## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1862.

# The Press. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1862.

THE WAR.

THOSE journalists of our country, who have during the rebellion exhibited the strongest sympathy for the traitors now in arms against the Government, are endeavoring to prove that it was the pressure of politicians that forced Gen. Burnside to move across the Rappahannock and attack the rebels under Gen. Lee. They say that the movement was made in opposition to Gen. Burnside's better judgment. Will the loyal people of the United States listen to this foul imputation upon a noble commander, who on the Massaponax met his first repulse; who is carnest and zealous in all that he does for his country ? We think not. We believe General Burnside is an honest general and a man of honor, and, as such, would have resigned any position the Government might have honored him with rather than to have crossed the Rappahannock to meet a check the nature and extent of which he fully anticipated before the movement was made. The fact is, General Burnside "took the responsibility," crossed the river, and did what he could to dislodge the rebels. His movement and management of the army demonstrated that the position could not be taken without great sacrifice of life, ond he therefore Wisely determined to recross the river; and we point to the creditable execution of the retrograde movement with pride, as an indisputable evidence that our young general can wield the largest army in the world in a satisfactory manner. The future will show the importance of this movement in a military point of view. A vigorous prosecution of the war will be continued, and the army will not hesitate in Virginia for muddy roads, cold weather, repulses, or anything else. How good the condition of the army may be at present will be shown when the movements now Surney, consideration by Gens. Halleck, Burnside, Summer, the Franklin, Sigel, and others, are executed. The books or to hold will

not be allowed time to repair losses, or to hold till advantage of a strong position much longer. CONGRESS. SENATE .- Petitions were presented for a bank-

rupt act, and to reduce the duties on crude oil. Bills were introduced-by Mr. Lane, to facilitate the production of proof for the allowance of pensions; by Mr. Rice, in reference to a military road to Fort Abercromole, by Mr. Nesmith, for the protection of Abercromote, by RIT. Nesmith, for the protection of overland emigrants; and by Mr. Carlile, in reference to military claims in west Virginia. All referred. Mr. Wilkinson offered a resolution inquiring no the recent battle at Fredericksburg. Adopted. The bill to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldier] pill to inspection of camps and hospitals was and the inspection of things discussed at length, and finally passe England up, unsues received from the Presideniseum. Mr. sage was reciven how on y to the bounty of a <u>correspondence</u> between our to the bounty of a <u>correspondence</u> of the summer offered a reso-volunteers. <u>Before</u> a hemoval of Gen. Saxton. volunteers. Refer improve the organization of ution inquiring passed. The bankrupt act was Laid over. passeu. The balance of its pasthe care. taker of Grimes offered a resolution asking by sam the unscaworthy vessels of General Banks' expedition were chartered. Adopted. The Senate then adjourned.

House.-Mr. Train offered a resolution inquiring whether any Government officer or employee is interested in contracts. Mr. Bingham objected to its consideration. Mr. Bingham reported back the bill extending relief to the loyal men for slaves wrong fully taken, with a recommendation that it. should not pass. The bill was discussed by Messrs. Wickliffe, Mallory, Maynard, Lovejoy, Bingham, and May, and finally laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Conkling, it was resolved that the Committee on Naval Affairs report whether letters of marque ought to be issued. The army appropriation bill was passed

#### Typography of "The Press,"

It gratifies, but does not surprise us, to receive compliments, all around, on the superior typographical execution of THE

MEETING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION IN WASHINGTON. INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS

Speeches of Hon. Simon Cameron, John W Forney, and Morton McMichael, Esq.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1862. A meeting of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Relief Association was held, in the Rev. Dr. Sunderland's Church, on 412 street, last evening. A great many persons were present, the attendance of ladies being arger than at any former meeting. Hon. J. K. Moorehead presided, and the proceedings were opened with an elogient prayer by Dr. Sunderland. Reports showing the operations of the society, for the last seven months, were read, and ordered to be printed in pamphlet form, for circulation throughout he State, in order to show those who had furnished contributions, either of money or goods, that their harities had been properly distributed.

