THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1862. We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will

FORNEY'S WAR PRESS. The War Press for Saturday, December 20th, is now published, and may be had at the counter of The

The War Press this week is, in many respects, an interesting and model number. We print two engravings, illustrating the scene of the recent battle nt Fredericksburg, and giving a fine view of Falmouth, the present headquarters of General Burnside. In addition to this, we have full details of the recent military movements in the East and West. the letters of "Occasional," editorials on the current subjects of the day, extracts from our special correspondence, and news from all parts of the world. The literary, the commercial and financial, and the general departments, are full, reliable, and

ENGRAVINGS-Falmouth, Va., Women and Children Leaving by Order of Gen. Patrick, who feared its Destruction by the Rebels-Forge Dam. 400 Yards Long, on the Rappahannock River, two Miles above Fredericksburg.

AN ORIGINAL STORY-The Bookseller of Lorongo: A Tale of the Present War. CHOICE POETRY-A Dream in Camp-Burnside-Why-Go Forth to Labor-The Returned Volunteer-The Meeting of Generals Stuart and

FIVE LETTERS FROM "OCCASIONAL." [The War Press publishes every week all the letters of "Occasional" that appear in the Daily Press.] WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK. EDITORIALS-War in Virgina-The Suppressed Opinions of Wm. B. Reed-Gen. Butler-Arbitrary Arrests-A Bit of History-Parson Brownlow-The English Government-The Recent Sad Death of Wm. Platt, Jr., Esq.-The Golden Rule-The Letter of Mr. Meigs-Brig. Gen. Welsh.

THE PIRATE ALABAMA FROM CHINA AND JAPAN. ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. FROM PARSON BROWNLOW. OUR RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION. THE FRENCH IN MEXICO. CUBA-YUCATAN-PUERTO RICO. FROM WASHINGTON. FROM FORTRESS MONROE. NEW YORK CITY. GEORGE DASHIEL BAYARD. WIT AND HUMOR. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS-The Last French Duel-Losses at Antietam, &c. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL-The Money Market-Philadelphia Market, &c., &c. Copies of the WAR Press, put up in wrappers

THE WAR.

for mailing, may be had for five cents.

Military plans in the Southwest have a crude appearance at present. There is continual preparation, but no movement is made. General Hovey has returned to Helena with his entire force, and General Sherman is again at Memphis with his army. General Grant still holds the advanced position at Oxford, but owing to a change in the rebel programme of operations, and the muddy condition of the roads, he is disinclined to move forward. It is about time to have some account of the operations of General McClernand, and we presume that the blows to be struck soon by this leader will be the signal for the advance of our entire forces. Generals Blunt and Herron have driven the rebels back into the improvements. The coal yards, and cominterior of Arkansas, and we may suppose that | mission houses; the depots for trade and there will be no forward movement in that State for some time to come. General Rosecrans is said to be ready to move, and contemplates making an extensive incursion southeast from Nashville to Chattanooga, where he will gain possession of all the railroads connecting Richmond with the Valley of the Mississippi, and rescue Tennessee from rebel rule. Such a scheme, if consummated, will amply repay us for all of our reverses and losses in that

CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The League Island reports were presented : also, a memorial relating to the defences of Washington. Bills were reported by Mr. Wilson in reference to soldiers and hospitals, and the cavalry force. A petition from Philadelphia was presented asking for a bankrupt act. Bills were reported back relative to the pay of absent officers and naval appropriations. Bills were introduced to establish a branch mint in Oregon; to equalize the grade of lines of navy officers; and to allow set-offs in favor of loyal citizens-all referred. Mr. Saulsbury offered a resolution referring to the late elections in Delaware, and the appointment of provost marshals in that State; also another inquiring into the formation of the Delaware Home Guard—both laid over. Mr. Powell offered a resolution referring to an indemnity parole-laid over. A bill amending the internal revenue act was passed. The bill providing for the discharge of State prisoners was taken up and postponed till Monday, when the Senate ad-

House.-Mr. Bingham introduced a bill amendatory of the confiscation acts-referred. Mr. Stevens reported a bill making appropriations for invalids and other pensions-postponed. The appropriation bill was made the special order for Tuesday next. The resolution providing for the printing of the President's confiscation message was laid on the table. The House having gone into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the President's message, Mr. Noell delivered a long speech on the rebellion and the conduct of the war. At the conclusion of his speech the House adjourned. THE NEWS.

GEN. GRANT has issued an order respecting Kentucky, saying that as the State has fulfilled the requirements of the Constitution of the United States, and laws of Congress, by choosing loyal men to fill the State offices and execute the laws, military authority is prohibited from any interference, and not to be used, except to suppress riots and mobs in resistance to the laws. All civil authority, where it can be executed at military posts, will be permitted. THE Grand Jury of Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, have instructed the District Attorney to present m for indictment at their next session, on the 4th of January next, all persons who shall then be

GEN. SIBLEY, it seems, pursued the Minnesota Indians as far as the Big Sioux river, where they finally gave him the slip. By letters received from Fort Pierre, (a trading post, about 150 miles above Wart Randall. Dacotah Territory, on the west side of the Missouri,) written by those who had been among them, it seems that they have turned up in that vicinity to the number of about 400 lodges, or about 1,000 warriors. They have quite a number of he most improved modern Secesh style. They are hard at work with the tribes around Pierre, and it seems have been successful with the Blackfeet and Uns-pa-pas. They are at present on the east side of the Missouri, but threaten to cross and attack the fort as soon as the river is frozen sufficiently. A PRIVATE letter from Newbern, dated last Wednesday, says: "The expected order to march is here; We have thirty-six hours given us. This looks as i a big expedition was on foot-and so there is. We

have a large force here, and to-day a brigade of old troops from Suffolk arrived." A scouring expedition, sent out from Brownstown. Va., has just returned. They made a march of 160 miles in nine days; caused Floyd to retreat with his force across the Big Sandy to Pikeville, Kentucky; burned the town of Logan, with the residence of Floyd, his mills, and some adjoining farm buildings; destroyed an ordnance store of the rebels at Wyoming, and a commissary store on the head of Island creek; broke up a gang of bushwhackers near Logan, and captured fifty head of cattle, forty horses. some arms, and thirty-seven prisoners.

CERTAIN Sacramento tax-payers have made an application to the local court for an injunction to restrain the treasurer from paying the January interest on the city bonds. They expect to show that half of the city debt, or about \$800,000, was illegally issued, and on that protext avoid the liability of a rew nonds issued at San Francisco.

A LETTER, dated off Island 100, thirty miles from Vicksburg. December 3d, states that our gunboats will be concentrated at the mouth of the Yazoo river, twelve miles below Island 100," while the An old Man, Pearson by name, was atrociously murdered in Griggsville, Illinois, last week, by three boys. The murderers have been arrested, and their confessions implicate the murdered man's wife and daughter, and wife's brother, as the instigators of

SOME nights ago Mr. Henry Phelps, of Enfield, Connecticut, while fast asleep, arose from his bed, procured an axe, and inflicted several blows with it on the head of his wife. Mrs. Phelps finally succeeded in grappling with him. He awoke, and learning the trouble, his dismay was only equalled by his pleasure that she was not killed. Mrs. Phelps is in a fair way to recover. A series of ridiculous rumors were circulated

yesterday, by those persons in our Northern cities who have no patriotism left, that General Mc-Clellan had been summoned to Washington; that our losses, in the recent battles on the Rappahannock, would reach thirty thousand; that the militia had been ordered to Washington, etc.; all of which reports are entirely without foundation. General Burnside is not only "all right," and able to defend Washington, but will soon move upon the

THE Centre county regiment, 148th P. V., Colonel James A. Beaver, having received orders, left Cockeysville for Washington, on the 9th instant. WHITE'S REBEL CAVALRY lately made a dash into Waterford, Va., and committed a series of depredations upon the inhabitants. A second visit

from the guerillas is daily expected. MRS. LUCY BAKER, the mother of the late distinguished Senator and soldler, General E. D. Baker, died on the 12th inst., at the residence of her son, Dr. Alfred G. Baker, U. S. A., Barry, Illinois. Mrs. Baker was a native of England, and a sister of Admiral Dickerson, of the royal navy, and although at the time of her death she was in her eighty-fifth year, was remarkable still for her energy of character, and for the possession of a taste and ability in reference to matters of art that was truly wonderful. In all matters pertaining to the politics of New York. This idea, accepted by the FITZJOHN PORTER.

the country at large she was thoroughly versed. and her conversations and suggestions in reference to passing events were at once original and

THE Convention of newspaper publishers of the State of Connecticut, held a day or two ago, was fully attended, nearly every newspaper in the State being represented. A committee was appointed to memorialize Congress to remove the duty on the mportation of foreign paper, and also to reduce the tax imposed upon printers by the excise law. The question of reducing the size of the newspapers of the State was discussed, and the general feeling of the Convention seemed to favor the proposition.

