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TOUR Do, Dessert Spoons Do, Tea do. Do. Forks, Pair Butter Knives, Do, Napkin Rings, Knife and Fork,

ups, Sugar Bowls,

Cienm Cups, Syrup Cups, Butter Dishes, Castors with Bottles, t Stands, &c. HOICE OF ANY OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES DOLLAR.

SOLE DOMART. SPICE. - In order to meet the wants of our numerons interest we shall keep a stock of the fluest Plated and the stock of the fluest Plated and the stock of the fluest Plated and the stock of the stock of the fluest rest of all and examine our stock. Strerg attention is to stock of the stock of the stock of the rest of all and examine our stock. Strerg attention is to stock of the stock of the stock of the rest of all and examine our stock. Strerg attention is to stock of the stock

MEDICATED SAFEGUARD.

COMETHING FOR THE SOLDIERS!

AN ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY PRESENT! survey of the routes will demonstrate the truth of A PROTECTOR AGAINST DISEASES INCIDENT TO all I say. I have lived there, and travelled over the ground for thirty years. MP LIFE! THE SOLDIER'S "BEST FRIEND"

There seems to be a wide-spread impression in the HEN FACED BY HIS "WORST ENEMY." country that active operations in the field must virtually suspend with the setting in of cold winter D. EVANS' PATENT ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER MEDICATED SAFEGUARD, WITH "MONEY weather. If such a thing is contemplated-which I ATTACHMENT! THE MOST USEFUL SANI-DEVICE OF THE AGE! APPROVED BY THE do not credit for a moment-it is a very foolish de-THE PUBLIC, AND THE FACULTY! termination. The winter season is the time, above

at once light, simple, cheap, confortable, durable, diable, acting not only its a remedy for discuse, but a preventive! It is endorsed by the highest autho-table hand! Among the eminent practitioners who examined and approved its medicinal properties are on General Hammond, U.S. A.; Surgeon General of Massachusetts; Dr. Hall, of "*Hall's Journal of* "." Dr. John Ware, of Boston i Drs. Bellows and of New York; and all the prominent members of mity of Philadelphia. "sfeguard is composed of Red Flaunel, medicated being placed between two thicknesses of flaunel willed in small diamonds. The alastic festaminer all others, to press the rebels. We are prepared for winter, and they are not. Beside, our most brilliant victories were achieved during the "dead of winter." The battle of Mill Spring was fought in January; Fort Donelson was taken in February, in

the midst of a terrible snow-storm. The successes of Burnside, in North Carolina, were achieved in the "dead of winter," or between November and hing placed between two thicknesses of naunei nited in small diamonds. The elastic fastenings, halchone are arranged so as to prevent the Safe-from wrinkling or rolling up, or getting out of when the wearer is in motion. It does not take up in the knepsack, as it is worn on the march, and strength to the soldier. "MONEY BELT" ATTACHMENT is made of fine enrof rubbic cloth, stamped with a patrictic do-March. of rublier cloth, stamped with a patriotic do-affords a "safe and convenient receptacle for the

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1862.

Nelson, whose untimely death cannot be too much deplored. These troops had been organized into brigades and divisions, and they had some able and experienced officers in Generals Boyle, Jackson, Crufts, Gilbert, Terrill, and others. But the troops were as yet undisciplined, unprovided with suitable artillery, and in every way unfit for active opera-tions against a disciplined loe. It was necessary to reorganize the whole force. This was done, as far as possible, by intermixing the new troops with the old, without changing the old organization. The troops were supplied with shoes and other essentials, of which they were greatly in need, among them certain light cooking utensils, which the men could carry, and dispense with wagons, the allowance of which was reduced to one for each regiment, to carry a few necessary articles for offi-cers, and one for hospital supplies, besides the am-bulances. where true manliness and earnest devotion are ap-preciated. I enclose herewith the reports of subordinate comnanders, as far as received, and a map showing the

Major General Thomas acted as second in com-mand during the campaign, and I am indebted to him for the most valuable assistance. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, D. C. BUELL, Major General.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Proclamation of Gen. Dix for an Election for Congressmen from Eastern Virginia. FORTRESS MONROE, December 10, 1862 .- Major General John A. Dix has issued a proclamation, declaring that an election by ballot shall be held on Monday, December 22, for a Representative to fill the vacancy in the Thirty-seventh Congress of After leaving Bardstown, I learned that the force of Kirby Smith had crossed to the west side of the Kentucky river, near Salvisa, and that the enemy the United States, in the Second district of Vir-

was moving to concentrate either at Harrodsburg or Perryville. Gen. McCook's route was therefore changed from Harrodsburg to Perryville. The centre corps arrived on the afternoon of the 7th, and was drawn up in order of battle about three All persons entitled and declining to vote, and performing their duty ascitizens, will be regarded as hostile to the Government, and subject to all the This, and was drawn up in other to barte about the miles from Perryville, where the enemy appeared to be in force. The advance guard, under Capt. Gay, consisting of cavalry, and artillery, supported toward evening by two regiments of infantry, pressed suc-cessfully upon the enemy's rear guard, to within two venalties of disloyalty.

The following is the patriotic address of Gen. Dix. alluded to in the above despatch, which we have received by mail : niles of the town, against a somewhat stubborn op-

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, SEVENTH ARMY CORPS, FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Dec. 6, 1862.

The whole army had for three days or more suf-ered from a searcity of water; the last day particu-arly, the troops and animals suffered exceedingly To the Inhabitants of Norfolk, Princess Ann, Nanse mond, and Isle of Wight Counties : or the want of it, and from hot weather and dusty The duty of making provision for the subsistence

ads. In the bed of Doctor's creek, a tributary of Chapof all within this department having devolved on me, as the commanding officer, the necessary ar-rangements have been completed for the introduc-tion of the commodities required for the purpose. The articles thus permitted to be introduced will be lin river, about two and a half miles from Perry-ville, some pools of water were discovered, of which the enemy showed a determination to prevent us tion of the commodilies required for the purpose. The articles thus permitted to be introduced will be limited to your reasonable wants. The temptations to smuggling, arising from the high prices of most of. the necessaries and comforts of life in the insurgent States, demand that a proper supply for you shall not be exceeded. If any portion is carried away clandestinely, with a view to illicit trade, it will diminish to that extent the means of satisfying your own wants. Thus, you are all interested in detect-ing and exposing those who shall seek by a violation of law to make a mercenary profit out of your ne-cessities. Every such attempt will be tracted not detected in making such an attempt will be put at hard labor in Fort Norfolk. Should any property be seized in the act of smuggling it will be public auction, and the proceeds applied to the support of the poor. No persons, excepting those who have taken the oath of allegiance, will be allowed to carry on any traffic within the department. It is now more than five months since the evacua-tion of your counties by the insurgent forces. Du-ring this period order and quietude have been firmly maintained; and it has been the aim of your military commanders, at Norfolk and Suffolk, by kindness and conciliation to convince you that this war, forced more the Gavernent for the process and conciliation to convince you that the war, forced nining possession. The 36th Brigade, under command of Colonel Daniel McCook, from Gen. Sheridan's division, was ordered forward to seize and hold a commanding position which covered these pools; it executed the order that night, and a supply of bad water was seoured for the troops. On discovering that the enemy was concentrating On discovering that the enemy was concentrating for battle at Perryville, I sent orders on the night of the 7th to General McCook and General Critten-den to march at three o'clock the following morn-ing, so as to take position respectively, as early as possible, on the right and left of the centre corps, the commanders themselves to report in person for orders on their arrival, my intention being to make the attack that day if possible. The orders did not reach General McCook until half past two o'clock, and he marched at five. The second corps failing to find water at the place where

had become corps failing to find water at the place where it was expected to encamp on the night of the 7th, had to move off the road for that purpose, and, con-sequently, was some six miles or more farther off than it would otherwise have been. The orders did not reach it in time, and these two causes delayed its arrival several hours. Still it was far enough advanced to have been pressed into the action on the 8th, if the necessity for it had been commanders, at a Norfolk and Suffolk, by kindness and conciliation to convince you that this war, forced upon the Government for the preservation of its own existence, is not prosecuted for any purpose of con-quest or in a spirit of revenge, but to put down in-surrection, and to bring you and those who, with you, have been misled by the misrepresentations of ambitious and unscrappious men, back into the bonds of the Union and to the enjoyment of all your con-stitutional rights. It is due to you to say that du-ring the same period the authority of the Govern-ment has been universally respected—by most of you cheerfully and from choice. In the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and their immediate yichity, between three and four thousand adult males have taken the oath of allegance, prepresen-ing, with their families, at least two-thirds of the enaction on the Sin, if the necessary for it may been known early enotigh. The engagement, which terminated at night the previous day, was renewed early on the morning of the Sth by an attempt of the enemy to drive the brigade of Colonel McCook from the position taken to cover the water in Doctor's creek. The design had been discovered, and the divisions of Generals Mitchell and Sheridan were moved into position to define it and hold the ground until the arry was Mitchell and Sheridan were moved into position to defeat it, and hold the ground until the army was prepared to attack in force. A spirited attack was made on Colonel McCook's position, and was hand-somely repulsed. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the left corps arrived on the Maxville road. Gen. McCook was instructed to get it promptly into position on the left of the centre corps, and to make a reconnoissance to his front and left. The reconnoissance had been continued by Clantain Gay econnoissance had been continued by Captain Gay oward his front and right, and sharp firing with ar-

males have taken the oath of allegiance, represent-ing, with their families, at least two-thirds of the en-tire population. That there are many more of you ready and willing to return to your allegiance to the Union I do not doubt, and I avail myself of the ocea-sion to urge you not to delay further this act of duty. The Government of the United States has thought-proper to visit with heavy forfeitures those who continue in hostility to it. It is in your power to avert all these consequences of the war waged against the Constitution and the Unian. Your own separate "action is all that is needed to turn these toward his front and right, and sharp firing with ar-tillery was then going on. I had somewhat expected an attack early in the morning on Gilbert's corps, while it was isolated; but, as it did not take place, no formidable attack was apprehended after the arrival of the left corps. The disposition of the troops was made, mainly, with a view to a combined attack on the enemy's position at daylight the following morning, as the time required to get all the troops into position, after the unexpected delay, would probably make it separate action is all that is needed to turn these evils from your own doors. It is not necessary that other portions of your State should participate with you in a recognition of the authority of the Governafter the unexpected delay, would probably make it too late to attack that day. ment. You may organize in your Congress district, and by electing a member to the House of Repre-

Towns Declaring for Intervention-New Movements-Suffering of the French at Orizaba-Work on the Fortifications at Puebla and Mexico-The Latter to be De-stroyed, Before the Enemy Shall Occupy It-Paiente Nacional Recaptured by the Mexicaus, and the French Garrison at

Jalapa Cut Off-Proclamations of Gens. Berthier, Forey, and St. Arnaud, &c. IN FAVOR OF THE FRENCH.

last! We have seen the largest of the French ships-of-the-line turned into transports for troops, and now we see them carrying oxen and mules! We have had some thirty-odd French men-of-war in our waters lately, ostensibly for the Mexican invasion, but in all probability for the pursuance of the in-tervention scheme in our difficulties, say for the breaking of the blockade off Mobile, or some other port, in case friendly mediation was rejected at Washington.