These reports show that: The association has received seven hundred and twenty-one barrels, half-barrels, boxes, kegs, and balcs of goods, valued at \$17,295. Excepting a small amount now in store, these

upplies have been distributed faithfully to the eneficiaries of the association. Shortly after its organization visitors were appointed to the several hospitals in this city, George-

own, Alexandria, and other localities. No inconsiderable number of ladies and gentlemen had co-operated in the good work without pecuniary reward. Through these agencies the association has supwent represents the country bequeathed to us by Washington. [Great Applause.] I tell you that these men who are making war upon the Govern-ment in the loyal States may have a temporary plied the wants of the patients, furnishing comforts

and delicacies which have materially aided in alleiating their sufferings. Agents have also been sent to Harrison's Landing, to the Peninsula, and to the battle-fields of Bull

The honest sentiment of Pennsylvania is true, and when that day correst out on will surely come. The honest sentiment of Pennsylvania is true, and when that day comes every one of these people will be branded with the mark of traitor. [Cheers.] These are the sentiments I entertain, and I trust I Run, Antietam, and other localities. At those laces the timely and efficient aid of the association have not wearied you by giving them expression. has been felt and recognized. It was now repre-The President said that he knew he had not made sented on the banks of the Rappahannock. a mistake when he called upon the old war-horse The Finance Committee showed, by their report, One thing he could testify to, and that was that that the sum of \$4,536.19 has been received from all when General Cameron was at the head of the War

sources as contributions to the association. Of this sum, \$3,302.99 has been expended, leaving a balance in the hands of the treasurer, Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., of \$1,233.20. ion or committee invited the most exact examina-

Most of the wt. energy without any peral the high and holy nerand

ing their recompense is the her have assisted in which arise from the att and wounded one of the first members, I have been absent disalleviating the prime of anastri and wounded charging what I thought were useful duties, and patriots why Jnio

charging what I thought were useful duties, and looking upon your action, from my distant field, with intense solicitude. The idea, ladies and gentlemen, of making a speech at this hour, and after what you have heard, especially the last speech, which has a fragmence to me chiefly in this, that it beams with common sense, and is in-stinct with sturdy Pennsylvania patriotism. [Ap-plause.] The idea of making a speech after it would be absurd; besides, I have no right to advise, not having taken an active part in the labors of the association. I shall leave another subscription with your treasurer. I have with me, however, one of my co-laborers in the late canvass in Pennsyl-yunia, and long my personal and newspaper friend, our glorioffice of the association, on Pennsylvania At register is kept, containing a list of all the At fregister is key, enue, enue, of Pennsyrrations in the various nospan-enue, of Pennsyrrations and other officers have manues of the Surreon General Hammond and he Hon. Secretary Stanton, and in no case have such accusations or appeals been disregarded. The association, on the eve of winter, find the de nand upon them beyond the supplies. This is owing to the great decrease in contributions from the State. bind the second While this is so, the number of claimants upon the benevolence, resources, and activity of the associaion is daily increasing. A strong appeal is made

or continued liberality. The association acknowledge the cordial co-operaion of Governor Curtin, of the citizens of Harrisburg and Pittsburg, also of the hearty co-operation and aid of the Philadelphia Press, and Pittsburg Gazette,

The Cumberland Agricultural Society had contriution \$500. Dr. Elder made an eloquent explanatory statement in support of the several reports, and a large number of cases were instanced in which the association, through its agents, had been the means of furnishing the most timely and valuable assistance to dying, wounded, and sick soldiers.

