stated, at the conclusion that he felt highly gratified with what he had wit nessed. The scene was well calculated to make all resolve to do even more in behalf of the Sundayschool cause, especially as we behold the beneficent influence which it sheds everywhere. We were all, quest over ignorance, wrong, and injustice, and who have consecrated it by examples of the highest self. he said, called upon to contribute our moiety of influence in the great work of training the youth o our land, that they may the better be enabled to "In this view, there never was an act more calculated to honor a country, and to console, by way of compensation, for the oppressions which elsewhere gain ground, than the act of emancipawithstand its temptations, and be preserved in righteousness. The benediction concluded the interesting cere-"The Union has, then, a double claim upon the support of the *Phare*, upon which the Government places a higher value than is called for from the places a higher value than is called for from the discharge of a simple duty: "Each individual who entertains hope for human advancement has a part of his moral being engaged in the problem whose solution should be the crown-ing point of the war which is now ward. Those who have mingled in the contest, either personally or mentally, will find their recompense in their share of the triumph Volunteer Refreshment Committee acknowledge the following donations since their last report : Proceeds of a fair, 960 North Second street, Misses Mary Albright, Pauline Dean, Rosalie Stokes, \$23: o., by Misses Mary Sheets, Mary Swartz, Eliza the triumph. "Accept, sir, the assurances of our sentiments of Harris, A. Price, Elmira Bain, Susan Bain, E. Craft, Mary E. Emerick, Amanda Sheets, M. W. Swartz, affection and dev "For the editors of the Phare : "VICTOR MANGIN." M. T. W. Harris, Charles Bain, \$100; E. M. Hop-

and paid. The SPEAKER informed the ger nan that f ould not deprive the gontleman from Pennsylvania of the right fo the floor. Mr. BIDDLE proposed an amendment, which Mr. Wickliffe accopted, also inquiring under what au-thority the said military governor extended his It is the decision of the Commissioner, however, that clothing is a manufacture, and subject to taxation at the rate of three per cent. ad valorem, the value to be returned by the manufacturers, or estimated by assessors, in the manner pointed out by the statute.

It is represented by parties that the work of manuresolution on the table. Carried-yeas 85, nays 46. facturing clothing is generally performed by persons who are not the owners of the materials, and who Mr. ASHLEY (Dem.), of Ohio, said that during the late canvass in Ohio, a number of prirate and confidential letters, written by him to the Surveyor General of Colorado, touching the latter's applica-tion and appointment to the office, had been published in connection with a newspaper coinment, charging him with swindling and defrauding the Co-vernment. He sought an investigation into This receive the garments cut, and return them completed to the owners. Upon this statement, it was suggested that those who perform the larger part of the

nanual labor should be regarded as the manufac turers. This view does not seem to be warranted by the law. It is the general fact, that a manufacturer does not contribute any considerable portion of manual labor needed in the branch of business which he pursues. Indeed, in every important branch of manufac

turing industry, the manufacturer furnishes only the capital and business capacity necessary for the

stenographer. <u>Mr. RICHARDSON (Insue)</u>, of Illinois, said there were no specific charges in the resolution into which the committee could examine. If the committee were going to investigate there should be something upport and management of the business. There seems to be no reason why the operation mployed in the manufacture of a coat should be r rarded as the manufacturer, which would not apply nore than vague and floating rumors and state with equal force to the weaver of cloth in a mill. It sufficient to say that the construction asked for THOMAS (Union), of Massachusetts, aske f applied to every branch of manufactures, where that the letters referred to be read, in order that the House might understand on what the charges are easons of equal force could be urged, would render made. Mr. LOVEJÖY (Rep.), of Illinois, also thought that the charges should be set forth, and that the witnesses should be examined under oath. Mr. DAWES (Rep.), of Massachusetts, was of the opinion that the resolution should embody the lete execution of the law, in the collection of taxes yon manufacturers, exceedingly difficult, if not im-

ossible. The decision upon this point, then, is that the nanufacturer is he who furnishes the materials, the Mr. COX (Dem.), of Ohio, said a copy of these let-