Colored

vea7.

FORTIFYING PUEBLA AND MEXICO.

Menty Wolfard, and enforted and for tiying Puebla and Mexico, and it has been done in a very fine manner. It has been resolved in the capital that if the French succeed in taking Puebla, the sluices which now con-tain the waters of the lakes around Mexico shall be opened. Any of your readers who are acquainted with the "lay of the land" will understand the effect. of this. It happened accidentally some years ago. The city and valley would be flooded—the waters would stand nine feet above the floots of the city, and higher around it for some distance, leaving only and higher around trip some distance, leaving only the colradas, or causeways, above water. These ap-proaches can easily be defended, and only bombard-ment with heavy siege trains can take the city. The people are sending in corn and grain of all kinds, folder, and provisons, and the determination gene-rally is to fight to the last, aided by the wonderful theorem and the set the set of the ofections which nature has thrown around them. Even in Vera Cruz the women are using their in-fluence. The military bands play nightly in the square, but not a petticons appears, and few men,

THE FRENCH AT ORIZABA-WANT OF MULES. The FRENCH AT ORIZANSA WANT OF MULES. The French at Orizaba are badly off for fodder for the lew cattle they have, which state of things will, not be improved on the arrival of over 1,000 mules and 600 oxen, now on the way for Vera Oruz. Dys-entery is also playing sad havor among the French troops, and the general impression is that, if they can gain even a small advantage in some battle, they will retire from the Republic, saying their honor is satisfied, Sc., all the more readily as the size bablits of their being of service in the Southern probability of their being of service in the Southern States (Secesh) becomes remote: As it is, France has expended large amounts, and gained absolutely nothing. They do not to day, more then a year after landing, hold a single village or town that was not given up to them without resistance. French agents have been collecting mules at Tam-pico. Nearly 500 had been obtained, and three regi-ments were sent up to take them and bring them to Vera Cruz. The guerillas made a raid, carried off more than 400, and hamstrung those they were un-able to take with them. The French have most of them returned to Vera Cruz, and the reat were ex-pected to arrive on the 4th inst. Don Pedro Escandon, a possessor of millions, has for some time been trying to get from Vera Cruz to Mexico, and being a true. Mexican, and influential among the Juarists, would have been able to do so, could be have murchased, hird, or hour werdbares landing, hold a single village or town that was no Our dates from Puerto Rico are to the 29th ult., but there is scarcely an item of interest in the news brought. The committee of the Economic Society are working hard to get up a respectable display of the industrial and agricultural products of the island for a public exhibition, to be held some time next

standing his services and many wounds, might never have risen beyond had not fortune favored kim. He was on guard, by accident, at the palace, on the night of October 7, 1841, when an attempt was made to carry off the Queen, whom he defended with des-perate courage and determination. He barricaded the windows and doors with mattresses and furni-ture of all descriptions, and with only 23 men held the palace for five hours against four or five thou-sand trained soldiers, who had to retire, balled and defeated, after suffering heavily. His successful re-sistance was almost a miracle, and Dulce found him-self a hero as famous as the Cid, and the observed of all in Madrid. He immediately won great favor at court, and soon attained the rank and title he now bears. We have yellto learn what kind of a Governor this lucky soldier-of-fortune will make. The Correspondencia, of Madrid, in its issue of No-The Case of Thomas J. Duffield-His Name Not Called at Roll-Call-His Vote Not Re-cognized-An Exciting Time in Common Council-Election of a Police Magistrate-Appropriation B'll's Passed-Compliment to the City of Philadelphia by the State of Vermont-The McClellar Resolutions-Report from the Street-Cleansing Committee-"Patriotic Resolutions for the Re-lief of Dishonest" People-The Tax Rate Fixed at Two Dollars-Regulation of Contracts for Street-Paving. Governor this lucky soldier of fortune will make. The Correspondencia, of Madrid, in its issue of No-vember 7, says the new Captain General goes to Cuba expressly charged to demand the punishment of Captain Hunter, of the Montgomery, and every necessary satisfaction from the Washington Govern-ment, for the insult to the Spanish flag in the case of the Blanche. The same paper praises very much the conduct of Messrs. Perry and Koerner, the for-mer Charge d'Affaires, the latter United States Minister, at Madrid, for the tone in which they de-nounced the act in question. You are aware, no doubt, that the Cabinet of her Catholic Majesty, in solemn council, discussed the propriety of rejecting Mr. Koerner's credentials, and would certainly have done so had he not declared that Captain Hunter. had acted without the knowledge or consent of his Government, which he assured them was unwilling to do anything that could weaken the friendly rela-Both branches of Councils Leid their regular tated meetings yesterday afterneon. Theo. Cuyler, president, in the chair. Theo. Cuyler, president, in the chair: Petitions, Communications; &c. From the Controllers of Public Schools, asking an appropriation of \$128 for the purpose of digging: a well in Twenty-second ward. Mr. Fox presented a communication from the em-ployees of R. A. Smith, contractor for cleansing the streets. The communication is signed by all the workmen under Mr. Smith, and recommends: a re-newal of the contract by Councils. The petitioners state that they have always received the most ample and positive orders and instructions to attend to all the duties of their vocation, and be vigiland and mindful of the request of any person calling atten-tion to any matter connected with the department, and under no pretext whatever to disregard the public wants in regard to cleanliness, promptitude; and attention. Also, that the contractor gives steady employment to a larger number of carters; laborers, and others, than employed at any previous time by contractors, and that they have been punctu-ally paid, at fair wages: A remonstrance against the laying of a railroad on Broad street, from Prime to Girard avenue. The resignation of Alderman J. M. Hager, as po-lice magistrate of the Fourth district, was read and accepted: Petitions, Communications; &c. to do anything that could weaken the friendly rela-tions existing between both Governments. The Carmen, a first-class frigate, the steamer Ulloa, and three other vessels, have been directed to proceed immediately to these waters. The papers speak of an energetic note having been addressed by her Ma-jesty's Government to that at Washington, and I presume such a note has been received by Captain General Serrano to forward to Mr. Tassara. I hope this matter may end satisfactorily.

CITY COUNCILS.

SELECT BRANCH.

Communication from the Governor of Ver-

Mr. MEGANY moved that two copies of these re-

solutions be prepared, to be presented to the Cooper Shop and Union-Yolunteer Refreshment Sáloons, to whom this credit, property belongs. Agreed to. The McClellan Resolutions.

Mr. Fox, from the special committee appointed to prepare resolutions of thanks to General McClellan

prepare resolutions of thanks to General McClellan, reported that the same had been prepared at a cost of \$123.50, and that the presentation had been post-poned until the General's arrival in this city. The committee had notified Gen. McClellan of the action of Councils, when the following reply was re-ceived.

Letter from the General.

command, or plan. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, U. S. A.

• An ordinance to pay the expenses of preparing the resolutions was also reported and passed finally.

Resolutions was also reported and passed maily. **Report from the Street-cleansing Com- mittee.** Mr. MEGARY, from the special committee on cleansing the streets, reported an ordinance in favor of continuing the contract with R. A. Smith, the pre-sent contractor. The committee say in their report that the streets during the past year have been in a much better condition than at any time previous, and therefore recommend a renewal of the contract

and therefore recommend a renewal of the contract

and therefore recommend a renewal of the contract upon the same terms—\$6,000 per month. They also recommend that if, in the opinion of the Mayor, there be any failure on the part of the contractor, the said contract may be annulled. Mr. MEGARY moved that the report be made the special order of the day for next Thursday. Mr. ARMSTRONG moved an indefinite postpone-ment, which was voted down, and the original mo-tion passed.

Mr. Ansrrong offered a preamble and resolu-tions entitled "Patriotic resolutions for the relief of dishonest contractors, Heads of Departments, and all others who may need such relief." The paper results as follows:

all others who may need such relief." The paper reads as follows: Whereas, in July last, the Congress of the United States passed an act suspending the application of all laws to prevent and punish fraud on the part of officers engaged in contracts for the Government, and the effect of such suspension is to prevent any prosecution until January, 1863, of any officers or contractors who may have been guilty of defrauding the said Government; and whereas it is the duty of all loyal citizens, as is claimed by some, to endorse and sustain all the acts of the present Administra-

and sustain all the acts of the present Administra-tion, whatever they may be, in order thereby to strengthen the said Administration in this the day of its trial, it is therefore eminently proper that re-presentative bodies, municipal as well as others, should follow so truly moral and patriotic an exam-ple t fibrefore.

should follow so truly moral and patriotic an exam-ple: therefore, *Resolved, by the Scleet and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia*, That all persons in the employ of the City Government, Heads of Departments, City Police, Contractors, and all others who may have been guilty of any dishonesty in peculation, (if any such there be.) or any fraud, or dishonest action whatever, whereby the rights of eitizens may have been outraged, or the treasury robbed-that all such persons shall be exempt from arrest or punishment until January, A. D. 1900, at which time it is to be hoped that all old-fashioned notions of honesty will be exploded, and each person will be allowed to

be exploded, and each person will be allowed to pursue the bent of his own inclinations without let or hindrance. The above effusion was received with laughter, many of the members not fully understanding the meaning of the author.

many of the members hot huny understanding and meaning of the author. Mr. GINNODO denounced any such document as this as a disgrace upon the Chamber. He hoped it would be referred to no committee, but laid upon the table

Mr. MEGARY wanted to know what kind of a rebind. The motion to lay on the table passed finally.

The Penrose Ferry Bridge. The bill providing for the purchase of the Penrose Ferry Bridge, was called up on third reading, and passed by a vote of 13 to 5. The Tax Rate.