Coloncl Forney stated that the celebrated tragedian, J. E. Murdoch, Esq., a native of Pennsylvania, was present, and hoped he would favor the meeting by reciting the patriotic ode, written by another son of Pennsylvania, George H. Boker, of Philadelphia, entitled "On Board the Cumberand.

if at that he would violate all the riles of propriety if at that hour, and after what had been so eminent-ly well said by the gentlemen who had already ad-dressed them. he should attempt to make any ex-tended remarks, a stranger as he had been to them until then, and having had no participation in their labors. He had been greatly delighted with what he had heard of the working and prosperous con-dition of the society. It was due to himself to say that it was not the first time he had heard of their bonevolent efforts, and he had done all in his power to aid them, by publishing their re-ports in his journal (the North American), and calling public attention to their worthy object. As a Penn-sylvanian, earnest, honest, sincere, and devoted, he thanked them; and not only as a Pennsylvanian, but as a citizen of the United States, which in his judgment was a title rising far above that of Penn-sylvanian. Tremendous applause.] In this hour we should remember that there was something above and beyond our duty to our State, and that was our duty to our country. [Cheers.] He should look hereafter to the association with proud satisfaction that he belonged to a State which had produced men and women who had done and were doing so much for that State and for the country of which that State forms a part. [Applause.] Mr. Murdoch cheerfully responded by reciting, with all the eloquence and passion of which he is so great a master, the poem, and also a poem written by T. Buchanan Read, on the murder of General McCook. The recitations were loudly applauded. The President called attention to the fact that the Simon Came ron, Minister to Russia, was the room, and he thought the meeting would like a The constitution was so amended as to empowe the Executive Committee to extend aid to the wives word of counsel from him, for he was a Pennsylvanian of whom they were all proud. mothers, and sisters of sick soldiers who might visit Washington to look after them, and become destitute Gen. Cameron was most enthusiastically received. He acknowledged the compliment of the President, but stated that he had no taste for public speaking, and seldom indulged in it. Still, as he was among

sylvanians, and Pennsylvania blood the first spilled. I heard John Kane's name mentioned in one of the reports as an active member of your society, and want to say a word of him. That man went into the first battle of Bull Run at one o'clock in the morning, and remained by his commander (Colonel Cameron, of the 79th New York, or Highland Regi-ment) without anything to eat or a drop of water until that commander was killed, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon. He then carried him as far from the field as he could. 'Months jassed by, and when parties started out to search for the body, John Kane was the man to find it, and bring it to Pennsylvania, to be laid by the side of father, mother, and brother. [Applause.] To return, Pennsylvania has alwars been first put forward. She is the scapegoat. Men talk about Pennsylva-nia's share of the honors or offices of the Govern-ment! She has never had them; but when the Go-vernment needed money, her purse was first drawn on; and to every army, since the country began with the Revolution, Pennsylvania, 'has sent more men and paid more money to support the Govern-ment during the war than any other State in the Union. [Applause.] These are truths, and wehave a right to be proud of them. I am proud of them, and so is every yet, and we do not know when it will be over. Wie HAVE GOT TO FIGHT? I' conguer us. *There can be no compromise*. [Cheers.] Nor can you tak about reconstruction. You cannot reconstruct a house of rotten and sound timber. [Applause.] It cannot be done. The house will fall down the moment you attempt it. You many lives, no matter how much blood and treasure it may cost, we must accomplish the subjection of this rebellion. [Great cheers.] You might as well make up your minds to it, and by hearity co-oper-tion we can make this the sentiment. [Applause.] In these times, when men stop to talk politics, they wrong their country. There are no polities now but devotion to the Governem, because that Govern-ment represents the country bequeathed to us by Arrival of Wounded Pennsylvantans. Among the wounded at Fredericksburg are the following, who are now at the Seminary Hospital. Georgetown : Maj. N. P. Throop, 57th New York, in leg and arm; Capt. James Lawrence, 11th United States Infantry, in arm ; Capt. Fulton, 63d Pennsylvania, in hand, seriously; Assistant Surgeon D. D. Kennedy, 57th Pennsylvania, in leg; Captain W. Schubley, 133d Pennsylvania; Capt. J. Daebler, 126th Pennsylvania; Capt. John H. Walker, 126th Pennsylvania; Capt. D. W. Snider, floth Pennsylvania ; Capt. John M. Sell, 83d Pennsylvania. The Committee on the Conduct of the War. The Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War, pursuance of Senafor WILKINSON'S regulation adopted to-day, left Washington to-night for the Rappahannock, to inquire into the facts connected with the late events near Fredericksburg. The Committee is accompanied by Senator WILSON and

#### Examining Surgeons Appointed.

several others,

The Commissioner of Pensions to-day made the following appointments of examining surgeons of his bureau-viz : Drs. BENJ. R. MEANS, at Ger mantown, Pa.; WILSON LOCKHART, at Danville, Ind.; B. D. BLACKSTONE, at Martinsville, Ind., and MATTHEW H. BUNNEL, at Lebanon, Ind.