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.-South Ame ica, from among her republics, supplies Philadelphia with many customers, who are valuable in very sense of the term. The loss of custom which this city has suffered in the South is amply recom-

of his colleague to explain them, in order that he may occupy an honorable seat. His colleague had just been elected to the House. His constituents, as well as public justice and de-cency, required that a full examination should take place. The House ought not to set a precedent in examining the subject as proposed, unless they had before them something more than the common cla-mor. pensed by the increase of a trade in still more Southin latitudes. The difference between the Southern and the South American trade in their terms is like wise noticeable. To purchase at twelve months' ime, and pay at twice that date, was characteristic of Southern customers, and a proceeding not very likely to win esteem and confidence among the mer chants of the North. The terms of South American nerchants are to send their orders, and with these

145% Passing the big wholesale drug warehouse Messrs. Wetherill & Brother, yesterday, we saw ter

Puerto Cabello, and Valencia, on the Spanish main. These firms send their orders to Philadelphia. We learned that for years together they had purchased from the same house, and without a meeting over occurring between seller and buyer. The articles shipped were drugs, books, and newspapers, the lat-

ter purchased to fill the order. ittle seven by nine paper. In this paper was adver

he case, comprising ten gross, was ordered. valuable. The vessel carrying out these ten thousand dollars' worth of drugs takes also seventy-five

of credit accorded them is the credit of never asking for any. This should teach less conscientious business men that prompt payment always meets th appreciation it deserves.

> SARRATH-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY -- Last evening the Sabbath school of the Berean Baptist Church held its third anniversary. The edifice was filled to its utmost capacity, and the exercises were of a highly interesting character. The Superintendent's report, which was read after the opening prayer, set forth that the membership of the Sabbath school amounted to 340 scholars. There were, ulso, 27 teachers and 4 officers, with a library containing over 800 volumes. Thirty-seven new members were added last year. The donations of the to the Foreign and Home Missions, to the purchase of new books, &c. The report, in brief, showed the

Rev. Dr. Eddy delivered an interesting and brief address to the children assembled. There were a great many beautiful things, he said, in the scenes of every-day life, but none possessed such a real interest and charm as an assemblage of youthful and happy faces of the Sabbath-school such as this. The

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Mr. BROWN (Union), of Virginia, offered a reso-lution, which was tabled, instructing the primititee on Military Affairs to inquire into the primititee of making an appropriation. to aid the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to repair their road and rebuild the bridges recently destroyed by the South Convalescent Camp A resolution was adopted instructing the Commit-tee on the Conduct of the War to inquire into and report the condition of the convalescent camp , Alexandria, with a view to the correction of allege condition of the convalescent camp at

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abuses: Stationery and Newspapers. Mr. WRIGHT (Union), of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution, which was adopted state, members and delegates be, allowed the same pay for newspapers and stationery as has heretofore been allowed for the short product Compression the short sessions of Congress. The Union.

Mr. STEV ENS (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, submit-ted a resolution which, on his motion, was post-poned till Tuesday week, declaring that the Union juist be maintained one and indivisible forever, and denouncing as guilty of a high crime any one, in the executive or legislative departments, who shall pro-pose or advise the acceptance of a peace on any other terms than the entire unity of the United States, as they existed at the time the rebellio commenced.

Miscellancous. ASHLEY introduced a preamble relating charges against him, providing for a comto the charges against him, providing for mittee of investigation, &c., as above states. The Senate resolutions announcing the death of

The Crance resolutions influencing the death of Senator Thomson, of New Jersey, were read. Messis, Nixon, Steele, of New Jersey, and Porry severally delivered culogics. The usual resolutions of respect were adopted, when the House adjourned till to-morrow, when the report of the Secretary of the Treasury will be sent

A French Journalist on America.