The Tax Rate. The bill fixing the tax-rate at \$2 on the hundred, which had been made the special order of the day, was called up. The motion of Mr. Wetherill to make the rate

The motion of Mr. Wetherill to make the rate \$2.25 was discussed. Mr. Fox: thought that the rate should not be any, higher than that recommended by the committee. He thought this sum sufficient. Mr. WETHERILL was strongly opposed to a low rate oftax. It seemed to him that the party in power were in favor of fixing a low tax in order to keep up public opinion. There was never a greater mistake made. Our deficiencies are over \$700,000, and by, fixing the rate at \$2.25 we can pay off this debt which has been hanging over the city of Philadelphia so long. He thought we should commence now what should have been done years ago-to fix higher tax : rates.

the table.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, CAMP AT BERLIN, Md., Oct. 27, 1862.

eived :

CENSUS OF CUBA.

The census of the island has just been published. and I will give you simply a resume: Whites 793 484

	and I will give you simply a resume?	Communication from the Governor of Ver-	1
	Whites 793,484	mont.	1.1
	Colored 603,046	A communication was received from the Mayor,	1. 1
• •		stating that he had received from his Excellency	t -
;	Total		İ.
Ϊ.	Of the colored portion, 225,843 are free, 370,553	Frederick Holbrook, Governor of the State of Ver-	
	slaves, and 6,650 emancipados. The colored popula-	mont, a joint resolution of the Senate and House of	
		Representatives, tendering thanks to the people of	
Ľ.	tion is 79.99 per cent. of the white.	this city for their kindness shown to the volunteers	
	The classification of the sexes is as follows:	passing through Philadelphia. The letter from Gov.	
ŕ	White males	Holbrook to Mayor Henry says: "I have the honor	•
•	White males	and pleasure to transmit to you herewith certain reso-	1.
	Free colored males	lutions recently passed by the General Assembly of	
R.	Free colored females116,816	this State tendering the there is of the State of Ver	
	Slaves, males	this State, tendering the thanks of the State of Ver-	
5		mont to the people of the city of Philadelphia, for	1
	Slaves, females	their generous hospitality and kind and brotherly at-	
	Emancipados, males 4,779	tention to the soldiers of this State while passing	
	Emancipados, females 1,871	through your city during the past year. Allow me,	
	The married among the whites are in the propor-	sir, to add my own high appreciation of the over-	1
7	tion of one to three, while among the colored the	flowing hospitality of your people, and my warm-	1
ŧ.	proportion is one to eleven. In the white popula-	est thanks for the same."	
	tion the excess of males is 142.727 over females.	BIN Manks for the same."	

Emancipados, industry in the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the fenale population there, which numbers 10,342; and in Pinai del Rio, not very far from Havana, the per-centage is still less (5.27), in a female population of 17,556. These figures are not very fattering to the moral and intellectual condition of Cuba.

NEWS FROM YUCATAN.

CAMP AT BERLIN, Md., Oct. 27, 1852. John McMakin, Esq.; Chairman of Joint Committee of City Councils of Philadelphia: DEAR SIR: I received to day your letter of the 25th, enclosing the proceedings of the honorable Councils of the city of Philadelphia, tendering the thanks of the people of Philadelphia to myself, and the officers and soldiers under my command. for the recent victories of South Mountain and An-tietam. By the arrival of a schooner from Sisal we have news from Merida, the capital of Yucatan, to the 23d ult. The revolution there, headed by Gen. Al-monte, and Col. Accreto, has been so far successful. for the recent victories of South Mountain and An-tietam. This expression, by the civic authorities of my native city, that its people approve my conduct, and believe that my efforts have contributed to protect my native State against an invading enemy, is a testiinonial which will ever be dear to my heart. On behalf of the officers, and especially the soldiers, who participated in those bloody battles, I most gratefully acknowledge the highest honors which it was in the power of the honorable Councils to be-stow. The public recognition of the courage and good conduct of the army to which he belongs, and the consciousness of particitic service performed, that the latter was victorious in a fight at a place called Motul, on November 2. Accreto's loss was one hundred and five killed and eighty wounded, ac-cording to the Espiritu Nacional, which says nothing of the losses on the part of the Government troops. The Indians were, as usual, taking advantage of the civil war to commit atrocities of all kinds on the whites. A schooner from Galveston had arrived at. Sisal with fifty-seven bales of cotton. good conduct of the army to which he belongs, and the consciousness of patriotic service performed, constitute the only reward which the common soldier can usually hope to receive. With comparatively so little of personal motive to stimulate them, the events of this war have shown that the fighting qualities of our private soldier may be relied upon by the Government; and if failures occur, their causes must be looked for in defects of organization, command, or plan.

LATEST FROM PUERTO RICO.

THE UNITED STATES SQUADRON:

Admiral Wilkes is here. The Wachusett is at Matanzas. She got aground

Released Prisoners Returned to Wash-

WASHINGTON, Dec. S .- The following is a list of

The Lancashire Distress.