The Indian Outrages in Minnesota.

The bill of Representative ALDRICH to indemnify he State of Minnesota for expenses incurred in con tion with the recent Indian disturbances, ap propriate \$100,000 for that purpose.

The Postal Appropriations.

The postal appropriations for the coming year amount to \$12,000,0001. This does not include the appropriation for the California central route, for which a special grant of \$1,00,000 was made, which t is presumed will be repeated.

The Porter Court Martial.

Lieut, Col. FRED. MYERS and Major S. F. BARgrow were the only witnesses examined before the Porter court martial to-day. Their testimony was rief, and had reference to the disaster of the night

Department he never had had any difficulty cutting through red tape. He did not say this to reflect upon the present head of that Department, whom he

believed to be a very able man, and of whom he en-Col. Forney was loudly called for, and received

this association, of which I have the honor of being sion in New York, Will hold its meetings in washington after Monday, the 22d instant.

Army Orders.

Brigadier Generals STRONG and BUSTEED have peen relieved from duty in New York, and ordered to report for duty, the former to General GRANT, in the Department of Tennessee, and the latter General Dix, at Fortress Monroe.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Flag of Truce-Burial of our Dead-Rebels praise the Federal Troops for their Valor -Our loss not so large as previously Re-ported, &c. HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 18-10 P. M.-Yesterday the rebels sent, under a flag of truce, a request that we would bury our dead. A burying party ac-cordingly went over and continued their labors to-not see that his subordinates do their duty, and not that we have not the proper laws. If we dow

General Sumner's front was only two brigades, bi rals. that they had a large reserve near by. He said the

our men exhibited the greatest bravery ; but he con sidered the rebel position impregnable, and that orce of 500,000 men would find it impossible to carr he heights in face of their batteries.

The rebel loss was small compared with our from the fact that they were protected by a stone wall and rifle pits. Our losses, as heretofore re ported, have been considerably decreased by the ar rival of stragglers in camp.

The enemy took nearly 800 prisoners from us, a considerable proportion of whom were absent from The enemy took nearly 800 prisoners from us, considerable proportion of whom were absent from their camps when we evacuated the south side of the river. The prisoners taken on both sides have bee

### XXXVIIth CONGRESS--Third Session.

WASHINGTON, December 18, 1862. SENATE. Mr. COWAN (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, presented a petition asking for the passage of the bankrupt act. Mr. HOWARD (Rep.), of Michigan, presented a petition msking for the reduction of duties on crude Petitions

petition asking for the reduction oil imported from other countries Pensions. Mr. LANE (Rep.), of Indiana, introduced a bill to

facilitate the production of proof for the allowance of pensions. Referred, of yeasions. Meterres. Military Road. Ar. RICE (Dem.), of Minnesota, introduced a bill to extand the Walla-Walla and Fort Benton mili-tay road to Fort Abercrombie. Referred.

Overland Emigration. Mr. NESMITH (U.), of Oregon, introduced a bil to provide for the protection of overland emi-cation tethe States and Territories of the Pacific.