Steam in the City. The proceedings at the Mechanic Engine-House on Tuesday suggest a very proper protest to a very improper scheme. As we understand it, the proposition is to build a railway track on Broad street for the purpose of establishing steam communication between the Baltimore depot, at Broad and Prime streets, and the New York depot, in Kensington. This is intended to accommodate the freight and passengers that pass from Washington and Baltimore to New York, and to prevent the delay attending the crossing of the river at Prime street. The friends of the measure, by which we mean the gentlemen interested in the success of the lines that run through Philadelphia from the South, say that there will be no steam within the limits of the city—that the freight and passenger cars will be drawn from depot to depot by horses, as is the case in Baltimore, and that nothing will be done to cause injury or annovance to the property of our citizens. They claim that the delay attending the transportation of passengers across the ferry injures the facilities of those who travel through our city, and that any objection to the proposed change indicates an unjust opposition to progress, improvement, and economv.

In reply to this, we are of the opinion that the scheme is ill-advised and injurious, and would prove very disadvantageous to the best interests of our city. Broad street bids fair to become one of the most beautiful avenues in the world, and even now exhibits a high degree of architectural taste. It is a wide, gently-graded, straight highway, running through the centre of the city, within easy distance of each of our rivers, and extending through a highly-cultivated and romantic country. Men of fortune and taste are adorning it with fine mansions and gardens. It is within a few minutes' drive of our park, and by uniting with Girard avenue, may be said to have direct connection with the Park. For the last two or three years it has been the resort of gay equipages, and on a summer afternoon crowds of men and women may be seen promenading its highway or riding along at a merry pace. -As our city grows it will be-

come more necessary and attractive. If we adopt any policy towards it, it should be the policy of beautifying it, rendering it more convenient, and adorning it with all that leads to the comfort and pleasure of our citizens. It is the only great thoroughfare that runs from the north to the south, and its beauties should be preserved.

If we build a railroad on Broad street for the use of any freight or transportation company, we disfigure and destroy its usefulness. As it is, Broad street, from South to Green, is in a condition admitting of many radical commerce; the unsightly tracks, and the constant travel of coal cars and mules, are all so many obstacles to its advance ment. The Reading Railroad depot, with steam communication direct from the Schuylkill, and the Baltimore depot, with steam communication from the Schuylkill to the Delaware, are about as much as any one street can endure. The demoralizing effect of the Reading Railroad as seen in the absence of anything like taste, thrift, or comfort along its line—the long rows of unsightly dwellings, factories, and

see on Broad street, if the proposition to build a freight line is adopted. If we build this road, we make Philadel phia a way station for New York. It seems to us that our friends here, our men of money and capital, have no other ambition than to make our city a suburb—an outerdepot—a convenience for New York factors and travellers. This want of public spirit s a painful thing to see, and we regret to find the apathy that exists towards the bestnterests of our city—Philadelphia deserves etter treatment from the men she has en riched. We cannot permit them to ruin our orincipal thoroughfare and retard the progress of a whole city by depreciating some of its most valuable properties, merely to gratify the wishes of New York merchants, and we are glad to see the decided opposition that is made against the contemplated desecra-

foundries, is an evidence of what we may

tion of a magnificent avenue. General Banks' Expedition. The New York journals are expending great deal of unnecessary indignation upon THE PRESS, in consequence of our recent successes in the publication of news. That the World and Express should manifest so much temper is natural, for these journals have never manifested any disposition to be newspapers, and seem to keep a standing coluinn for the republication of our despatches. The anger of the Herald is more curious. THE PRESS, it says, should be "mrsked in future," so that the news we print "may be received with a very large allowance.' The Times does us the honor to argue that our despatch in reference to the Banks expedition exhibited too much military sagacity to be true, which is a compliment that we rarely

receive. The Evening Post seemed to accept the same argument, and altogether, the editors of these journals were abundantly satisfied. So far as the expedition of General Banks is concerned, we have this remark to make: The despatch announcing its landing in North Carolina was sent to us by a reliable correspondent, and printed as

such. We printed it, and at the same time expressed the hope that it was true. reserving a just and natural doubt. If this information is incorrect, he will, of course, be open to the censure which he deserves, but which we think the New York journals will admit is seldom deserved by the gentlemen who furnish us with news. As to the indignation of the Herald, we can afford to let that pass. It is an exhibition of ostentatious virtue. That. newspaper has never hesitated to copy news from THE PRESS, which the enterprise of its own correspondents failed to furnish. It is not many weeks since the newsboys ran along Broadway screaming an extra Herald, the news of which had been copied, every line, from THE PRESS. It is not many weeks since the New York papers sent a despatch to this office asking if we had any news. that might relieve an anxious community. and we have no doubt that, notwithstandarmy will mass at some point above, and march and we have no doubt that, notwithstand-across the country to Yazoo City, which place is ing the warning of The Herald, that newsbut a few miles back of Vicksburg, so as to make paper and every one of its contemporaries ill print in their issues of this morning, the despatch from General BURNSIDE which appeared in The Press vesterday and in

> no other Northern paper. As to the expedition of General BANKS. we still place as much credence upon the statement of our correspondent as upon any statement we have yet seen. We hope it may prove true, yet he may have been misinformed. In that event, we shall admit that we have made one of those mistakes from which our profession is not free, and more particularly those members of our profession that live in New York

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL,"

WASHINGTON, December 17, 1862. The most prominent criticism on the attack upon the batteries of the rebels, in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, is that General Banks and his force did not advance and assail the flank of the enemy, Strange to say, that the public mind had settled down upon the belief that the expedition of Gen. Banks, which is undoubtedly intended to operate upon some of the enemy's possessions on the Gulf coast, was, nevertheless, designed to assist Gen. Burnside in his operations upon the Rappahannock. Nearly two months ago I stated, in this correspondence, the correct destination of the expedition of General Banks, and was sufficiently complained of by the Secession papers in his testimony at the court martial of Major General

people, was repeated by the newspapers. Within the last two weeks, however, the patriotic public mind seemed to have settled down upon the theory that this expedition was to be used as a portion of the Union forces intended for the capture of Richmond! The reverse near Fredericksburg. while, of course, it rejoiced the hearts of the sympathizers with treason, and will be conveyed to Europe as another evidence of the weakness of the Republic, was considered, in a military sense, a masterpiece of strategy. The attack upon the rebel fortifications was an evidence of the undaunted courage of our men, and the withdrawal of an army of nearly one hundred and thirty thousand, in the night. without discovery, and without the loss of a gun or a man, or a single dollar's worth of ammunition or stores, may well be set down to the credit of the successor of General McClellan. A short despatch from the Commander of the Army of the Potomac, which you published this morning, has given renewed confidence to our friends, and is the best proof that could be given that the war is to be prosecuted with unpausing vigor and determination. Both sides—both the friends and the foes of this Republic-are now determined that there can be no peace that is not purchased on the battle-field. The common enemy are again elated by what they will exaggerate into an enormous victory; and, even if we were to offer terms of settlement, they would characteristically reject them. Some of the more timid

friends of the Administration argue that because our forces were repulsed near Fredericksburg, therefore the oligarchy should be recognized; but it would seem as if Providence had ordained that every disaster to the arms of the Union should only serve to nerve the adversaries of the Government to continue in their assaults, and to increase the determination of the friends of the Government to persevere in the war. A peace resulting from the conquest of the great power on this continent by the weaker would be a degradation to which no Northern man would submit, and which, even if consummated, would be a hollow truce—a truce that would be broken continually, and would lead to an interminable civil strife. The only way to close out this war is for the North to triumph. It never can be ended by the success of the slave power. Hence every victory achieved by that power is only a new invocation to the free States to gird up their loins for other conflicts and for other sacrifices. When a great battle has been won by the soldiers of freedom, a battle which will teach the slaveholders that they have overrated themselves and underrated us, the field of that battle will be a platform upon which we can receive and

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press."

petual adjustment.

they can present overtures of final and per-

OCCASIONAL.