The wachuset is at matamas. She got aground going in, but was got afloat in about two hours. No harm was done.

~~~~	THE R THING & AVAILANCE OF	0440 00 0000000000000000000000000000000	
mail ()	per annum in adva	ace) at	\$2.00
Five	66 66 AS		9.00
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The m	oney must alway	accompany th	e order, and
in no in afford ve	stance can these ter ry little more than	ms be deviated j the cost of the n	rom, as they aver.
<b>Я</b> 25°	'ostmasters are rec	uested to act a	s Agents for
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colleague of the Eighteenth ward (Mr. Duffield) be

The PRESIDE'NT said the member was out of order. Mr. LOUGHLIN 'noved to lay the motion on the

The PRESIDENT rul of that Mr. Bamm's motion was Mr. BUMM. I appeal from the decision of the

Mr. BUNM. 1 appear from the decision of the chair.
Mr. QUIN moved to lay the appear on the table.
The yeas and mays were e add for by Mr. Freeman; seended by Mr. Harner, which were as follows:
YEAS-Messrs. T. F. Adams, Barger, Barnes, Bower, Binkworth, Hallovelli, Henry, Huha; Hulseman, Layer, Loughin, McGlosky, McDonald, Paul, Quin, Shern, Sites, Smith, Spence, Sutton; Wolbert, Wright, Kerr, president-e28.
NAYS-Messrs. A. W. Adams, Barm, Cattell, Cavin, Comly, Creswell, Freeman, Gates, Hstpor, Hodgdon, Leigh, Lippincott, McGréa, Msore, Peale, Ruhl, Simpson, Sterr, Sulger, Tweeg-20.
The President declines voting, and shed the indulgence of the Chamber.

when a member declines voting, he should give his

reasons therefor The CHAIR. If objection is made, the chair votes

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Resignation of a Police Magistrate: The resignation of L. M. Hagar, committing ragis-trate of the Fourth district, was received and ac-

A Remonstrance.

Mr. Tricco presented a remembrance against lay-ing a rathroad on Broad street from Prime street in Girard avenue:

Protest Presented. Mr. Simpson presented a protest, signed by the National Union members of Common Council, against the exputisions of Thomas J. Duffield, and asked that it might be entered on the journal. So

ordered. Mr. Duffichi?s Case Again.

Mr. WOLDBUT; chairman of Committee on Police, submitted a report, with a resolution annexed, au-thorizing the transfer of certain items of the annual

appropriation. Ms. FREEMAR'asked for the call of the yeas and nays, which resulted as before. MR. DUFFIELD, in his seat, asked that the clerk

call his name, that he might have the privilege The CHAin called for "order," stating that no one but members of Councils had a right to the floor of

Common Council. Mr. BUMM again moved that the name of Mr. Duffield be called.

Duffield be called. The CHAIR: Mr. Duffield is no more a member of the City Councils than any Mr. Jones, or any Mr.

MILL. Mr. BUMM. I appeal from the decision of the Chair. The CHAIR. Will the gentleman reduce his appeal

Mr. BUMM then sent up the following, which was

read by the clerk : "The President having decided the motion of the "The President having-decided the motion of the member from the Eighteenth that the clerk be di-rected to call the name of this (my) colleague, Mr. Thomas J. Duffield, in order that he may be allowed to vote upon the question then (now) before the house, to be out of order; the undersigned respect-fully appeal from the decision of the Chair." Signed by Messrs. Bumm, Simpson; and Peale. The question was then taken on laying the appeal on the table. The appeal was not sustained. The bill of the Police Committee then passed.

The bill of the Polee Committee then passed. New Water Pipe. Mr. LOUGHLIN offered a 'report' from the special committee on laying water 'pipe' on Washington avenue. The resolution accompanying authorized the laying of pipe between Nineteenth and Twenty-first streets. On the passage of the resolution. Mr. Lengt moved that the clerk be directed, to call the name of Thomae I. Duffed a member of this hold:

moved that the clerk be directed, to call the name of Thomas J. Duffield, a member of this-body. The CHAIR decided the motion out of order. Mr. LEIGH. I want it to be noted on the journal that the member from the Seventh (Mr. Leigh) rose in his place and asked to make a motion directing the Chair to instruct the clerk to call the name of Thomas J. Duffield, a member of this body; that the Chair decided the motion out of order—that the Chair decided the motion out of order—that the Chair decided the member of this body. Duffield was not a member of this body. The CHAIR said the member would have to reduce bis suggestions to writing.

Mr. FREEMAN. I suggest that my friend (Mr. Leigh) withdraw the matter for the present. Mr. Leigh then withdrew his request:

Mr. TREGO then submitted the report of the spe-eial committee appointed to examine the old books of record in the office of the Recorder of Decds, and

of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, and report how they can be preserved from decay. The report refers to the valuable character of the books in the Recorder's office, and the importance of keep-ing them in good condition. The report concluded with a resolution, appropriating \$2,000 for the pur-pose of recopying certain books in the office. The resolution was agreed to, with an amendment that the cost for recopying be not more than one cent for every ten words.

Reports from the Finance Committee.

Reports from the Finance Committee. Mr. BAIRD, chairman of the Committee or Fi-nance, reported an ordinance to pay \$600 to George W. McMahon, and \$60° to G. W. Hufty for certain claims. Agreed to. From the same committee, an ordinance appro-priating \$2,168.95 to pay deficiencies in the salaries of the Building Inspectors in 1882: The income of the Inspectors' office was, for the year, \$4,665.53 ; expenses, \$6,634.48.] "Agreed to. Highway "Jobs."

expenses, \$6,834.48.] 'Agreed to Highway ''Jobs." Mr. QUIN, chairman of the Highway.Committee, reported a resolution making appropriations for the paving of Montgomery and Montrose streets. Mr. FREEMAN moved to postpone the resolution. Already there had been too many streets paved-more, he thought, than were necessary. Mr. QUIN replied that, during the year 1862, there were fewer streets, paved by twenty percent, that during the previous years. After considerable wrangling, the resolution was agreed to.

The Forrest School.

Mr. SIMPSON offered an ordinance in reference to the Forrest School. Referred to the Committee on

Mr. Duffield's Case Once More.

Mr. LEIGH then offered the following in writing : Resolved, That the clerk be directed to enter upon the journal the appearance in the chamber of Mr. Thomas J. Duffield who, claiming to be a member of

The journal the appearance in the chamber of Mr. Thomas J. Duffield who, claiming to be a member of this body, asked, atroll-call, to have his name called, to whom the Chair responded that there was ne business properly before the Chamber; whereupon, Mr. Bumm, the member from the Eighteenth ward, moved that the clerk be directed to call the name of my (his) colleague, Mr. Thomas J. Duffield, whose name has been omitted from the roll; which motion was laid upon the table. And, further, that upon the passage of a resolution, then before, the Chamber, entitled, "a resolution to make certain fransfers to the Police Department," the yeas and nays having been ordered and called, Mr. Thomas J. Duffield rose, and claimed to have his name called; in order that he be allowed to vote upon. the bill then before the Chamber, which was refused to him; whereupon, Mr. Bumm, the member from the Eighteenth ward, moved that the clerks be directed to call then and of his colleague, Mr. Thomas J. Duffield, in order that he be allowed to vote upon the guestion now before the Chamber. The president. having decided the motion out of order, an appeal, in properform, was taken from the decision of the Chair; which was upon motion, and a call of the yeas and: nays, laid upon the table.

upon the table. Mr. LEIGH moved to proceed to seecend reading of

Mr. QUIN called for the yeas and nays, which

Mr. LEIGH'S motion was host. Mr. LEIGH then offered the following: Resolved, That the clerk be, and heis hereby, in-structed, in calling the roll, to call the name of Thos. J. Duffield, and record his vote on any question on which he may vote in answer to his name.

Mr. Banger moved to lay the resolution on the table. Agreed to.

table. Agreed to. Appropriations to the Water Department. Mr. Loughling called up the ordinance making an appropriation to the Water Department. [The bill appropriates \$162,725. Of this, \$2,500 is for salary of the chief engineer; \$1,800 due register; \$5,520 for salaries of chief clerk and permit elerks. Among the sums appropriated for general expenses are \$1,500 for stationery; \$32;10s:forcoal; and \$8,000 for repairs to the different water works.] Mr. LOUGHLIN moved that three items be added to the bill, viz:

To the bill, viz : Parker & Overfield, for ecal, \$2,449:35. E; Schreiner, for coal, \$1,290:88. Murray, Brody, & Painter, for paving Corinthian avenue, \$2,471.74. The additional items were sgreed to, and the ordi-nance messed

Mr. LEIGH's motion was lost

agreed to.

Schools.

The Books in the Recorder's Office.

# Press. THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

IN FAVOR OF THE FRENCH. HAVANA, Dec. 6.—The three-masted schooner Forest King arrived on the 10th, "with cross-ties, other effects, and three engineers." The Verdadero Eco de Europa (not wonderful for correctness) says the pronul miamientos continue; the towns of Alto-toca, Atzalau, Jalozingo, Teteles, and Hatlanquin, have declared for French intervention, on the Cor-dova plan, and that Tacapoaxtla, Naolinco, Coate-pec, will soon do the same. These towns comprise a population of about 80,000. WANT OF TRANSPORTATION.

The French are feeling the lack of means of transportation, and are making strenuous exertions to procure them, even from South America. I wrote-you in my last of the fabulous prices paid here for oxen. On the 22d ult arrived at Santiago de Guba, en route for Vera druz, the Bremen bark Elizabeth, with sixty-five mules, and 'on the 23d arrived the man-ol-war Jura, for coal and mules, to return with to Vera Cruz. To what base uses are they come at last!. We have seen the largest of the French ships-of the live, two ad into temperate for the come and

Washington.

FROM VERA CRUZ. The English steamer Conway is just in from Vera Oruz with dates to the 1st instant, but with no mail from the interior. The mail for Europe by the Eng-lish steamer has generally been allowed to pass, but was not this time. Until now the American couriwas not this time. Until now the American couri-ers, who always carried a flag, have been respected; but they are not now allowed to go to and from Vera Cruz and Mexico. The last one who came, down, a Mr. Murphy, had his two attendants shot, and was wounded himself. The United States des-patches, as well as those from the Mexican Govern-ment for Europe, have been sent by Mr. Stocker to Acapulco, thence to be transmitted by way of the Isthmus; so that you will in all probability receive diagter ways the Son Francisco ner telegraph

direct news via San Francisco per telegraph.

Men, women, and children have been working day.

and they foreigners.

according to size and finish; No. 1. \$1.50; No. free of postage. on receipt of the price. injouds of our brave men in the field, wishing to them an acceptable holiday present, and at the use do them and their country a real service, need with the Medicated Safeguard; it will assuredly ine most appropriate and valuable Gift they can

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ist sale low, net cash, by GEO. GRIGG, des OTTON YARN.

Some of the bloodiest battles of the Revolution were fought during the winter months. The battle of Trenton came off on a cold Christmas, while the battle of Princeton was fought on the 3d of January. And no period of the great struggle in 1812-15, was more fruitful of heroic achievements than the "dead of winter." Gen. Jackson fought the battle

VOL. 6.-NO. 113.

To the Editor of The Press:

The Press

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1862.

LETTER FROM PARSON BROWNLOW

Sin : The President of the United States, in his

annual message a year ago, urged upon Congress the

building of a railroad, for military purposes, from

some point in the interior of Kentucky to Cumber-

land Gap-or rather, from some point on the Ohio

river to some point in East Tennessee. Congress

failed to endorse this recommendation, and thus the

matter dropped. I am very sorry that the President

would have been constructed in six months, and during the past six months would have saved to the

When the rebel army took possession of Lexing-