The Rumored Plan to Assassinate Napoleon. One of the ablest papers in France is the Phare

MEETING OF JOURNEYMEN PLUMBER-A meeting of the Journeymen Plumbers' Asso tion was held last evening, at Sixth and Wax streets. No business of public important w transacted. The body adjourned to meet again a Thursday evening next. The object of the Plumb Association is to reform the abuses of the trader to assist one another both in procuring work as in time of sickness or trouble.

POLICEMAN ASSAULTED .- At one o'clast yesterday morning, James Kernan, alias had ul George Page, alias Dutchy Ahern, were sealed ing the vicinity of "The Bugle," at Fifth milbford streets. The men were arrested by Ohx Barcus, with the assistance of Officer Taylor, and sent to prison. In the struggle which took places the time of the arrest the mace belonging to Burg was taken from him, and Taylor received a viol blow upon the head with a club FAIR AT CONCERT HALL .-- A fair is to

money, and the skill employed in the management of the business. be held at Concert Hall from the evening of the life

to the 20th December. The proceeds are for the base fit of the sick and wounded soldiers on the stal in the hospitals of Philadelphia, and will equili divided for these purposes. The ladies in target this fair are devoted to the work, and any ing in relation to the proceedings can be heard by and tion to them.

THE VARIATIONS OF FLOUR.-The lowing shows the average prices of flour in market, in November, for ten years past: 1862..... \$6 12 1857. 1861..... 5 27 1856. 1860..... 4 91 1855.

orders' drafts upon England, which are now worth THE UNION VOLUNTEER REEREST COMMITTEE acknowledge the following out tions: Proceeds of fair held at Camden, N.J.

Miss Mary Buntsill, C. Brevoor, Eliza Bur cart-loads of goods marked for firms in Laguayra, Mary Brown, \$12.01; proceeds of fair by Mish Hammell, Martha W. Jones, Fanny Bell, Set Durell, and Fanny Hamill, \$22; Annie F. But lot of lint, bandages, &c. ; Dr. Townsend, six both of wine for hospital.

One large case in the shipment was filled with a uack medicine, prepared in this city, sold in consemence, not of its merits, but of the shrewdness o e proprietors. It was marked to go to Caraccas. In Caraccas is published, in the Spanish language, a

> ised the medicine in questiou. The advertisement REV. DR. PLUMER CALLED TO THE AND created a demand for it, and to satisfy that deman STREET CHURCH .- We notice that the Rev. P. Plumer has been engaged to fill the pulpit of the The trade of South America to this city is highly Arch-street Church (late Dr. Wadsworth's) du the ensuing winter. If the labors of this eminent

> divine shall prove as successful in this aw fold of ewing machines, several tons of wall paper, a large labor as they have been in others, give well' lot of machinery from our foundries, and, in the agresult. gregate, an enormous quantity of Philadelphia prolucts. For everything cash is paid. The caly kind

MEETING OF JOURNEYMEN HORSESHOL -A stated meeting of journeymen horsesime place, last night, at. Flanigan's Hotel, at 50 d The proceedings were not of a nature to inten public generally, the chief design being ment consolidate the association as it now exist

definite action was taken in regard to the pick tated at previous meetings. THE PROVOST GUARD.-About for valescents from the various hospitals in t were sent to the provost guard during lete preparatory to leaving for Washington, Fu led prisoners will leave for Annapolistoring festerday ten deserters were taken to t house, having been picked up on the streets children, which were quite large, were contributed city during the day.

NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE.-THE Jersey Conference of Congregational char-Sunday school to be in an exceedingly flourishing commenced its second annual session in ; gregational church, in Newark. It is com the pastors, and three lay members, from es gregational church in the State, which only

ten, and they were all represented ; thur built

CONCERT AT THE BROAD AND CHERE STREETS HOSPITAL .- This evening 3 200 e given at the United States

one pastor absent.