Reports on the New Navy Yard and Naval

Depot. The majority report upon the selection of a site for a navy yard and naval depot, signed by Rear Admiral STRINGHAM, Commodore GARDNER, Commodore VAN BRUNT, and Engineer SANGER, makes a choice of New London in preference to League Island, Narragansett Bay being objected to on account of the fogs. It claims for New London superiority in ease of access, security from drift and moving ice, safe anchorage, adaptation to the con struction of dry docks, grading or filling the site, range of tides, rapidity of currents, and healthfulness of location. The report makes League Island and New London equal in facility for obtaining produce, workmen, and supplies, cost of site, security against attack, depth of water, and supply of fresh water; and gives League Island the superiority in facility of obtaining coal and iron, and fresh water for better preserving the bottoms of vessels. The minority report of Professor BACHE and Lieutenant Commander THOMAS T. PHELPS gives League Island the preference in defensibility against exposure to violent winds, area of anchorage, preparation of site, facility for procuring supplies,

and deferring to New London in only two points-

namely, health and exposure to ice. Pennsylvania Soldiers' Relief Association There was a very large meeting of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Relief Association, held this evening in the Rev. Dr. SUNDERLAND's church, in this city. Reports of the operations of the association for the past seven months were read, showing that vast quantities of unnecessary articles have been furnished to the sick, wounded, and needy Pennsylvania soldiers during the time stated. Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. John W. For-NEY, and MORTON MCMICHAEL, Esq., made speeches, which were received with enthusiasm General CAMERON said he was in favor of having the sick and wounded soldiors their homes, where they could receive the kind attentions of their relatives and friends, and he earnestly condemned the delay that is now apparently necessary to secure a suffering soldier his discharge, furlough, or pay. He felt proud of Pennsylvania, for the noble part she has taken, and will take, in this holy effort to crush the hateful rebellion of unprincipled traitors against our good Government. She stood first in the list of States in this war, as she had stood in every good cause from the Revolution down to the present day The sentiment of our people is ever true to the Union and the central Government, and men who claimed

temporary political triumph in our State would soon find a day of terrible retribution dawning upon them, when they would be branded as traitors and rascals, seeking political advancement at the expense of their bleeding country. Pennsylvania will submit to no compromise. She yould insist that this war must be continued until the rebellion was crushed, and every rebel conquered, or the traitors would conquer us. There either, as it would be impracticable and impossible

to reconstruct a house out of rotten and sound tim After the addresses, a number of handsome con tributions were made in aid of the society.

Decisions Under the Revenue Act. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decisions: That morocco, goat, kid, or sheep skins are subject to a single duty of four per centum ad valorem, payable either when tanned curried, or finished. Under the provision of section 75 of Excise law, by which building stone is declared not to be a manufacture, it is held that stone de signed for buildings, whether rough hewn or carved, is not subject to taxation, provided that the articles manufactured from stone, mar ble, or slate, such as fire-places and mante pieces, even though designed for a particular build ing, but which are of such a nature that they might be introduced into the commerce of the country a articles of traffic are subject to a tax of three pe centum ad valorem. Other manufactures of stone traffic, are subject to a tax of three per centum a unlorem. It is the duty of assessors to apply thes rules to cases as they arise.

EXCHANGE (INLAND) STAMPS .- When all these instruments, namely, mortgages, bonds, and notes, are given to secure the same debt, the law require that each instrument shall have its appropriate stamp. Powers of attorney given to claim attorneys agents, and others, to prosecute the claims of the relatives of deceased soldiers for pension, bounty. and back pay, require the dollar stamp provided by

the excise law to be affixed to the general power of attorney. Whenever any person shall make a communication tion to the office of Internal Revenue, in the nature of an appeal from the action of an assessor or as ties, or for the purpose of obtaining an opinion as to the liability of the writer, to taxation, such communication must first be submitted to the assessor of the district, and his written assent obtained to the truth of the statements made in the said communi ation, or the writer must certify that he has transmitted a copy thereof to the assessor of the district either by mail or otherwise. The appeal will be con sidered, and the answer forwarded to the writer,

The McDowell Court of Inquiry. Major General Rufus King was examined to. Peleg Clark, with reference to the alleged spy Little. He stated also that he was instructed by General McDowell to preserve the growing crops in order to seize them for the use of the army. He thought they were subsequently harvested for our army. He further proved the good effect which General McDowell's orders in this particular had on the discipline of his troops, and that the subsequent change in the policy had a very bad effect on the discipline of the army.

Brigadier General Wadsworth testified to General McDowell's efficiency as a corps commander. He did not believe that General McDowell was instrumental in having the Department of the Rappahannock formed, for he had expressed to him his regret at having his command separated from the Army of the Potomac. The reason why McDowell did not join the Army of the Potomac at a subsequent period was, as the witness was informed, because he did not think the number of troops which would thus be left for the defence of Washington would be sufficient. The Court then adjourned until to-morrow

Military Governor of Florida. To-day, a highly influential delegation of members of both Houses of Congress, with Vice President Hankin at their head, waited on the Pre sident, with a request, numerously signed by the loyal men of Florida, asking for the appointment of Hon. ELI THAYER as military governor of that State, with authority to raise 20,000 loyal emigrants. They also presented to the President a paper signed by 134 members of the Senate and House earnestly concurring in the request of the loyal men of Florida, and a paper from Major Gen. HUNTER. commander of the Department of the South, to the same effect. The committee were well satisfied with the interview.

Personal. General McCLELLAN has arrived here to give in

The Military Governorship. We learn that the appointment of General MAR-

INDALE to be the Military Governor of this Disrict is a permanent one, having been made so at the expiration of General Wadsvorth's recent leave of absence. General M.'s administration of the affairs of his position up to this lime has earned him an enviable reputation in this ommunity, and mbraces enviable promise for the future, we feel assured our fellow-citizens generall believe, Arrival of Wounded.

Three steemboats arrived this morning from Acquia creek, bringing up between sxteen hundred nd two thousand wounded soldiers the had particioated in the recent battles before redericksburg. Several corpses were also brought up A few of the vounded were dangerously so, but the majority of hose brought up this morning were ble to walk to the hospitals. Nearly all, however, lad their heads, faces, and hands bandaged. Those bought up this norning were principally privates. Other boats are expected up this afternoon. A greatnumber of the

rounded have been sent to Point Lookout. Deaths of Pennsylvania Soldiers. Thomas Pikers, D, 137th; Corporal Robert G. Luckenbill, K, 127th; Jacob Myers, J, 127th; John Hassinger, G. 163d : Francis Wright, F. 137th : Unknown body; Simon Smith, G, 145th; George Hofacker, G, 81st.

The Border State Coulcil. The caucus of Border State Congresmen met this vening and appointed Messrs. CRITTINDEN, HALE, of Missouri, and Cristield, of Mayland, a conservative committee to wait upon he President, and request him to recede from the policy enunciated in his proclamation of emandpation. The members of Congress from Tennessed and Western Virginia, and Messrs. HENDERSON and NOELL, of Missouri, were not in attendance at this meeting. Gen. Wool Relieved

The President has signed the order reseving Major Jeneral Wool from the command of the Military Department of Maryland. General SCHENCK has been designated as his

Case of Commander Prelle Commander PREBLE and his friends have been en leavoring to secure his reappointmen to the position in the naval service from which he vas removed by order of the President, as will be recollected, for ailing to enforce the blockade of Mobile. Finally he President consented to the appointment of commission to investigate the facts, taking, it is said, Commander Preble's own letter is evidence and it was agreed that the report of the complission should determine the question of his reappointm The commission (of which Admiral Foore is Presi dent) has had the case under consideration and had reported to the Navy Department that Commander PREBLE was guilty of neglect of duty, thus shutting the door upon his application.

The Invalid Pension Bill. The invalid pension bill appropriates nearly \$8,-000,000 for the year ending with June, 1864) of which are the following items: For invalid pensions, under various acts. ... \$8,000,000 pensions to Revolutionary widows.... 250,000 pensions to widows and orphans, under the acts of 1836, '48, '53, and '58..... 8,800,000 " navy widow and orphans......

" privateer invalid pensions...... 300,000 Details of the Deficiency Bill. The deficiency bill for the year ending with June appropriates \$105,800,000, including the following Supplies of Quartermaster's Department. \$6,000.00

Transportation and supplies...... .25,000,000 Barracks and hospitals..... . 1,730,000 Support of the fleet of steam rams.... Arms and ordnance...... .13,127,000 Gunpowder and lead..... 1,500,000 Medical Department, nearly..... 4.500,000 Surveys for military defence..... 18,163,000

Proposed Railroad to the Chesajeake. The City Councils of Washington to-day memo rialized Congress to aid in the construction of metropolitan railroad from this city to Hagerstown. and from thence to the deep waters of the Chesapeake—the latter being a distance of twenty miles. The memorialists state that by the road to the Point of Rocks fifty-one miles of transportation, and, in effect, three millions of dollars annually, are saved to the Government. The railroad company will furnish one-third or one-fourth of the capital and ask the Government to guaranty bonds for the of the road. The cost per mile will not exceed \$50,000. The whole line could soon be constructed. The point is made that all capitals have several diverging railroads, and Richmond has five; also, that the navigation of the Potomac is liable to obstruc-

Treasury Certificates Lost. A package of blank "certificates of indebtedness of the denomination of five thousand dollars, has disappeared from the Treasury office. No certificates like them have, and none will ever be issued from The Passaic.