ton, they got, as they assert, one million of dollars'

worth of stores, beside arms sufficient to arm fifteen

thousand men! They also got immense quantities

of ammunition and clothing, hogs, horses, mules,

and cattle. During the past summer and fall our

army of fifteen thousand, at Cumberland Gap, had

to be supplied with everything by wagon trains,

over a road of one hundred and thirty miles, half of

which was almost impassable. It was difficult, at

any one time, to travel over three consecutive miles

of the road without finding a dead mule, or horse, or

the remains of a wagon. After a time, it became

impossible to get forage in the mountains, and hundreds of Government mulcs were allowed to stray.

off and die. The amount thus lost would have built

the road recommended by the President. Had the Kentucky politicians pressed the construction of the road it would have been built, and if built, it would

have prevented the late destructive invasion of their.

Had this road been constructed, it would have enabled the Federal army to take possession of the

Virginia and Tennessee road, cut off the supplies of

the rebels, and thus have given them more to do at

home than they could have done. And I now pre-

dict that, until that road is in the possession of the

Federal army, this rebellion will not be crushed

alone the means of keeping up the formidable army

Many routes have been suggested, but it should go

Virginia Railroad, only forty-five miles east of

Knoxville. At Morristown we should connect with

a railroad, already far advanced, running via Ash-

ville, North Carolina, into South Carolina. A

from Nicholasville to Cumberland Gap, and thence to Morristown, on the line of the Tennessee and

out. It is the back-bone of the rebellion, and it is

that annoys our forces on the Potomac.

State by Bragg's army.

has not revived his scheme, and urged it upon Con-

gress a second time. Had it been carried out, it

Government double the cost of construction.

CINCINNATI, December 8, 1862.

of New Orleans on the 8th of January. Let us, therefore, press the enemy into battle. We are at an expense of more than one million per day, and it stands us in hand to improve every season. If we look to other times and countries, we shall and that war and winter have gone hand in hand. Gustavus Adolphus, during his great campaign in Germany, denounced "winter quarters" as effemi-

nate. Charles the 12th, of Sweden, bore his victorious banners through the deep and interminable snows of a Northern winter. Napoleon crossed the Alps in January, and gained the brilliant victory of Austerlitz in December. Russia has done her best and most successful fighting in winter, in that cold-

and inhospitable climate. Our army should not be forced into a fight because it is winter, or at any point until it is ready, but it should nowhere remain idle during the winter

months. Inaction will, as it always has done, beget demoralization-lead to drunkenness, and to stragling through the country by thousands, as is now the case, with or without furloughs. Going into 'winter quarters" will corrupt the troops, and discourage the people, inclining them to act with the

corrupt and designing men of the North, who are for a peace even at the expense of the honor of the loyal States. All this, I have no doubt, the Government fully understands. I call attention to the subject because of what is saying by outsiders-not because I am aware that the question of " winter quarters"

has ever been entertained in official quarters, or is likely to be seriously considered. The war news in this section is not as cheering this morning as could be desired. Despatches received here yesterday bring the disgraceful intelligence that a whole brigade of our army, consisting

of three regiments and a battery, under Dumont, were surprised at Hartsville, Sumner county, Tennessee, and within less than forty miles of Nashville, on the 7th inst., by John Morgan's guerillas, and after a short contest, our men surrendered to the enemy. Our men were encamped at Hartsville, with a perfect knowledge that Morgan was in the region roundabout, and with the further knowledge that the rebels had a large force at Murfreesborough, less than 30 miles distant, and still they suffered themselves to be surprised. A severe investigation of the disgraceful affair ought to be had, if it

would not increase the expenses of the war, and result as most other investigations have done-ending in smoke! Refugees, of intelligence and of reliable characters,

are still coming in from East Tennessee, bringing with them late and reliable news from that ill-fated country. There are very few rebel troops in all Upper East Tennessee. All the available forces in that country have been ordered to Chattanooga, and thence to Tullahoma and Murfreesborough. An order had been issued for all the cavalry in East Tennessee to report to Knoxville, to be dismounted. The rebels of East Tennessee say they intend to make their grand stand in Middle Tennessee, and to give us one general fight, either at Murfreesborough, Tullahoma, or Winchester. Great destitution prevails in that country, Union families having been robbed of all they have. Thousands of East Tennesseans are scouting in the moun-tains, south of the Holston river, determined to suffer any privations rather than be conscripted, and

THE SECOND BATTLE.

BATTLES OF CHAPLIN HILLS.

osition

The fight commenced early in the day, as has been described, with a feeble attack on the centre corps; then, later, the attack fell with severity and pertithen, later, the attack fell with severity and perti-nacity on Rousseau's right brigade; then, somewhat later, on Terrill's brigade, and on Rosseau's third brigade on the extreme left. It was successful against Terrill's brigade, composed of new regiments. The gallant commander of the division, Gen. J. S. Jackson, was killed almost instantly. The heroic young Brigadier Terrill lost his life in endeavoring to rally his troops, and ten pieces of his artillery were left on the ground; two of them were carried off by the enemy next morning; the rest were re-covered.

were left on the ground; two of them were carried off by the enemy next morning; the rest were re-covered. The main weight of the battle thus-fell upon the third division, under General Rousseau. No troops could have met it with more heroism. The left brigade, compelled at first to fall back some-what; at length maintained its ground, and repulsed the attack at that point. Taking advantage of the opening between Gilbert's left and Rousseau's right, the enemy pressed his attack at that point, with an overwhelming force. Rousseau's right was being turned, and was forced to fall back, which it did in excellent order, until reinforced by Gooding's and Steadman's brigades from Gilbert's corps, when the enemy was repulsed. That result was also pro-moted by the fire which the artillery of Sheridan's division poured into the enemy's left flank. Simultaneously with the heaviest attack on Rous-seau's division, by Colonel Carlin's' brigade, which charged the enemy was reinforced from Mitchell's division by Colonel Carlin's brigade, which charged the enemy with intrepidity, and drove him through the town two caissons and fifteen wagons loaded with ammunition, and the guard that was with them, consisting of three offi-cors and one hundred and thirtweipt them. This

drove him drougl the town to his position beyond, capturing in the town two caissons and fifteen wagons loaded with ammunition, and the guard that was with them, consisting of three offi-cers and one hundred and thirty-eight men. This occurred about nightfall, which terminated the battle. The corps of General Crittenden closed in, and Wagner's brigade of Wood's division became en-gaged, and did good service on the right of Mitchel's division, but-knowing nothing of the severity of the severity of the fight in the extreme left—the rest of the corps did not get into action. No doubt was entertained that the enemy would endeavor to hold his position. Accordingly orders were sent to the commanders of corps to be pre-pared to attack at daylight in the morning. They received instructions in person, at my headquarters that night, except Gen. Crittenden, for whom in-structions were given to Major General Thomas, second in command. General NicCook supposed, from indications in his front, that the enemy would throw a formidable force against his corps, in pursuance of the original attempt to turn our left. He represented also that his corps was very much crippled, the new division of General Jackson having, in fact, almost entirely disappeared as a body. He was instructed to move in during the night, and close the opening between his right and Generals Crittenden and Gilbert were to move forward at six o'clock and attack the ene-my's front and left flank. The advance the following morning, in pursuance of these orders, discovered that the enemy's main, body had retired during the night, but without any indications of haste or disorder, except that his dead and many of his wounded were left upon the field. The reconnoissance during the day showed that his whole force had fallen back on Harrodsburg, where the indications seemed to be that he would make a stand. THE GENERAL RESULTS.

stand. THE GENERAL RESULTS.

It will be impossible to form any correct judgment

THE GENERAL RESULTS. It will be impossible to form any correct judgment of the operations from this time, particularly with-out considering the condition of the two armies and the probable intentions of the enemy. The rebel army has been driven from the borders of Kentucky without a decisive battle. It is spoken of as if it were a comparatively insignificant force, and pursued by an overwhelming one, which has nothing to do but send out patrols and gather in the fragments of a routed and disorganized army. The very reverse was the case. The rebel force which invaded Kentucky, at the lowest estimates, has been rated at from 55,000 to 65,000 men. It was composed of veteran troops, well armed, and thoroughly inured to hardship. Every circum-stance of its march, and the concurrent testimony of all who came within reach of its lines, attest that it was under perfect discipline. It had entered Ken-tucky with the avouved purpose of holding the State; its commander declared that to be their in-tention to the last; intercepted communications dis-closing their plans, and the disappointment ex-pressed by the Southern press at the result, show that to have been their purpose. The enterprise certainly seemed desperate, but it was entered upon deliberately; was conducted by the best talent in the rebet service, and there was nothing to indicate that it would be abandoned lightly. Some maneuvring for advantages and one decisive battle were to be expected before Ken-tucky could be rid of her invaders. Everything goes to show that the final retreat of the enemy was suddenly determined on, and that it was not at the time to be calculated upon as a matter of course. Any movement on my part, solely in anticipation of it, would only have turned the enemy in a different direction; and any presumptuous attempt to cap-ture a superior force by detachments would, ac-cording to all probabilities, have been more likely to result in defeat than in success. The effective force which advanced

ment. You may organize in your Congressedistrict, and by electing a member to the House of Repre-sentatives, in time to take his seat by the 1st of January next, you may resume your place in the Union with the full enjoyment of all your rights as ditizens of the United. States. To enable you'to do so, an election will be immediately ordered. If, by abstaining from the exercise of the elective franchise, the election shall be defeated, the result will be re-garded as a determination on your part not to re-cognize the authority of the Government, and as voluntarily courting the penalties of disloyalty. In urging you to action, as a duty to the Govern-ment which your ancestors participated in forming; and to those who are dependent on you for the pro-tection of their interests. I say to you, in the most emphatic language, that the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth will never be surrendered to the insur-gents; that the Government of the United States will maintain the possession at all hazards, and that you may confidently rest in the assurance that ample provision will be made for your protection from external violence and for the preservation of your domestic peace. JOHN A. DIX, Major General.

Quartermaster Captain Ludlow had the new gun-boat Jessup launched to-day at noon. This is the boat the rebels had commenced at the yard of Mr. Nash, in Norfolk, and has been completed by the U.S. Government, under the direction of Captain Ludlow.