Broad and Cherry streets. The hospi

nonored with a full attendance.

give this entertainment, and will, doubties

CHARGED WITH PASSING COUNTER

John Hogerty and James Maltby were an

Wednesday, at Camp Philadelphia, chars

passing counterfeit notes. The issue putter

ern troops. anti-gambling law will be the principal reform meahave been received. Twenty-three whalers had arrived, including twelve from the Arctic and seven abuses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The markets are dull. Dried apples sell at 83/2c; criished sugar is offered at 13/2c; American brandy is selling at 47/2@50c; Ame-

mercy of a single 130-pounder WHITWORTH gun. Indeed, the broad fact incontestably decided by these experiments at Shoeburyness is this : that, in the present state of war, as a science, the means of attack are superior to the means of defence. This was the point apparently demonstrated by the success of the Monitor, but it is now settled beyond the reach of cavil. The Paper Problem. The extraordinary advance in the price of every description of paper, and the present high premium offered for rags, and old bon and the Orleans dynastic lines each newspapers, render the discovery of the most trivial means of relief important. We have before us a copy of the report of the "Eighth Annual Exhibition of the Massachusetts Mechanic Association," in which we find the description of a newly-invented machine for reducing all kinds of wood to a fibrous pulp for making paper. The PARIS, who represents the Orleans dymachine may be described as a large stone disc revolving perpendicularly, alever been committed in any legislative body, should troubles arise in the succession, but though it is actually an iron wheel, with separate stones let into and secured to both of its faces. The faces are dressed to a perfect plane, true with the plane of tial chair of Liberia. The danger would be revolution. Upon this wheel are attached pel a member from his seat, because Mr. nearer home, if danger there were. If twenty frames, with centres to receive cylindrical blocks of wood, some twelve inches long; and of any diameter that may be desired. These frames are all fitted so as to swing upon pivots, for the purpose of bring, The other view remains to be taken. ing the cylinders of wood in contact with surer of the Mint and a member of Coun. NAPOLEON the First, when he founded the the stone faces of the wheel. The axes of cils. Why was Mr. McMAKIN permit- Empire, rescued France from many social these wooden cylinders. when thus in

left this afternoon for City Point, with one hundred, rebel prisoners. A storm commenced here this morning. Departure of General Banks' Expedition. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-The steamers Illinois, Northern Light, and other smaller craft, sailed from here to-day with troops for General Banks' expedition. General Banks accompanied them. He was escorted down the bay, this evening, by a distinguished party, comprising Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania. Mayor Opdyke, and Commodores Vanderbilt and Van Blunt. The weather is fine, and the expedition sails under the most favorable auspices. Major General Augur remains, and will sail next week with the remaining regiments of the expedi-The Pirate Alabama. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-At a meeting of the Cham ber of Commerce held to-day a letter was read from Secretary Welles stating that an additional force will be despatched in search of the pirate Alabama as soon as practicable. There is no authority for granting commissions to private vessels to search for the Alabama or other piratical vessels or privateers. The Chamber adopted resolutions asking the Government to send several war vessels to eruis on the eastern coast of South America. The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.- A Washington despatch to the Post-says that Secretary Chase's report will be sent North by this evening's mail. His estimate of the public debt will exceed \$1,050,000,000 on the 1st popular supersi Morning Herald. Arrival of the Steamer Saxonia. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The steamship Saxonia has en signalled below, Markets. BALTIMORE, Dec. 4.—Flour buovant. Wheat firm; white, \$1.55@1.80; red, \$1.40@1.50. Corn steady at 76@76c for old white. Whisky steady at 42c. Pro-visions steady.