The repairs to the iron-clad gunboat Passaic have been completed, and she will leave the navy yard tomorrow for parts unknown. Another Endeavor to Bring our Wounded

Soldiers Home. HARRISBURG, Dec. 17 .- Governor Curtin, accompanied by Surgeon General King, started for Wash ington this afternoon. The principal object of this visit is to make one more vigorous effort to procure from the United States authorities permission to diers to the various hospitals within the State Several previous efforts, which were made by the Several previous enors, which and humane objects.

Governor to effect this desirable and humane objects. falled. He is determined matter go by default, and will urge it strengly upon the President personally. The Surgeon General will probably visit General Burnside's army, to see that our wounded soldiers receive the care and attention they so eminently deserve.

The settlement of accounts for the money dis bursed by the State military authorities for the General Government, will also occupy the attention of the Governor while in Washington.

Movements of John Morgan. CAIRO, December 17 .- A considerable force of re bel cavalry is reported to be in the vicinity of Jackson. Tennessee. It is supposed that they are unde the command of Morgan. Ample preparations are being made to resist any attack they may make. All is quiet at Oxford, Miss.

The Supposed Banks Expedition. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The bark Ann, from New Orleans, reports that on the 9th inst., at six o'clock A. M., she saw, off St. Augustine, Florida, six large steamers. She judged from their course that the were bound further south than Florida. They were probably a part of Gen. Banks' expedition.

The Pirate Alabama. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The schooner J. W. Congden, from Guadaloupe, reports the pirate Alabama at Dominica on November 28. It was reported that she chased a schooner, which run into Dominica for protection. The San Jacinto had been at Guada loupe, but had gone to St. Thomas.

Gen. Seymour to Succeed Gen. Saxton. NEW YORK. Dec. 17.-It is stated that Gen. Sev. mour will sail hence to-morrow, for Port Royal; where he will succeed Gen. Saxton.

Extensive Forgeries. NEWARK, N. J., December 17.—A forgery to the ex eight thousand dollars was practised upon the banks of this city to-day. The forgers

Departure of the China. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The steamer China sailed t noon to-day, with sixty passengers, and \$300,000 n specie. She also took out sixty tons of bacon for in specie. She also the English poor. Markets.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—Flour quiet. Ohio super 65.50. Wheat firm, and advanced 2@3 cents. Oorn teady. Whisky dull and unchanged. Bacon dull. steady. Whisky unitary pork firm; mess \$15.25.
CINCINATI, Dec. 17.—Flour is firm at \$5.10@5.15.
Wheat firm, Pork firm, but quiet. Exchange on

Important Southern News. NASHVILLE, Tuesday, December 16, 1862.—The Murfreesboro Rebel, of the 15th, contains the following items: Captain McMillen (rebel) was among the killed at Franklin, by General Stanley's dash leat week. Jeff Javis left Murfreesboro yesterday for Mobile and the Army of the Mississippi. My repolast night of Davis' movements at Murfreesboro

The Rebel Banner says:
"While the visit of Davis to the West possesses

no political or military significance, it will have an inspiring effect upon the people and the troops. Thousands will feel reassured of success, and strike hands again in determination to maintain the glorious ark of Liberation."

Col. Roger W. Hanson, of Kentucky, is promoted to brigadier general. to brigadier general.

The Banner says that Sunday was the culminating day in the career of the fortunate and brilliant Morgan. In the morning he was made brigadier general—not major general—and at night he was married, by the Right Rev. Bishop Polk, to Miss Alice ried, by the Right Rev. Bishop Polk, to Miss Alice Rendy, daughter of the Hon. Charles Ready. Gen. Pillow arrived at Murfreesboro, from Richmond, on Sunday night. He is restored to active duty. Rebel ladies are strongly urged to firmish supplies for hospitals. Bragg's order to observe the Sabbath is lauded as a beneficial thing.

The Montgomery Mail states that there is no coal there. Wood is at famine prices, causing severe suffering. A sloop arrived at Charleston, South Carolina, 12th inst., with 180 sacks Liverpool salt. The Governor of Georgia is denounced for continuing to seize merchants' goods. The Governor of Georgia is denounced for continuing to seize merchants' goods.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 13th says the Rappahannock will be of more benefit to the rebels when behind the Unionists than if it were in front of them.

Greenbacks are selling at Murfreesboro at 300 per cent. Confederate currency. The Hon. Wm. H. Polk, brother to the late ex-President Polk, died suddenly at St. Cloud Hotel on the morning of the 13th. By request of Mrs. James K. Polk, General Rosecrans will bermit the remains of the devensed.

The Rebel Raid Into Poolesville.

ROCKVILLE, Md., Dec. 15.—A detachment of Confederate cavalry, numbering three hundred, and commanded by Major White, of guerilla fame, last night, about seven O'clock, made another raid on Poolesville, capturing thirty-three of the 90th New York Cavalry, fifty or sixty horses, and a considerable amount of clothing, blankets, and other camp equipage. Lieut. Smith, in command of the Federal troops, was taken and paroled, and passed here at an early hour this morning, on his way to report at Washington. The following are the particulars of the affair, as given by that officer:

The attack was made on his place of rendezvous, the Town Hall of Poolesville, and, upon his refusal to surrender, a fire was kindled under the building, and its roof riddled by a volley of builets. Lieut. Smith returned the fire, but, seeing the hall was about to be destroyed, deemed it proper, at this stage of the contest, to surrender, when it was found that his loss was one man killed and three wounded, while that of the Confederates was two killed and six wounded. The Confederates then repaired to St. Peter's Church, in which there were services at the time, and finding there four or five soldiers from Lieut. Smith's command, captured them in the congegation. White, after paroling all his prisoners, retired with his booty, on the same evening, to the Virginia shore. The Rebel Raid Into Poolesville.

Rosecrans will permit the remains of the decease to be conveyed to his family at Columbia to-me

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Rebels Throwing up New Works of Defence—Their Army Drilling in Full View of Gen. Burnside's Headquarters— Our Troops Enthusiastic and in Excellent Spirits. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 17, 1862-7 P. M.

The weather is cold, with a northeast wind. Last night the enemy increased his entrench ments on the terraces in the rear of Fredericksburg. and threw up rifle pits near the river on the left of the city. To-day their battalion drills were visible to the aked eye on the plain. No movement of importance has taken place Our troops are in excellent condition, and as

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-The steamer Star of the South, from Hilton Head on the 14th inst., arrived at this port this morning.

thusiastic as previous to the late engagement.

The steamers Salvor and Albany put into Port Royal for coal, and sailed again to rejoin General anks' expedition. The steamer Quiney, with a part of the 42d Massachusetts Regiment, also put in to repair her boiler. She would soon sail again. The troops from the condemned steamer Thames vere to be transferred to the bark Voltigeur. Henry O. Brown, of the 8th Maine, and George R exter, of the 3d Rhode Island, died on the Star of the South, on her passage home. The health of the troops was good. There were only a hundred men in the hospital at Port Royal.

ARMY OF THE FRONTIER.

The Recent Victory at Prairie Grove—The Triumph Complete and [Glorious-Rebels Driven Beyond Van Buren-Their Loss Over 1.500 Killed, &c. Sr. Louis, Dec. 17-Gen. Herron telegraphs that our victory at Prarie Grove was much more complete, and the enemy's loss far greater, than was at first upposed. Over fifteen hundred rebels were killed and buried by us. Their wounded were found scattered through the woods for miles in the rear of their position, where they had been carried during the action, and left when the rebel army retreated: Many of them consequently died from want of attention. Our cavalry pursued the retreating rebels closely, driving them beyond Van Buren. The position and condition of our forces is excellent. The campaign has been most brilliant. reflecting credit on the officers and men of the Army

XXXVIIth CONGRESS .- Third Session. WASHINGTON, December 17, 1862. SENATE.

League Island Report.
The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the majority and minority reports of transmitting the majority and minority reports of the commissioners appointed in relation to the ac-ceptance of League Island. Ordered to be printed. Defences of Washington. Mr. POMEROY (Rep.), of Kansas, presented the memorial of the corporation of Washington, relating to the defences of the city. Referred to the Military Committee. Soldiers' Hospitals—Cavalry. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, from the Hilitary Committee, reported back the bill to facili-ate the discharge of disabled soldiers from the

Also, a bill to improve the organization of the Bankrupt Act. Mr. TEN EYCK (Rep.), of New Jersey, presented the petition of a large number of citizens of Philadelphia, asking for the passage of a bankrupt

army, and for the inspection of the convalescent

Pay of Absent Officers. Mr. RICE (Rep.), of Minnesots, from the Military Committee, reported back the bill to forfeit the pay of absent officers of the army.