REGULATIONS FOR TRADE.

All licenses for trade under the city ordinance will be renewed at these headquarters before the 25th. that, No such license will be granted except to loyal citizens. All goods will be sold at prices not encour ing fair profits to the dealer, and any person who shall charge unreasonable or exorbitant price, shall have his license revoked.

Persons detected ing uckhstering, forestalling, increasing prices of the necessary articles of life. shall be arrested and pay a fine of not less than \$50. E. L. VIELE, Brigadier General.

Norfolk, Dec. 10, 1862.

ARMY OF THE FRONTIER.

The Great Victory in Arkansas-Furthe Details—The Loss on Either Side—Retreat of the Rebels to Van Buren—It was a Hard-Fought Battle and a Complete Vic-tory—The Enemy Crosses the Arkansas, leaving his Killed and Wounded uncared for—Death of Col. Black—Sketches of Direct and Hearen the Hones of Pasirio Blunt and Herron, the Heroes of Prairie Grove.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The following despatch WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—1nd tonotang acquire has been received at the headquarters of the army: ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11, 1862.

Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief: Further details are received from Generals Blunt and Herron, from the battle-ground of Prairie

Grove, near Fayetteville, Arkansas. Our loss in killed and wounded is now estimated Jalapa.

at a thousand, and that of the enemy at over two thousand. The rebels left many of their dead, and most of

their wounded, for us to care for. Persons who have returned from the battle-field

report that the enemy was 28,000 strong.

Their artillery was much crippled. We took four caissons filled with ammunition and

a large number of small arms. Gen. Blunt moves forward to-day on Cane Hill, Gen. Herron remaining at Prairie Grove, burying:

the dead and providing for the wounded. The enemy muffled their wheels and moved off in. the night, continuing their retreat to Van Buren,

probably crossing the Arkansas river. Colonel McFarland, of the 19th Iowa, is killed, Colonel Black, of the 37th Illinois, Major Thomas, of the 20th Iowa, and a large number of subaltern

officers, are wounded. It was a hard-fought battle and complete victory.

#### The enemy lost five colonels.

could he have purchased, hired, or borrowed horses FRENCH GARRISON AT JALAPA CUT OFF.

The Octorara and Sonoma are here, expecting to leave this evening.—N. Y. Herald. I have just learned from the very best authorit that the Mexicans have retaken Puente Necional Civilians in Prison at Salisbury, N. C .--This cuts off entirely the few French troops in Jala-pa, and prevents their receiving any provisions from Yesa Cruz, placing them in a critical positien, and fears are entertained for their safety.—N. Y. Tribune. ington. prisoners returned, and the conditions; also the names of those remaining behind:

LATE MOVEMENTS IN MEXICO-HATANA, Dec. 6.-Chalchinda has been taken possession of in the name of the French, by Mar

nessession of in the name of the French, by Mar-opez, the Mexican reactionary chief, at the head of three thousand men. Puebla was garrisoned by eight thousand Mexi-cais, determined to make a desperate resistance. An order had been issued by the Mexican Govern-ment to the land owners about Jalapa, to leave no-thing that might be of service to the French. The greatest index is said to exist in Mexico. Genoniout and Doublach had come to terms, to put-down-Janez, and reinstate thomselves in his place. Among the passengers by the Conway is General Woll, who is going to France to lodge complaints with the Emperor of General Forey. Alvarado has been occupied by the French. GEN BERTHUER AT JALAPA

GEN. BERTHIER AT JALAPA.

Gen. Berthier has issued the following proclamation: JALAPA, November 23.

JALAPA, November 23. CITIZENS OF JALAPA: A brigade of the French expeditionary army has just entered your city. Its mission has no other object, in accordance al-most with the general operations of war, but to give you confidence in the intentions that we hold to ward you. Be confiding, and do not regard us as

enemics. We will fulfil what the general-in-chief offers in his proclamation, and will not diverge from it. We will respect your independence; we will ex-ercise no oppression toward you in any manner; we will protect no party but that of order, peace, and consord, which we wish to see at last reign in your beautiful country, because those are the only base upon which all governments have to rest in order to be atrong.

Men of all parties, if you desire the happiness of your country, approach us frankly, and we offer you the hand of friendship, and together we will aid to rebnild your social edifice. French forces will remain in your city until the gardusion of meace and with all our gare we will

conclusion of peace, and with all our care we will protect your persons and your property. Tranquility and good order, it was said, reigned in

THE REACTIONISTS AND LIBERALS. THE REACTIONISTS AND LIBERALS. Padre Miranda arrived at Orizaba on the 6th ult., and on the following day presented himself to the sommander-in-chief of the French forces, who mani-fested to him his fears lest the presence of the Padre in a city where were headquarters might be inter-preted by parties each according to their opinions, at the same time declaring to him that he; the Ge-neral, did not intend to vary at all in the concilia-tory policy which he represented in Mexico, and that, faithful to his former declarations, he would receive with the more zeal Reactionists and Libe-rals, in the hope of uniting them all in the same sen-timent, love to their country; that he must require of all, in writing, a declaration in conformity with his words.

WASHINGTON, DEC. S.—The following is a list of prisoners returned, and the conditions; also the names of those remaining behind:
SPECIAL PAROLE OF THERT DAYS.—J. B. Klimes, Phila, Pa.; J. M. M. Cowen, Md.; Jos. Winger, Pa.; Gen B. Rupley, Pa.; Sanford Shoveder, Pa.; Andrew Hartman, Pa.
GENERAE PAROLE TILL EXOHANGED.—J. Roth, Va.; A. Doughty, Va.; J. Doughty, Va.; A. Halbert, Va.; Dames King, Va.; A. Lydecker, Va.; E. A. Lowe, Va.; Wm. Chambers, Va.; L. F. Cook, Va.; George Cook, VA.; Samuel McNeely, Va.; L. Long, Va.; D. Chering, Va.; A. Lydecker, Va.; E. Long, Va.; Dr. Charting, Va.; A. Hoden, Va.; T. F. Breedier, TX:: O. McMorrow, Va.; Samuel Goram, Va.; J. P. Ponason, Va.; H. Dane, Va.; Jos. Light, Ya.; T. Gross, Va.; T. M. Olden, Wash. D. C.; H. Smith, Ohio; J. Murphy,Ohio; J. Kirwin, Balt., Md.; P. Matthews, Phila., Pa.; D. Watkins, Phila., Pa.; E. J. Robinson, Va.; L. B. Moonaw, Va.; C. E. Moonaw, Va.; B. F. Moonaw, Va.; C. E. Moonaw, Va.; J. B. Moonaw, Va.; C. E. Moonaw, Va.; J. B. Moonaw, Va.; C. E. Moonaw, Va.; J. B. Moenaw, Va.; C. E. Moonaw, Va.; J. B. Moenaw, Va.; C. E. Moonaw, Va.; J. B. Moenaw, Va.; J. Rush, Va.; J. Burgess, Va.; W. Sites, Ya.; T. A. Sites, Va.; J. Conrad, Va.; J. Bryan, Y. E. Willbit, Va.; W. Maxwell, Va.; J. Bryan, Ya.; T. A. Sites, Va.; J. Conrad, Va.; J. Bryan, Ya.; T. Jarokd, Va.; D. Roberts, Va.; S. Out, Va.; D. Sheirs, Va.; W. Smith, Va.; J. McDonald, Va.; H. Mesada, Va.; W. Smith, Va.; J. Brooks, Ya.; M. McBonard, Va.; H. Mesada, Va.; W. Smith, Va.; J. Brooks, Va.; M. Smith, Va.; J. Brooks, Va.; M. McBonard, Va.; J. Homas Meeks, Va.; J. Conrad, Va.; J. Brooks, Va.; M. Smith, Va.; J. Brooks, Va.; M. Mann, Va.; G. Richmond, Va.; H. Atkins, Va.; J. W. Butler, Va.; J. Brooks, Va.; M. Kantz, Va.; J. McBonard, Va.; H. Mesada, Va.; W. Smith, Va.; J. Brooks, Va.; M. Kantz, Va.; S. Cheilows, Va.; J. Can, Mood, Na.; H. Mathawa, Ya.; H. Auth, Va.; J. McBonard, Va.; H. Mathawa, Va.; J. Can, Mood, Na.; J. McBonard, Va.; H. Mathawa, Va.; H. Muthawa, Ya.; H. Mu his words. In consequence, Padre Miranda signed the followothers.

In consequence, Padre Miranda signed the follow-ing declaration, which the commander-in-chief of the French forces presented to him for signature: "On arriving at these headquarters of the French army I declare that I have no other intention than that of contributing, by my words and actions, to the success of the French intervention, as understood by the general-in-chief. In consequence, I engage to abstain from following any other line of conduct that may be counter to the policy of the Emperor Napoleon; a policy whole, and is to unite all honest men in one party, animated by love to their country; to establish a firm and moral Government that will, guaranty the properties, lives, and liberty of all, In the English papers received by the steamship Hansa, we find the latest official report of the dis-tress in Lancashire, submitted to the Central Relief Committee (Lord Derby presiding) on the 24th ultimo : to establish a firm and moral (Government that will, guaranty the properties, lives, and liberty of all, "without exception of opinions for the past; pro-mising to use the influence that I may possess, and my words to calm the minds, and to assure, as near as possible, the complete pacification of the country." General Almonte had, been for some days in-dispored, but was convalescent at the last news from Orizaba.

ALSO, TELUE KERSEYS, INFANTRY CLOTHS.	fer any privations rather than be conscripted, and	and thoroughly inured to hardship. Every circum-	It was a hard-fought battle and complete victory.	abstain from following any other line of conduct	Committee (Lord Derby presiding) on the 24th ul-	were in favor of fixing a low tax in order to keep up public opinion. There was never a greater mistake	Murray, Brody, & Painter, for paving Corinthian avenue, \$2,471.74.
The sea a starting of the sea 1 and second Different free free	made to fight in a cause they hate—the cause of the rebellion against the Union. They are anxiously	stance of its march, and the concurrent testimony of all who came within reach of its lines, attest that it	S. R. CURTIS, Major General. Further Particulars.	that may be counter to the policy of the Emperor Napoleon ; a policy whole, and is to unite all honest	timo: "MANCHESTER, November 24, 1862.	made. Our deficiencies are over \$700,000, and by	The additional items were agreedite, and the ordi- nance passed.
awftf	awaiting the approach of the Union army, as their	was under perfect discipline. It had entered Ken- tucky with the avowed purpose of holding the	ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.—General Blunt telegraphs to	men in one party, animated by love to their country;	" To the Central Executive Relief Committee :	fixing the rate at \$2.25 we can pay off this debt which has been hanging over the city of Philadelphia so	Thanks to the City.
NTON FLANNED	only hope of relief. Meanwhile, the rebels fear the	State; its commander declared that to be their in-	General Curtis, that the rebels, with whom he	to establish a firm and moral Government that will, guaranty the properties, lives, and liberty of all,	"My Lords and Gentlemen: A reference to my tabular report for the week ending the 15th instant,	long. He thought we should commence now what should have been done years ago-to fix higher tax	A message was reserved from the Mayor, en- closing a joint resolution of the Senate and House
CHECKS, Of various grades,	approach of Rosecrans, and, if whipped by him, in- tend to abandon East Tennessee, and fall back upon	tention to the last; intercepted communications dis- closing their plans, and the disappointment ex-	fought the battle at Prairie Grove, have probably	without exception of opinions for the past; pro- mising to use the influence that I may possess, and	on twenty-seven unions in the cotton manufacturing district, will show you that there is an increase in	rates. Mr. Fox again took the floor and said that as the	of Representatives of Vermont; tondering the thanks
44 DUBACHED MUSDING	the Cotton States. All accounts agree that the re-	pressed by the Southern press at the result, show	crossed the Arkansas river. The enemy left all his wounded on the field and	my words to calm the minds, and to assure, as near	the number of persons receiving parochial relief, as	pockets of our citizens were taxed so heavily by con-	of that State for the kindness shown to the volun- teers passing through Philadelphia. The resolution
TICKINGS and	bels generally, and their troops in particular, are	that to have been their purpose. The enterprise certainly seemed desperate, but it	most of his dead uncared for. One hundred of their	as possible, the complete pacification of the country." General Almonte had been for some days in-	compared with the number so relieved in the pre- vious week, of 11,201 persons. There were on the	tributing for benevolent and patriotic purposes, the rate should be as light as possible. Besides this, we	was forwarded to the Alayor by Medrick Holbrook, Governor.