c) in the same evening by a soldier of his body guard. All Paris is, this evening, filled with stories of the conspiracy, to which I alluded in my last aparter, as the cause of the inauguration of the Boulevard du. Prince Eugene being put off. I did not like to give a circumstantial account of what I had there heard, passing from mouth to mouth, on the subject, feeling that it was too serious to treat as a mere on dit. But as there is now, for a wonder, some reason to think that there is a basis of truth for this report, I do not feel the same hesitation about going into some details when speaking of it. The story goes that fifteen men, armed with pistols, who are generally said to be lassing. If one failed in earrying out his object, the second was to have beard an eartherpt to accomplish it; and if the second failed, the third was to have taken his place, and so till one of the fifteen had suctaken his place, and so till one of the fifteen had suctaken his place, and so that H or not, that all the conspiratory have each and that the Covernment are in a state of great alarm. Asfor the Parisians, they are, from the Arch of Triumph to the Barriere du The steamboat New York, with a flag of truce. state of great alarm. As for the Parisians, they arc, from the Arch of Triumph to the Barriere du Trone, and from Montmartre to the Barriere du Maine, calling to mind the *clairvoyante's* prediction that a terrible catastrophe is to occur about the end of the decade which commenced with the destruction of the republic. I know several persons whom all this talk has so alarmed that they will not go to see the pageant which is to come off on the 7th of December, list they should meet with a stray projectile. Sevepageant which is to chie bit of the the of the December ist they should meet with a stray projectile. Seve-ral ladies, I am told, also refused to order court dresses till after the first week of December shall be The factor of the first week of December shall be dreaded till after the first week of December shall be tided over by the Government in safety, so as not to have their wardrobes filled with useless linery in case any, public catastrophe should meanwhile take place. The feeling which prevails here can only be com-pared to the panic which some years ago took place in different parts of the United Kingdom, in conse-quence of some sensation preachers having an-nounced that according to their calculations of the prophecies the world would be destroyed on a cer-tain day. The Emperor, it is helieved by many of his subjects, is also influenced by the same feats as to what the end of the decade may have in store for him. The Emperor has also, by professing to be-lieve in fate or destiny, done much to originate the monular superstition. of which I speak.—London him. The Emperior has done much to originate the lieve in fate or destiny, done much to originate the popular superstition. of which I speak.—London

NEW BRIGADIERS.—Among the newly ap-pointed Brigadier Generals are Colonel Dwight, of the 2d Excelsior Regiment; Colonel Andrews, of the 2d Massachusetts; Colonel Hugh Ewing, of the 30th Ohio, son of Thomas Ewing; Colonel N. C. McLean, of the 75th Ohio, son of Judge McLean; Colonel M. M. Crocker, of the 13th Iowa, and Colo-nels J. D. Webster and David Stuart, of Illinois,

be that of the Bank of Penn Township. The were accordingly committed by Alderman Der THE JUNIATA.-It was expected that vessel would leave the Navy Yard yesterlay trial trip. In the afternoon she steamed at moved out in the stream, but had not started at late hour last night. She will prohably leave morning. COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—Countericit notes on the Bank of Penn Township are init culated. One was passed yesterlay evening a clothing store, Second and Spruce streets. The fender escaped. PAYMENT OF BOUNTY.-Co. G, 1721 giment, received their Government bount); 1 day afternoon, at the office of Col. Ruff. SALE OF FURS AND READY-MADE TAILORING STOCK, GOOD-WILL AND FI to the assortment of fashionable furs, muffs, capes and cuffs, carpets; also, sto? failoring establishment, by order of administ consisting of ready-made clothing, clothis ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Cooper - Shop olunteer Refreshment Committee acknowledges the distance of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store of store N. W. corner of Arch and the transferred store s (commencing with furs,) on a credit of four this morning, at 10/2 o'clock precisely, by 1 Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 street. IRISH IRONY — An Irish pedagogue re formed his pupils that the femining gent be applied to all ships and vessels short, e mail steamers and men-of-war. kins, \$50; donation box, \$1.25; Insurance Compa-