Naval Appropriations. Mr. HALE (Rep.), of New Hampshire, from the Naval Committee, reported a bill relating to the transfer of certain appropriations for the naval service, which was passed. Branch Mint in Oregon. Mr. NESMITH (Rep.), of Oregon, introduced a bill to establish a Branch Mint at Portland, Oregon. bill to establish a Branch Mint at Portlan Referred to the Committee on Figance.

Grade of Naval Officers. Mr. KENNEDY (U.), of Maryland, introduced grade of lines of officers of the navy. the Naval Committee: A Set-Off for Loyal Citizens

Mr. WRIGHT (U.), of Indiana, introduced a bill allowing a set off in certain cases in favor of loyal citizens of the United States. Referred to the The Delaware Elections. Mr. SAULSBURY (D.), of Delaware, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to inform

resolution directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether any soldiers were sent into the State of Delaware, to be present at the polls on the 4th of November last, at the general election in the said State; and if so, by whose orders, and on whose application, and the necessity, if any, of their being sent, and for what purpose they were sent, and to what places they were sent, and how many were sent, and how many were sent, and how many to each of such places, and the names of the regiments or companies sent, with the names of the officers commanding such regiments or companies; and whether any, and if so, how many ompanies; and whether any, and if so, how many companies; and whether any, and it so, how many provost marshals, have been appointed in the said State, and at what places and their names, and the necessity, if any, for their appointment, and the powers conferred upon them; and to communicate all papers in his Department relative to the sending of these soldiers. Laid over. Arrest of Citizens.

Mr. POWELL (Dem.), of Kentucky, offered a re-solution, directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether the citizens arrested by his authority, or by those under his authority, have been required in order to obtain their release from imrisonment, to take an oath or give an obli-Those who arrested them or caused them to be are tested. {Laid over. " Delaware Home Guard.

Mr. SAULSBURY (D.), of Delaware, offered Mr. SAULSBURY (D.), of Delaware, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether he has authorized the military organization called the Home Guard in the State of Delaware; if so, for what purpose and by what authority of law, and the necessity for such organization in that State, and whether he has undertaken to exempt from liability to be drafted persons who shall become members of such Home Guard; and if so, by what authority of law; and whether he has promised pecuniary compensation to such persons as promised pecuniary compensation to such persons as an inducement to join the said Home Guard, and if so, by what authority of law; and whether such persons have been assured, by his authority, that they shall not be required to leave the said State in the military defence of the country, and communi-cate all orders and papers in his Department relative to the said military organization in the State of De-

Internal Revenue On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep.), of Maine he bill to amend the act to provide for the collection of internal revenue, approved July 1st, 1862, was taken up. After some debate, the bill was passed. State Prisoners. The bill to provide for the discharge of State prisoners, and allow the Judges of the United States Courts to take ball or recognizances to secure a trial, vas taken up.

Mr. POWELL moved to strike out the third sec tion, which gives the President the power to sus-pend the writ of habeas corpus. On motion of Mr. LANE (Rep.), of Indiana, the

bill was postponed till Monday.
The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Confiscation Amendment. Confiscation Amendment.

Mr. BINGHAM (Rep.), of Ohio, introduced a bill amendatory of the confiscation acts, so that in all cases pezding, or which may hereafter arise, wherein any ship, vessel, or other property may be condemned, the court rendering judgment shall, before making award, first provide for the payment of any bona fide claim filed by any loyal citizen, or friendly foreign State, where proof of the claim shall be established. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Judiciary. War Committee Report.

The House passed the joint resolution instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to report thereon with all convenient speed. Invalids and Pensions Mr. STEVENS (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for invalids, and other pensions.

The consideration of the bill was postponed till Monday next.

Appropriation Bill. Appropriation Bill.

Also, a bill to supply the deficiencies in the appropriation for the civil service ending June 30, 1863, which was made the special order for Tuesday next. The Confiscation Message. The Confiscation Message.

The resolution of July last, providing for the printing of ten thousand copies of the President's message on the subject of confiscation, was taken up and laid on the table. The State of the Union.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the President

nessage. Mr: NOELL (Dem.), of Missouri, argued that the

Democratic party, as at present organized, does not render its unqualified support to the war; but is continually throwing obstacles in the way of its prosecution. He undertook to say that it is a delusion to that this war might have been prevented by the control of the Crittenden Compromise. It was true that some of the leaders of the rebellion yoted. for that some of the leaders of the rebellion voted for that compromise; but the history of the subse-quent events shows that if ten or twelve more votes had been necessary to defeat that measure they could have been procured. He would go further, and say that there was nothing in the Crittenden Compromise that there was nothing in the Crittenden Compromise that would have prevented the rebellion. The enemies of the Administration hold out the idea that the war is not for the restoration of peace, but for the abolition of elavery, But this was untrue, although this might be the result. They assert that the Administration tramples on the Constitution, and all the rights and privileges under that instrument are to be swept by the board, and that the Union is to be contended for without the Constitution. He had witnessed some without the Constitution. He had witnessed some of these so-called violations of the Constitution. When the war broke out the enemies of the country were not confined to the rebel States, but scattered all over the land. Never was a conspiracy so well concealed. Notwithstanding the opinions of Judges Taney and Story as to the President being guilty of a violation of the Constitution in suspendof a violation of the Constitution in suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, he justified President Lincoln in doing so. It was his duty to use all means to suppress the rebellion. The confiscation of rebel property is another pretext for making war on the Administration. Those of the Border States who have been trampled in the dust, take it as unkind that the enemies of the war expend their sympathy only on the wives and children of men engaged in the rebellion. The Border States wish to see retaliation visited on the rebels for their crimes. Again, the enemies of this war exhibit a frightful picture of the financial condition of the country; but those who got up the rebellion are responsible for every drop of blood, every dollar of extraordinary expense, and for all the irregularities that have been committed.

Mr. NOELL proceeded to contrast the course of the anti-war party of 1812 with that of the present

regularities that have been committed.

Mr. NOELL proceeded to contrast the course of the anti-war party of 1812 with that of the present day, insisting that the parallel is perfect. In this connection he quoted the position of the Federalists of Massachusetts at that time.

Mr. THOMAS (Rep.), of Massachusetts, interrupting, said that if the gentleman from Missouri desired, in any way, to give character to the class of men whom both of them condemned—that is, the peace Democrats—he could not have pursued a more effectual course; for the old Federalists of New England were the most honest and patriotic party that ever lived beneath the throne of God.

Mr. NOELL, resuming, said, he started out with the proposition that the present organized Democratic party was inconsistent. When slavery comes in as an element of rebel strength, and the question is presented between its perpetuation and the preservation of the Union, then let the former die. He would so act in the suppression of the rebellion, that slavery should never again produce results similar to those which are now witnessed. He was against any compromise with the men who were now endeavoring to break up the Government. He would agree to nothing but absolute submission on their part. He spoke the opinions of the straight-out loyal men of the Border States. In conclusion, he advocated emancipation in the Border Slave States. He stood by the Government—such men as Anderson and Johnson. There were but two parties—one for war and the

ther for compromise. He would not lend himself to any scheme to produce strife among the people, to divide the national council, and weaken and un-nerve the arm of Government, and to strengthen the cause of the enemy.

The committee then rose, when the resolution just under consideration were reported and agreed to. They refer the various branches of the President's annual message to the appropriate committees. The House then adjourned.

A Gallant Affair. Special Correspondence of The Press.]

LOUDOUN VALLEY, Va., Dec. 15, 1862. As you are probably aware, the brigade, under ommand of Gen. T. L. Kane, of your city, moved southward on Thursday last, leaving as a garriso only the sick and a small "camp guard." Of this the rebels were undoubtedly informed also.

The rebels, taking advantage of this state of alfirst, sent a detachment of "White's Cavalry" to
commit depredations upon, and arrest stragglers
from, the camps. On the morning of the 14th instfour guards, who were guarding a number of tents in an open field, about one half mile from camp, were surprised and captured by a squad of the cavalry (probably twelve in number), and the rebels were firing the tents, when Sergt. D. F. Houston, and six others, from the 124th P. V., marched to the relief of the guards, and to save the property. After a few rounds, without damage on either side, the rebels withdrew, leaving one of their captives to our brave command. The bravery and discretion displayed by Sefgt. D. F. Houston and his men are worthy of the highest praise.

The Opera.