CORSET JEANS,	sick and tired of the war, and want it closed out. Thousands of them would be willing to have peace	was entered upon deliberately; was conducted by the best talent in the rebel service, and there was	wounded died since the battle, and a large number	disposed, but was convalescent at the last news from   Orizaba.	15th instant 248,769 persons receiving parochial relief in the unions adverted to; in the corresponding	are just beginning to feel the effects of the internal	The resolutions were entered at large upon the
sale low, net cash, by GEO. GRIGG,	on any terms, so as to get out of the conflict.	nothing to indicate that it would be abandoned	of the remaining wounded have received mortal in-	GEN. ST. ARNAUD AT VERA CRUZ.	week of last year 51,413 persons were so relieved;	tax law, and property holders and others cannot stand this heavy pressure. He thought this addi-	records of the Chamber. Election.
219 CHURCH ALLEY, de8	The Buell Court of Inquiry, it is understood, has	lightly. Some manœuvring for advantages and one decisive battle were to be expected before Ken-	juries. Their total loss is estimated by Gen. Blunt at not	At Vera Oruz, General, Forey had accorded all	there is, therefore, an increase of 197,351 persons in the receipt of parochial relief, or 381.9 per cent.	tional tax should be postponed until a time of peace . when the burden would be more cheerfully borne.	The members of Select Council were introduc red
OTTON YARN.	adjourned to Louisville, and, after sitting there a	tucky could be rid of her invaders. Everything goes to show that the final retreat of the enemy was.	less than 2,000. Our loss was 200 killed and 500	military and civil powers to the military com- mander of the place, giving him particular instruc-	"The total weekly cost of out door relief on the 15th instant was £16,646 7d. ; in the corresponding	Mr. MEGARY was in favor of paying all the debts	and met Common, Council in joint convention, for the purpose of electing a police magistrate in the
	few days, is expected to go to Nashville, where, af- ter hearing other testimony, and having one or two	suddenly determined on, and that it was not at the	wounded. Most of the latter will recover. General Herron puts the loss of the enemy at from	tions to assure justice, prevent exactions, protect	week of last year it was £2,505 128. 5d. ; there is,	of the city, but he thought there was no necessity for paying three half year's interest in one year.	Fourth district. Alderman Wm. W. Dougherty was
STPERIOR COTTON YARN, NO. 10,	other dances, will wind out in smoke. These useless	time to be calculated upon as a matter of course. Any movement on my part, solely in anticipation.		persons and property, cause the roads to be free, favor business transactions, respect and cause opinions to	therefore, an increase of £14,140 8s. 2d., or 564.2 per cent. The average per centage on pauperism on the	Mr. INGHAM said that since he had held a seat in Councils the debt of the city had increased each.	unanimously elected. The Appropriation for the Public Sch pols.
- 「「「・」」というの知識になってきたな思惑がしていい。	courts of inquiry are costing the Government hun-	of it, would only have turned the enemy in a different direction; and any presumptuous attempt to cap-	our own loss higher than Gen. Blunt.	be respected. In consequence, the following order had been issued	population of these unions, on the 15th instant, was 12.5; in the corresponding week of last year it was	year. He was in favor of the amendment, and thought our expenditures should be limited to our	Mr. BARGER called up the ordinance makin ig the annual appropriation to the Controllers of the pub-
FOR SALE BY	dreds of thousands, and resulting in no practical good to the army or the country.	ture a superior force by detachments would, ac- cording to all probabilities, have been more likely to	Col. Black, of the 37th Illinois, was killed, and Major Thompson, 20th Iowa, wounded.	in that city: Nobody can be tried, imprisoned, nor suffer any	2.6. The average amount of out-door relief per head per week in these unions, on the 15th instant,	receipts.	lic Schools.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Business is very brisk in Cincinnati, large army	result in defeat than in success.	The enemy lost five colonels.	imposition or fine, unless by the magistrates and in	was is. 5d. ; the lowest was is. %d., and the highest	The vote was finally taken on the amendment, when it was lost by the following vote:	The total appropriation is \$605,337. The p rincipal items are as follows: Salaries, \$373,430 ; rents.
FROTHINGHAM & WELLS. oc2-if	supplies going forward to the armies of Rosecrans and Grant. A great deal of smuggling is going on,	The effective force which advanced on Perryville, on the 7th and 8th, under my command, was about	SKETCH OF GENERAL BLUNT.	conformity with the laws. No person can be forcibly incorporated as a soldier	18. 10% d., at Glossop. On the 15th instant, 12,540 persons were receiving in door relief, and 236,224	YEAS-Messrs. Catherwood, Ford, Ingham, Lynd,	\$36,870; repairs, \$10,325; firmaces and stove 18, 56,725; salaries of house-cleaners, \$36,826; furnitu 1e, \$6,575;
HIPLEY, HAZARD, &	and a great deal of money is being made, at the ex-	fifty-eight thousand infantry, artillery, and cavalry. Of these about twenty-two thousand were raw	General James G. Blunt was formerly connected with the 3d Regiment Kansas Volunteers, of which	in the Mexican troops. The productions of the country, the horses and	were receiving out-door relief in these unions.	Wetherill, Cuyler-6. NAYS-Armstrong, Baird, Barron, Craig, Dough	incloental expenses, Silver
TIPLEI, HAZAND, W	pense of the Government and of justice.	troops, with very little instruction or none at all.	regiment he held the majority when it was first or-	the cattle necessary for the support of the French	taries of fifty-five local committees formed in the	erty, Fox, Ginnodo, King, Megary, Wallace, Weaver-12.	Among the special appropriations, which amount in the aggregate to about \$175,000, are sums for com-
HUTCHINSON,	Mr. Editor, I have been writing you occasionally,	The reports show an actual loss of upward of four thousand killed, wounded, and missing in the bat-	1 known as " Jim monigomery's regiment," and was	and Mexican armies, cannot be taken unless with a regular requisition, and being previously paid for.	cotton manufacturing districts for the distribution of charitable aid, and I am now enabled to state	Mr. Fox offered an amendment that the fourth, section be stricken out, and the following inserted:	pleting and furnishing the Washing ton Public
No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET,	and posting you and your readers up as to matters and things generally in the localities where I have	tle: which would leave the effective force about	organized as a portion of James Lane's brigade.	The soldiers and civil guard are to protect travel- lers, and clear the roads of the robbers who spoil the	that the fifty-five local committees adverted to were, on the 15th inst., relieving 132,911 persons who were	That an allowance be made to all payers of taxes.	at Twentiesh and Coates streets, in Fifteenth sec-
COMMISSION MERCHANTS	circulated. Your columns will be occupied with the	fifty-four thousand after it. I did not hesitate, therefore, after crossing Chaplin river, and finding	of this regiment, which served along the Missouri	inhabitants,	not also receiving parochial, relief from the guar-	at the rate as heretofore, of twelve per centum per- annum on all city taxes assessed for the year 1863,	tion; the new school-house in the Ni neteenth sec-
FOR THE SALE OF	more interesting proceedings of Congress, and I in-	the enemy had fallen back, to await the arrival of Gen. Sill's division, which had marched to Frank-	border, and when Kansas was made a district, after the recall of Gen. Hunter, &c., .Col. Blunt was crea-	A full and entire amnesty is granted to all those who have taken up arms against the army, and who,	dians, and that these fifty-five local committees ex- pended £12,195 1s. 6d. in charity during the week	paid by them prior to the first day of January, 1864; and that the penalties of two per cent. and five per-	section, besides appropriations for r lew roofs upon
PHILADELPHIA.MADE GOODS.	cline, this terrible weather, to go into "winter quar- ters," and therefore you may not hear from me again	fort, and which had been ordered to join via Law- renceburg and Chaplintown, when it was ascer-	i ted a brigadier general, and appointed to take charge	returning peaceably to their homes, shall present themselves to the alcaldes, and make a promise to	ending the 15th inst. I have received no returns from ten honorary secretaries of local relief com-	cent. respectively, authorized by the act of Assem	and the Hancock School-house, in Fourteenth sec-
	very shortly. With kind regards for you, person-	I tained that Kirby Smith's forced had marched to	ment, consisting of the State of Kansas, the Indian	live as good citizens. No Mexican can be molested	mittees, and, therefore, my report is so far incom-	bly to be added in case of non-payment, be, and the same are hereby, remitted.	tion. The appropriation for books if 1 \$51,000, against
DRY GOODS JOBBERS.	ally, and a desire that your excellent paper may	form a junction with Bragg.	Territory west of Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and Dacotah. This was in April, 1862, and Gen.	for his political opinions. The General-in-Chief wishes the French authority	plete. I am, my lords and gentlemen, "Your obedient servant;	This was agreed to, and the whole bill, fixing the rate at \$2 on the hundred, passed finally.	\$45,000 last year, the increase bein g demanded by the increased number of pupils.
HOMAS MELLOR & CO.,	yield you a merijed profit, I have the honor to be, very truly, W. G. BROWNLOW.	After thanking and complimenting all of his offi- cers nearly, Gen. Buell concludes his lengthy report	Blunt was made commander of the same. At the beginning of September Gen. Blunt took the field,	to be the succor and support of all, and hopes by these means to revive confidence, put an end to the	"H. B. FARNALL, Special Commissioner."	Regulation of Contracts for Paving Streets.	The subject of a loan for the erection of new school-houses was very fully covasidered by the Com-
		with the following:	in command of the Indian expedition. By means of	evils of war, assure individual liberty, and bring back	VALLANDIGHAM AND AN UGLY AC-	The hill offered at the last meeting, regulating the awarding of contracts for paving streets, was called	mittee on Schools, the Wasts of several sections de
GLISH AND GERMAN IMPORTERS,	ADALY AD BRUS OUSIDENDY AND	The campaign whose history [the history of which if I have sketched, occupied a period of about	a proper plan of arrangements, Gen. Blunt's forces were united to those of Gen. Schofield's-moving	abundance in the bosom of families. DURAND ST. ARNAUD,	QUAINTANCE.—The Bucyrus (Ohio) Journal has the following incident of Mr. Vallandigham's late	in The hill provides that it shall be the duty of	mandiag increased school a commodations. The committee recommended to Councils a loan of
	ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.	twenty days. The result can be stated in a few	from an opposite direction—at Cassville, South- western Missouri, and the combined army was	Commander in Vera Cruz. Vera Cruz, Nov. 24, 1862.	visit to Mansfield, Ohio: After the speakers had	persons intending to apply to the Highway Depart- ment for a contract to pave any street, to give notice.	\$250,000 for this purpose, a nd voted the following
40 AND 42 NORTH THIRD STREET.	Official Report of the Operations of this	An army prepared for the conquest and occupation	placed under Gen. Schofield's control, and named	One thousand laborers were wanted in Vera Cruz	concluded, three men entered an omnibus to ride to a railway station, and sat down. An unknown per-	of such application in two daily papers, at least two, weeks prior to the making of such application; such	First, SS.009: Sevenib, \$ 15 000. Fighth \$15 000.
HOSIERY, GLOVES,	Army while under Command of Major General Don Carlos Buell, U. S. VBattle	of Kentucky, with full knowledge of our means of resistance, and with a confident expectation of pre-	ment of the combination was on October 22d, being	for the railroad which it was proposed to construct as far as Toledad. Materials continued arriving from	son was in the vehicle. One of them asked another, "Did you hear Vallandigham ?", "No ?" replied the	notice is to set forth the name of the contractors, the locality of the space to be paved, also the names and	Ninth, \$25,000; Tenth, \$2 0,000; Eleventh, \$12,000; Twelith, \$10,000; Fourte enth, \$25,000; Fifteenth,