The news from Fredericksburg and the snow.

storm interfered materially with Mr. Grau's performance last evening, at the Academy of Music. Still, the audience was large and brilliant, the lower circles being filled, and the upper circles containing a larger attendance than is generally seen in the demo cratic departments of the Academy. The interest attending the debut of Guerrabella was great. She has made a fine reputation in New York, and may ustly be ranked among the best of our American prime donne. The newspapers have given her a most romantic career, as the daughter of a New York patrician, the affianced of a Russian nobleman, the protege of Rossini, and the heroine of innumerable romances. Last evening she did not appear to as great an advantage as we should have wished. The fatigue of travel, the storm, and the labor she has performed in New York, had given her a slight indisposition, so that her singing was accompanied by an unpleasant and painful effort. We could see, however, many evidences of her great skill and cultivation. She a beautiful woman with graceful manners, and rather above the medium height. Her features are classic, while her form is full and handsome. He voice is under excellent control, and, although there were occasional signs of weakness and viata" demands a great deal of acting, and is full of fine situations. The transition from the first to the final acts, in which we see the lost one hurried from one phase of sin to another-from the gay mistress of a grand saloon to the dying votary passion—calls for the exhibition of the rarest qualities of the actress. These qualities, we think, Madame Guerrabella possesses in a great degree She has judgment, taste, and an expressive counte nance, and the result is a "Traviata" that we seldom see acted upon the lyric stage. It is so rarely that we see good acting in an opera that we should prize it highly, and this is the highest praise we can bestow upon Guerrabella. Upon her merits as a singer we are not prepared

o make any criticism. The drinking song with Brignoli was very finely done, and in the act with Germont, where she avows her love for Alfred, we had some sweet singing. Brignoli was in excellent condition, and was enthusiastically received. Amo dio was rather quiet and stolid, but in the aria "Di Provenza Il Mar" he was very fine, and deserved the loud applause which he received. Barili, in the small part assigned him, gave great satisfaction. The chorus was well disciplined; the orchestra, un der Signor Muzio, was faultless, while the stage appointments (if we except the absence of the carpet in the drawing-room scene) were on a scale of unusual grandeur. Altogether, the performance was a great success. To-night Signora Lorini will appear in "Lucrezia Borgia" and the "Sicilian Vespers," and the Sig-

nora Morensi in the first-named opera. Lorini has great reputation as a singer, and is said to be unsurpassed in many of her roles. She is a Philadelphian, and an artist of great cultivation. We need not commend her to the kind consideration of our people. On Friday evening we shall have Meyerbeer's latest work, "Dinorah," which has created such a great sensation in New York, Mr. Grau assures us it will be presented with the same magnificence of detail that characterized its representa tion in New York.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.-The January number, commencing the forty-third volume, is good in all repects. Its principal pictorial attractions are an illustration of "Little Red Riding Hood," engraved by Sartain, after Gustave Dore, "The Kittens," engraved by the Illmans, and a wood engraving of a boy drinking at a brook, after a successful birdnesting. The fashion-plate, on steel, and colored. shows the latest Parisian modes, and there also are numerous fashions and crochets on wood. A colored pattern for a chair seat, to be worked in worsted, is very handsome. The music this month is the Snowball Waltz, by H. Coleman. The literature of Peterson is generally of a high character. In the present number is commenced "The Second Life." a novelette by a new contributor, which promises well. The hero is quite a new creation.

ABEL'S STREEOPTICON.—The interest and variety of this exhibition are almost exhaustless. Its reperoire of subjects is constantly increased by purchases of the best American and foreign pictures, and now, before the holidays set in, we recommend the public to see them in time, ere the juveniles fill the house,

EXTENSIVE AND ATTRACTIVE POSITIVE SALE OF DRY-GOODS, FURS, &c.—The early attention of purchasors is requested to the large and valuable asortment of British, French, German, and American dry goods, furs, &c., embracing about 850 packages and lots of choice and desirable articles in woolens, worsteds, linen, silks, and cottons, broche and chaine laine shawls, carpets, &c., &c., to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, en four months' credit, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, to be continued without intermission all day and part of the eve. ning, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

AUCTION NOTICE-LARGE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—We desire to call the attention of buyers to the large and attractive sale of boots, shoes, bro gans, cavalry boots, and silk hats, to be sold this morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store, No. 525 Market and

SALES TO-DAY.—Bronzes, French China, Boh mian Glass, Fancy Goods, &c., by T. Birch & Son this morning, at No. 914 Chestnut street. ORIGINAL PAINTINGS .- The collection of valuable paintings, at No. 1305 Chestnut street, will be sold this evening, at 7% o'clock. They can be examined with catalogues during the day.

THE CITY.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.] SWORD PRESENTATION.—At the Master street Hospital a sword presentation and a concertook place vesterday afternoon. The sword was pre sented by Henry Scott, one of the convalescents to Dr. Goddard, the surgeon, who made a neat re turn of thanks. The scabbard is of solid silver, treble gilt, and upon it is the inscription, "Presente to Surgeon P. B. Goddard by the sick and wounded Soldiers of Master-street Hospital." The guard and hilt are silver, with a gold crescent, inscribed with the initials, "P. B. G." The blade is of Damasous steel, with the appropriate devices, on either side, of the Muse of Medicine and a Doctor of Surgeon gery. The morocco case containing this gift is very elegant, and the gift itself worth in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty dollars. The concert and lecture in connection with this very pleasing scene elicited the talents of the various performe as well as the appreciation of the soldiers of the countless kindnesses extended to them.

SOLDIER AND EDITOR WOUNDED -W grieve to hear that Charles Percy Clarke, Esq., formerly one of the editors of the Evening Journal, and at the time of receiving his wound captain of Company F, 99th P. V., was wounded at the battle at Fredericksburg, on Saturday last, whilst storming, at the head of his men, the rebel entrenchments. He had been in command four months at the time of receiving his wound. The surgeons, however, pro-nounce it not dangerous, the ball having been ex-tracted from the leg.

Major Hawksworth, -Yesterday morning intelligence was received that it had been found necessary to perform an amputation upon Major necessary to perform an amputation upon Major Thomas Hawksworth, of the Scott Legion, who in the recent battle of Fredericksburg had his left leg shattered by a shell striking it just above the knee. The Major is at present one of the proprietors of the Sunday Transcript, and has been connected for a number of years with the press of this city. He is a good officer, and served in the Mexican war. PATRIOTIC PASSENGERS.—This day week discharged soldier, anxious to reach the New York

railroad depot, at Kensington, entered a Pine-street car. Several ladies, one of whom was clad in the deepest mourning, noticed his wan and poverty-stricken condition. To the question, "Where are you going?" "To Maine; to my home," was the reply. A roll of notes was handed him, and the donor, the lady in mourning, left the ear. Such an exercise of benevolence was beautiful and noble, befitting the cause, whose success it thus took share. REMAINS OF GEN. GEORGE DASHIEL BAYARD.—General Bayard's remains arrived in this city on Tuesday, at 11 P. M., and were taken to the residence of Commodore Stockton, on Wainut street. Yesterday, at 4 P.M., they were removed to Prince-ton, N. J. The funeral will take place at 2 P.M.

on Friday, at that place, where his ancestors repose. The friends and family connections are invited to attend without further notice. A special car for their accommodation will leave the Kensington depot at 11 A. M. Friday, with the regular train at that hour. DREADFUL ACCIDENT .- Yesterday afteroon, at about five o'clock, a girl about fourteen years of age, named Ann James, had both legs taken off by some cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad running over her. She was taken to her home, at Twenty-fifth and Brown streets, and was not expected to live. The accident occurred near Foundain Green.

east corner of Second and Vine, is a decided success. The tables are filled with all imaginable articles fit for holiday gifts, and we trust the patronage ex-tended them thus far will be continued liberally, the object being to assist the sick and wounded soldiers, and the Orphans' Home, at Germantown. A band of music will enliven the proceedings on Saturday FORTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—The

exercises of this anniversary, including a concert and an address by Rev. Dr. Goddard, took place last evening. Everything was creditable, and the whole entertainment most pleasing. FELL DEAD.—Last night, at half past 9 clock, a woman, named Mrs. Ann Dodd, about thirty years of age, fell dead in Germantown road, above Second. The cause is supposed to have been heart disease. She resided in the Nineteenth ward, Norris street, above American avenue.

PROVOST GUARD.—Fifty convalescents

left this city, last night, for Washington, in order to rejoin their regiments.

THE 121ST REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA | fine and extra, and \$8@8.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. VOLUNTEERS. We have been furnished with the ollowing list of casualties in Company D (color company), P. V., which carried its colors up to a rebel edoubt under a heavy fire of artillery and musketry, and maintained their position until ordered to fall back:

all back:
Sam'l P. Jones, Jr., wounded, legs.
Sam'l C. Thomas, wounded.
Chas. B. Duncan, wounded.
Cornelius Dougherty, wounded.
John Green, wounded.
Magnus Jackson, wounded.
Elan Kellenberg, wounded.
Chas. Pettinger, wounded.
Wm. H. F. Smith, wounded.
Chas. Thomas missing. Chas. Thomas, missing. Chas. P. Witmeyer, wounded. Patrick McNamec, missing. In color guard : Erskine Hazard, Jr., color sergeant, wounded Wm. G. Graham, color corporal, wounde — Whitehead, color corporal, wounded.

THE LADY MANAGERS of Christian-stree Hospital being desirous of giving a Christmas din-ner to the sick and wounded soldiers in that instituon, solicit contri or that purpose.

- Schorkey, color corporal, killed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17, 1862. The news of the repulse of Burnside has caused emporary lull in the demand for Government securities. The resolutions offered by Mr. McDougall of California, to the effect that "the Government will maintain the payment in coin of any interest of idebtedness, and will consider it a breach of the public faith to do otherwise," should be immediate v reported back by the Committee on Finance, and assed by the House. Such an act would place a uietus upon the swarm of pale croakers against the stability and power of the Government and give re newed confidence to the people. .It being once offi ially announced, that all interests due shall be now and hereafter paid in coin will give increased ac tivity to the various loans now before the people The repudiation of the bill offered some days ago by he Committee of Ways and Means, ought also ncrease confidence. The Government is able and willing to pay coin, and will do so. It must be renembered that the "old demand notes," which are he same as gold to the Government, are destroyed

and gold will flow into the clistom house and out into the hands of the people. Let not subscriptions to the new national five-twenty, loan all off from any fear of repudiation. Such a thing: s impossible. The annual amounts received at the different ports of the United States will more than over the interest of moneys that may be wanted for any contingencies that may arise. The subscrip ions to the loan at the office of Mr. Jay Cooke have noted a falling off for the last two days, owing to the meatisfactory news from the war departments. Business in old demands was lively, 127 being paid or some lots, 126% being the ruling figure. Government securities were a shade weaker. Money is active at six per cent.

s soon as received, and hence so much coin (so to

speak) is taken out of the hands of the Government

The remainder of the issue will so be absorbed

Stocks were a little more active, with prices some what unsteady. In Government sixes and seventhirties there was no change. State fives improved . City sixes were steady. Philadelphia and Erie ixes sold at 101%, with considerable sales. Reading ixes steady. Pennsylvania railroad 2d mortgage rose 2. Camden and Amboy sixes were steady. Hunting on and Broad Top sevens at 90. Schuylkill Naviga tion sixes rose 14, and continued firm; the preferred stock advanced 1/2. Delaware Division Canal sold at 37%, an advance of 1/4. Reading shares rose 1/4. Pennsylvania was active at 5714, falling off 14 at the close. Little Schuylkill de-

clined 16. Minehill sold at 50%; Norristown at 54. Catawissa preferred at 151/4, an advance of 1/4; Philalelphia and Eric at 25; Elmira at 19½, an advance of . North Pennsylvania and Long Island were steady. Passenger railways were more in demand; Ridge avenue sold at 18; Spruce and Pine at 1614, an advance of %; Arch street at 25%, an advance of %; Girard College improved 1/4; Thirteenth and Fifteenth rose 1: Chestnut and Walnut I. Commercial Bank sold at 491/4; Mechanics' at 251/4; Corn Exchange at 2914. The market closed firm, \$26,000 in bonds and 1.200 shares changing hands. Drexel & Co. quote:

The following shows the amount of coal transported over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending December 13, 1862: Week. 3,210 00 Hazleton... East Sugar Loaf.... 3,295 03 Council Ridge..... 1,506 14 3,476 15 Mount Pleasant... Spring Mountain... 2,063 13 2,895 04 1.204 13 1.071 14 1,308 03 303 17 1,095 01 bbervale..... other shippers 1,538 08 574_06 --..22,303 02 23,422 02 45,725 04 onding week

last year.........18,371 12 15,720 12 34,092 04 Increase...... 3,931 10 The following is the statement of coal transported over the Hazleton Railroad, for the year ending Dec 13. 1862: Hazleton Mines. 2,602 08 Granberry 1,259 19 123,150 04

11,145 03 38,006 15 67,227 06 34,488 02 eddo...... 1,939 06 111,828 17 Total......14,658 15 681,986 02 Corresponding period last year... 9,729 07 673,172 00 682,901 07 ... 4.929 08 8.814 02 13,743 10 The following is the coal tonnage of the Shamokin

Valley and Pottsville Railroad Company: Week. Tons. Cwt. For week ending Dec. 13....3,767 06 me time last year.........6,804 07 333,476 00 5,147 14 Increase..... Decrease......3,037 01 The Chicago Times of Monday has the following

The money market is working smoothly, and the bankers are doing a large discount business, chiefly at 10 per cent. Good paper is readily taken at this rate where the collaterals are satisfactory. Some rate where the collaterals are satisfactory. Some of the houses complained to-day of a closeness in currency, but generally the supply is ample for all legitimate business purposes. The exchange market was steady at par buying, and % prem. selling. This was the current selling rate. On collections This was the current selling rate. On collections the bankers charged ½ of 1 per cent. The gold market continues unsettled and irregular, and the fluctuations in New York are so constant that it is next to impossible to gauge the market by them. Dealers pay very little regard to New York values, and are not disposed to follow them up closely at every advance. This morning gold was down in New York to 131½, and this afternoon there was an advance of the market blesses at 132½. The buring 1 per cent, the market closing at 1324. The buying rate here opened at 130½, and closed at 131. Demand notes advanced with gold and went up to 127½. They closed here at 126, having been bought in the morning at 125@125½. Silver was unchanged, viz: 120@124 buying, the upper price for large pieces in round sums. Certificates of indebtedness were bought at 96½C. The 7.39 treasury notes were quoted at 103½ buying—unendorsed.

and holders were not disposed to sell without a considerable advance on the quotations of yesterday Pacific Mail, which closed last evening at 129½ jumped to 133 bid, with a large demand at that pri and large business was done in Erie. Pittsburg, a Michigan Central at a small advance on the latest uotations of yesterday.

At the Board stocks continue strong, with the leading speculative shares in good demand. Bull operators argue that the check of Burnside will compel Mr. Chase to recommend more currency, and, consequently, orders to buy are rushed in on this theory. Since the adjournment of the board the market is

The market for stocks before the board was active

The New York Evening Post says:

stater weak, on the rumor that a grand mass meet-ing will be called to demand the removal of Secre-tary Stanton, who, it is claimed, is responsible for the check which Rurnside has sustained. Governments are not quite so firm as yesterday. Coupon sixes of 1881 are 1031/20104. Register d 981/20 81/4, ex-interest. Seven-thirties are quoted heavy t 10314@10314. Certificates of Indebtedness are dull and weak at %@96½. Money is very dull at 6 ₽ cent., though we hear of ransactions at 5 🤪 cent. ransactions at 5 & cent.
Gold is barely steady, closing at 132%@132%.
Dutiable Demand notes are a fraction better, sellng at 12714, with that price bid for more. Exchange on London is unsettled, and no

luotations can be given.

Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, Dec. 17 Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange. railroad depot, at Kensington, entered a Pine-street | 100 Phila & Erie R. | 25 | 100 Phila & Erie R. | 25 | 100 Phila & Erie R. | 25 | 200 U S Tr Notes end | 102½ | 100 Can & Am 6s '82 | 99 | 300 City 6s new | 103 | 100 Can & Am 6s '82 | 99 | 2000 Reading 6s '86 | 101 | 100 co | 70 | 103 | 100 | 100 co | 70 | 103 | 100 | 100 co | 70 | 103 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 SOLDIERS' FAIR.—The ladies' fair, north-

Philadelphia Markets.
DECEMBER 17—Evening. The Flour market is dull, and holders generally are anxious to sell at previous quoted rates, but the demand is limited both for export and home use. Sales include 200 bbls Western super, on private terms; 700 bbls Pennsylvania do, at \$6.12%, and 500

moderate, within the same range of prices for supers as it has been first in peace.

og to quality.
RYE FLOUR is in better demand, and selling at \$5.50@0.75 \$ bbl.

COLN MEAL is scarce and firm; the last sale of Pennsylvania was at \$3.50 \$9 bbl.

WHEAT is steady, but inactive at previous quotations; about 9,000 bus have been disposed of chiefly at \$1.45@1.48 for Western and Penna. reds, in \$100 to 100 to SEEDS.—There is a steady demand for Cloversed and 600 bushels have been sold at \$6.2506.00 bushel. Timothy is selling at \$2.20 for prime, and Flaxseed at \$3 \$\psi\$ bushel.

WHISKY is firm at 40@41c for Pennsylvania and Ohio bbls; 40c for hhds, and 39c \$\psi\$ gallon for druige.

New York Markets of Yesterday, New YOFK MARKETS OF RESIRVARY.

ASHES remain quief at \$8.50 for Pots and Pearls.

BREADSTUFFS:—The market for State and Western Flour is 5c better, with a fair demand at the im provement.