ter <u>an ann</u> a a' an an Air an Air ann an Air	of Chaplin Hills-The March from Nash-	vailing over them, has been driven back, baffied and	the battle of Maysville. Gen. Schofield being com- pelled to leave active service, the command of the	the United States. Juarez has declared the penalty of death against	other, indignantly, "it would be more creditable to	residences of persons signing for the contractor,	S21,000; Seventeenth, \$1,000; Eighteenth, \$12,000;
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, 44 LINENS.	ville to Kentucky-Forward Movement	dispirited, from the borders of the State. It is true that only one serious battle has been fought, and	army was given to Gen. Blunt, who pushed on	all who hold any communication with the French or	hear Jeff Davis himself than that contemptible trai- tor Vallandentootinham." Here the stranger started	with the number of feet owned by each person. The bill passed finally, with slight amendments.	Twenty-fifth, \$12,000, ? and for the purchase of the
FANCY WOOLENS, LINEN C. HDKFS.	Against Bragg–General Buell's Reasons for his Failures, &c.	that was incomplete and less decisive than it might	the rebel General Marmaduke, at Cane Hill. A	the Mexican forces in their service.—N. Y. Times.	up, and putting on a severe look and an extra- amount of dignity, said fiercely. "I am Mr. Vallan	The hill making an appropriation to the Fire De-	new school-house in the Nineteenth section, known as the Price School, \$20,000, making a total of
WOOLENS, LINEA C. ADRES.	LOUISVILLE, NOV. 4, 1862.	have been. That it was so is due partly to unavoidable diffi	portion of Gen. Blunt's army pursued the enemy with vigor, while he retained his position at that	CUBA-YUCATAN-PUERTO RICO.	dicham """"" It don't make a bit of difference."	partment, for 1863; was called up, and passed. finally.	\$226,000. The amendments m ade to the bill were as follows:
ANUFACTURERS OF SHIRT FRONTS.	General L. Thomas, Adjutant General U. S. A., Wash- ington, D. C.:	culties which prevented the troops marching on dif ferent roads from getting upon the ground simulta	place, and thence moved to the relief of Gen. Herron		firmly replied the gentleman, "I have nothing to take back." This completely cowed the butternut,	Bills from Common Council. The bill making an appropriation to, the Depart-	For repairs of schr jols, 19th section, \$300, instead
	SiR: It is due to the army, which I have com-	neously; but more to the fact that I was not ap	December 7th, drove the rebels across the Boston	Case of Captain Hunter and the Blanche- Spanish Demand for Reparation-The new	and he remained entirely dumb during the remainder	ment of City Property was taken up, the Champer-	For repairs of sc hools, 2ith section, \$600, instead
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.	manded for the last twelve months, and perhaps due to myself, that I should make a circumstantial re-	l left I can find no fault with the former, nor am.	L I Mountains, Bernelle Branches and	Captain [General Dulce-Census of Cuba-	of the trip. SUPPLY OF SILK.—The Courrier de Saint-Etienne	resolving itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Megary in the chair.	of \$500. For glass parti tions in the Jefferson school, 16th
OURTH-STREET CARPET STORE.	port of its operations during the past summer.	must be admitted to have been a grave error.	I Dutandian Congred Frank C. Herron is a resident	Progress of the Revolution in Yucatan- From Puerto Rico-The United States	(France) says: "The obstinate war of the Taepings	The bill passed finally, with several slight amend-	section, \$1,450, 1 astead of \$1,000.
	THE ADVANCE FROM LOUISVILLE.	ascribe it to the too great confidence of the genera commanding the left corps (Major General McCook)	and the same taken and antopool the Tinital States	Squadron, &c.	I provinces of China Information derived from a	The ordinance to pay the claims of George neo-	The following 'new items were introduced: For painting school-house on Green lane, (21st sec-
No. 47 SOUTH FOURTH STRBET.	I would occupy more time than can be spared at pre-	which made him believe that he could manage the		CASE OF THE BLANCHE.	trustworthy source enables us to affirm that the ex- portation of silk from China will, this year, un-	Mahan and A. F. Hufty was concurred in Also, the bill to fix the lines and grade heights of	tion,) \$300. For glass I partition in Irving Grammar School,
J. T. DELACROIX	sent from the subject of more immediate interest, namely : the operations from Louisville against the	mandar	I the fight the second commission of light	HAVANA, Dec. 6.—The Diario de la Marina, of this morning, publishes an editorial on the case	avoidably suffer a diminution of more than a third.	a certain street in the Eleventh ward. Also, the bill authorizing the Recorder of Deeda to	1 \$400.
^{avites} an examination of his stock of Carpetings, in	rebal forces in Kentucky under the command of	As before stated, there was skirmisning along in	• i tonont colonal is dated . The regiment was engaged	of the Blanche, in which it is stated that the Spanish Government intends claiming from that	then previously It is however, hoped to fill up in	recopy certain books.	Item 248, appropriating \$1,000 for piling for the Twentieth- ward school-house, was stricken out.
which will be found	Gen. Bragg. I, therefore, commence this report from that period, premising only in a general way,	stated, no general engagement was anticipated that	Missouri and afterwards joined General Curtis	of the United States reproduction of Captain Hunter's	great part that deficiency by means of the home crop, which, between France, Italy, and Syria, is	recopy cartain books. The bill providing for the paving of Montrose and other streets was passed with a proviso that water- pipe be laid along the line of the streets named.	The bill then passed, and the Chamber adjourned.
	that my attention to the condition of affairs in Ken- tucky was demanded: First, by the minor opera-	. I quarters by which the sharpness of the action on th	• It fought on the very ground of its officer's present	losses suffered by the owners and crew of the Blanche, and	likely to yield an augmentation over preceding years equal to about twenty thousand Chinese bales.		
259 PIECES BRUSSELS CARPETINGS.	tions of the enemy; which, by the destruction of the	the fact was ascertained it was too late to do mor	e triumph-namely, at Fayetteville and Pea Ridge, in	a public satisfaction to the Spanish flag. The intention	Japan is also expected to send ten thousand bales	building inspectors was concurred in.	follow ing named sick and wounded soldiers arrived
leas than present cost of importation.	of my army, and left it at a distance of three hun-	than throw in succor before night set in. But a	skill on that occasion brought him into note among	I sound rop in these waters is much lauded, "in order	d provided for ??		yeste aday, at the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital, Brc ad and Prime streets :
us, 30 pleces extra Imperial, three-ply, superfine,	dred miles from its base, with very limited supplies; and, second, by the formidable invasion, which not	disappointment and unfortunate consequences, ye	mission "The regiment formed nart of the band that	that there be not wanting ample means for the de- fence of the extensive coast of Cuba, thus by timely	ACCIDENT TO AN ACTRESS An alarming accident occurred, a few days since, at the Grand	Mesers Megary, Ginsolo, and Lynn were an- nounced as the committee to prepare the Vermont	W. Birckett, Co. B, 14th New York.
""", and low-grade Ingrain, Venition, Hall, and	only threatened the permanent occupation of the	I the unequal struggle was marked by no disaster, an		I measures preventing misconduct like that at Mari-	-Oners in Paris, during a rehearsal of "La Muette	State resolutions, Aujournea.	G. M. Benjamin, Co. B, 100th New York. W. Barton, Co. G, 100th New York.
air Carpetings at retail, very low for cash. no8-2m	the investor	A of the troops.	the start and a start bettling on to the start that graces	an immediate repression by means of force."	part of Fenella, having approached too near a lamp,	COMMON COUNCIL. At 3 o'clock the chamber of Common Council pre-	W. Carpenter, Co. A, 36th Massachusetts.
	Leaving a summer price to note trashtine, the	brisoliers, sich, would do a word word thereit the	d his shoulder strap, and we doubt not but his name will always stand well among those who have fought	THE NEW CAPTAIN GENERAL OF CUBA.	I across the stage, when she was met by a fireman	I sented the most animated appearance that we have	J. Cheaney, Co. D. 65th Pennsylvania. Jacob Denel, Co. D. 77th New York.
₩ F. I. G. ₩	in march for Kentucky. The rear division left lyash	. at various points some twenty five thousand barro	a fulling the present of	Since the departure of the steamer Creole for New York, on Thursday, the Spanish mail steamer from	named Müller, who, throwing a cloak round her, succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Mdlle. Livry		
ZINC, ARMY, AND TOILET MIRRORS, The best in the world for finish and durability.	I	pork, and two pieces of cannon, abandoned by the		York, on Thursday, the Spanish mail steamer from Cadiz has arrived, but without the long-expected General Dulce, the new Captain General, who, it is	was then conveyed to her dressing room, and, her		H. Gallagher, 69th Pennsylvania
B. M. S.	of September; the advance arrived on the soch.	that he carried off in his retreat any large amoun	it FA NOVEL ENGINE OF DESTRUCTION		burns having been dressed by the two dootors on	this large attendance was the anxiety in refere Ace to the further proceedings of the Council touching the	H. Gallagher, 63th Pennsylvania, Thomas Hibbit, Co. D, 7th Rhode Island. W. S. Keller, Co. E, 12th Pennsylvania.
The best brand Silk-finished	be given in a subsequent report, in connection with	to last, while he was in quiet occupation of so muc	h is to have the use on his gunboats of a new inven-	on the 14th ult. Apropos of his coming, I send a sketch of his life, as published by the Sigle. From	hands of the fireman were severely burnt. The an- swer given to inquirles made was that Mdlle. Livry	expulsion of Thomas J. Duffield, Esq. At fifteen minutes past 3 o'clock, Mr. WILSON	T T Transcele, Co. K. 320 Blassachusells.
VELVET RIBBONS. • Sole Agent, BENJAMIN M. SMITH,	other matters. CONDITION OF THE ARMY.	of the State. The reports show a loss of 916 killed, 2,943 woun	Tion, by Engineer James W. Whittaker, White	this sketch, it will be perceived that General Dulce	was far more injured than was at first supposed.	KERR called the Chamber to order.	W. Lane, Co. C, 9th New Jersey.
105 DUANE Street, near West Broadway,	I found in and about the city a considerable force	e ed, and 489 missing; total, 4,348 in the battle of the	it is cled with iron Mr. Whittaker is said to be	the field during the late civil war in Spain. He has	SILENT PRINTING OFFICEIn the rown of	I THE CICIA CANCE OF CLARKER WE THE INCHINERS	
(OSHEN OF ADES WESTERN AND	of raw troops-hurriedly thrown in from Illinois Indiana, and Obio, for the defence of the sit	a, 8th. It included many valuable lives. The loss s, 8th. It included many valuable lives. The loss such men as James P. Jackson, William R. Terri d George P. Jouett, George Webster, W: P. Cam y built Alexander D. Berryhill, and John Harre	II, applying his invention to all the western non-claus	r where he had no opportunity of proving his skill as	ment in which the compositors and pressmen are	omitting Mr. Duffield.	mails reached this city last night and will be distri-
UOSHEN GLADES, WESTERN, AND	against the formidable force that had invale	d George P. Jouett, George Webster, W. P. Cam y bell: Alexander D. Berryhill, and John Harre	seaports with samples of this destructive agent	a military leader. He rose step by step from a cadet ship till he reached the rank of colonel, and, not with	deaf and dumb, to the number of 160. Eleven of the	At the end of the call, Mr. Busin arose and asked that the name of his	Laded this manning
¹ Meirei and for sale by HHODES & WILLIAMS, 107 * sib WATER Street. no20	against the formidable force that had invaded the State under Generals Bragg and Kirby Smith-under the command of Major Genera	al would be mourned in any army and any cau	whose nature is properly kept secret.	I shirk intris tousand the fully by ansatis, and day in		1월 2017년 1월 1917년 1월 2017년 1월 201 1월 2017년 1월 2	
	ne generale en en ante d'in établice de la reaction		energe all selected energies and a spirit fill for the selected	u era Maren ezen egizte halt hariet der ele	a na star en altri a presión a fanta en tri degle a ser de la	en en el ser	an an an Albert (1997) an Albert a for the second