The sales are 15,000 bbls at \$5.75@5.96 for superfine State; \$6.15@6.25 for extra State; \$5.8026 for experfine Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c; \$5.25 round-hoop Ohio at \$6.75@6.80, and trade brands do the ground of the ground of the ground of the growth at \$6.30@6.25.
Southern Flour is firmer and more active; sides 2,100 bils at \$6.90@7.10 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.50@9 for extra do.

@ Ganadian Flour is 5c higher, and in better request; sales 800 bils at \$6.20@6.40 for common to good, and do 55.00.25 for extra brands. \$6.55@8.25 for extra brands.

Rye Flour is steady, and selling at \$4.50@5.50 for the range of fine and superfine.

Oats are selling moderately at 68@70c.

Corn is firmer and more active; sales 100,000 but at 76@77c for sound Western mixed, 73@755 for Eastern, and 67@72c for unsound do.

Rye is quiet and steady at 85c for Western, and 93@95c for State. 13@95c for State.

Barley is quiet at \$1.25@1.45 for State and Canada.

Corn Meal is firm, and in fair demand. We quote lesses at \$3.75@3.85; Brandywine \$4.50; and Punch. Wheat is firmer, and prices are one cent hight, with an improved demand. The sales are 90,000 but at \$1.26@1.30 for Chicago spring; \$1.26@1.34 for Milwaukee club; \$1.36@1.36 for amber 10w3; \$1.36 Milwaukee cito; \$1.30@1.30 107 amber 10wa; \$1.40 @1.44 for winter red Western; \$1.46@1.47 for amber Michigan; \$1.35 for Canada club; \$1.33@1.36 for Spring State. TALLOW?—There have been sales within the last two days of 400 hhds Butchers! Association at 110 HAY.—The market is firm, with a good demand

CITY ITEMS SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY AT THE

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH LAST EVENING. The

forty-seventh anniversary of the Sunday-schools

we quote shipping at 75, and retail lots at 80265.

Hors are in moderate demand and firm; sales 17@25, the latter for choice.

connected with the First Baptist Church, Broad and Arch streets, was held in that edifice last evening in the presence of a very large congregation, every available seat in the house being occupied, which, considering that there was a charge for admission was a great numerical success. The preparation for the occasion had evidently been made with unusual care and thoroughness, and the exercises throughout reflected the highest credit upon those who have these echools in charge, and especially upon Mr. Edwin Hall, the teacher, to whose effort this entertainment is mainly attributable. The exercises were conducted by the superintenent, Rev. B. R. Loxley, and commenced by the children singing the first hymn on the programme entitled "Oh! sweet the hallowed morn," &c., which was given with admirable effect, all the classes, with their teachers, rising. A beautiful and appropriate prayer was next offered by the Rev. Robert Lowry, of Brooklyn, which was followed by another hymn, sung with much spirit, entitled "The Happy Song." The next, was one of the most pleasing features of the programme, a very beautiful duet, "Jesus Loves me," sung by two pretty-faced, fair-haired misses, of about ten years of age, in a manner that would have done credit to a prima donna, and which, anywhere else than in church, would have been encored. A chorus from Mozart, entitled "Blessing and Honor," was next sung, accompanied on the organ by Professor Michael Cross. The feat of the evening, however, if we may no the expression, was an original poem on "7 on," read by the author, Master Win. F. Schmele, lad of fifteen. The former productions of the talented youth have surprised his friends, but his effort last evening was really a masterpiece. The potry of

the composition was sustained with a dignity of

most grand throughout, and the accuracy of thought

richness of diction, and descriptive power evinced in

it, if we are not much mistaken, mark its youthful

author as a future Christian poet of no common me

rit. The poem was read in excellent style. After another hymn, and duet, there was a semi-chorus called "Christmas Bells," very sweetly sung by four little children. Towards the close of the exercise there was an address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Goddard, the whole concluding with the Star-Spanzi Banner, in which the solo was sung by Mr. Brisco and the chorus by the school, and a benediction FINE CHRISTMAS GROCERIES.—Chris mas, the glorious festival of all the year, is coming Let it be hailed with universal joy! Let all wh good, round, merry Christmas. Let presents flow the hearts' content of enterprising shop-keep (who have the sagacity to advertise in The Pres, and to the joy of hearts that may be dreary all th rest of the year. Let the rich for once make gl the poor by the droppings of their wealth. Let the spirit of a joyous Christianity pervade all homes, and let all the people say Amen! We would not dictate to our readers what they ought not to buy we do say that there can be more genuine, substantial Christmas comfort extracted from the content of a first-class grocery store, than from any other establishment; in other words, that a greater smoon of real Christmas happiness is found at such an establishment as Mr. C. H. Mattson's in porter of and dealer in fine groceries, south west corner of Arch and Tenth streets in a any other store in the country. Those who are purchasing, either for home consumption or to presents, should bear this in mind. It has low be Mr. Mattson's custom, both for the accommodate of his numerous patrons and the public in general to make the most extensive preparations for the holiday wants, and a visit to his store, yesterday convinced us that he is fully prepared to sustain the reputation of his store in this respect. Everythin of either foreign or domestic production, that could contribute to the festivity of the holiday season, now ready in his vaults and cases in rich profusion His goods, moreover, are all fresh, and of the art quality, selected with scrupulous regard for genuin finer kinds of goods that are not usually kept by general grocers, is particularly choice, and design the attention of all who are fond of good living. Is such articles, for example, as raisins, choice wine and brandies, for cooking purposes; fine cance fruits, peaches, corn, tomatoes, &c.; almonds citro pure olive oils, for salad purposes; elegant apples-Greenings, Spitzenbergs, New York Pippins R.

superior in the Union. FAIR AT ROXBOROUGH.—The ladies of the Roxborough Baptist Sunday School purpose holding a fair, in "Lyceum Hall," Roxborough, to commenc on Tuesday evening of next week, December 23d, at continue throughout the week. Arrangements has been made to render it a pleasing and attractive fair. A large number of fancy and useful article suitable for presents, will be exhibited, and refresh ments kept for visitors. We wish the ladies success in their enterprise, and recommend our readers wh BEAUTIFUL GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. Messrs. Charles Oakford & Son, Nos. 831 and 52

flowers, Striped and beautiful lady-apples; whit

Almeria grapes, and a host of other desirable thin

too numerous to mention, this stock is without

Chestnut street, under the Continental Hotel, with the characteristic sagacity of this old and respect ble house, have made the most extensive prepar tions to meet the holiday wants of their paints and the consequence is that their various departs ments are crowded from morning till night. No should think of making his or her Christmas Pa chases without visiting this popular establishing SHOPPING FOR CHRISTMAS.—We can It dily understand the reason why the ladies, alm to a man, go to R. C. Walborn & Co., Nos 5 at North Sixth street, to purchase Wrappers to pre to their gentlemen friends. It is because the of this house embraces every description of graceful garments, made from the richest m got up in the most elegant styles, and sold at prices. Their entire stock of Gents' Furnish Goods is also very superior. TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS-

Through the courtesy of Col. Hyatt, president I Military Academy, I had the pleasure of nessing the review and inspection, by Gen. sonton and staff, also the "private drill" of dets, in the beautiful and commodious hall o Musical Fund Society of Philadelphia, on the ning of the 12th inst. The pleasure of the occasion, enlivened b shared by several hundred of the clite of phia society. Among the guests honoring the bition with their presence I noticed several di ries and conscript fathers of your State. Opportunities of like nature I have often en in the great military countries of Europe, whe had frequent occasions to share, either as spectator, the excitement of military drills, si and complicate; also that of reviews and para a large scale, of inspections and maneuvres of kind. You will readily excuse, therefore, a cynicism within me—one that I could had gaise previous to the commencement of the exercises to which I had been invited. 1 pected a "show," a "sensation performance quite uncommon an occurrence in our latitu "fancy drill," so captivating to the uninitiated my great and agreeable surprise, I have been o the "genuine article"—to a manual man evolutions superior to that of your "regular not inferior to that of the cadets of "Uncle If to feel the pulse of the soldier is to look? gait, bearing, and expression; if military sees the feeling at home on duty, is the "sine quist of the soldier, then Hyatt's cadets are truly 10

soldiers. Should they progress "pari passu" on the roads of the vast field of military knowledges their future acquisitions in the science of war commensurate to their great efficiency in war, the people of this noble State feel proud of this new, but "model institution I confess that I have learned a double it these, modest young exhibitors of military proficiency, the fruits of but three months militer.

lion. First, That this country has the capacit undertaking short, sharp, and decisive wat being compelled to remain "all quiet" for weeks innumerable, and without becoming ly indebted to Father Time, by long selfpreparations: Secondly, That this ualid innate power to become, if it so chaose, and STRAN bbls Ohio family at \$7@7.50. Sales to the trade are