#### ferred.

Military Claims. MI. CARLILE (U. ), of Virginia, introduced a bill reprovide for the appointment of a commissioner te examine and decide upon the military claims orginating during the present rebellion in the State of Virginia, west of the Blue Ridge, prior to Sep-tember 30th, 1382. Referred.

inder 30th, 1882. Referred: The Battle of Fredericksburg. Mr. WILKINSON (Rep.)) of Minnesota, offered resolution that the Committee on the Conduct of the War be directed to inquire into the facts rela-ve to the recent battle at Fredericksburg, Va., and pritoularly what officer os officers are responsible in the assault which was made upon the enemy's borks, and also for the delay which occurred in pre-tring to meet the enemy. tring to meet the enemy. Mr. McDOUGALL (Dena), of California, sug-sted that the resolution be amended so as to direct c committee to report the result of their investi-

tions to the Senate. The amendment was accept, and the resolution adopted. Discharge of Disabled Soldiers.

Discharge of Disablad Soldiers. On motion of Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachu-Atts, the bill to facilitate the discharge of disabled pldiers from the army, and inspection of convales-phrs' camps and hospitals, was taken up. Mr. HALE (Rep.) moved to amend the first sec-on, which provides for the appointment of two me-is fcal inspectors general, and eight medical inspec-prs, by striking out that part which allows their election from the medical corns of the army co-

brief, and had reference to the disaster of the night of the 27th of August. Wounded Men to be Sent North. Twelve hundred sick and wounded soldiers will be sent North to-merrow from this city. Internal Tax Collectors Nominated. A large number of internal revenue tax collectors were nominated by the President to the Senate to day for confirmation. The Naval Retiring Board. Sion in New York, Will Postd which has been in sea

erly disabled, and many men could not get into m and insisted upon their admission, and then

ere surgeons in the bospitals, not far from the city, ho were living upon the rations of the soldiers and reliting their own. MI. GRIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, said that this was

bill to add more inspectors and generals to the in-ompetents already appointed. If the men already ppointed were not proper for their duty, the adding f more of the same kind will do no good. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, suported the bill at some length, referring to the large umber of men in the hospitals, and the necessity of

cordingly went over and continued their labors to-day. It is stated to-day that Generals Lee and Long-street came down to day and held conversation with some of our officers. The flag of true was withdrawn to-night after all our dead were biried. During the trues, Colonel Watton, chief of Gene-ral Longstreet's artillery, informed some of our officers that the rebel infantry force engaged in General Sumney's front was only true birded to the second and the second a

rals. Mr. GRIMES referred to the case of a soldier who enlisted last November, and was taken to a hospital in Rhode Island, and the surgeon could not discharge him because he had no descriptive papers, and, on inquiry at the Department, it was found that there was no record of his ever having been in the service at all. So that the trouble is not all in the Medical Europe

o the bounty of Referred.

Bureau. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, claimed that a great deal of the treuble was owing to the in-efficiency of the company officers, in not making out

the proper papers. Mr. NESMITH was opposed to the amendment Restrict the thought there

### whether belonging to rebels or loyalists, coming into our lines. The bill was for the purpose of hunting down and seizing slaves. Mr. WICKLIFFE said that was not the object of

the bill. Mr. BINGHAM quoted from the bill to show that a process was intended to be served, whe-ther in camp or on the march, and officers and soldiers were ordered, under penalty, to make a return of the fugitives. There was no limita-tion to the process, but it was general in its pro-visions.

Mr. WICKLIFFE explained some points in his Mr. MALLORY said that if his proviso were dded to the bill it would secure an unanimous

vote. The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill and it was passed—yers 107, rays 3—nemely, Messrs. May, Norton, and Wickliffe: The Heuse again went into Committee of the Whole, the first bill on the calender being to en-able the testing of the Sandstson breech-loading gannon.

eannon. The Emancipation Proclamation,

Mr. YEAWAN (U.), of Kentucky, made aspecta, using which be explained the reasons why he re-ently offered resolutions declaring the emanipation rostamation unconstitutional and not calculated to programation unconstitutional and not calculated to hasten the restoration of peace, and was an assump-tion of power dangerous to the perpetuity of free Government and the rights of citizens. He said be thad promised his constituents to uphold the unity of the Repullic and the supremacy of the laws, and that he would support the Administration and the Presi-dent just so far as he would wage an honest, earnest, and according to the usage of civilization and huma-nity, and the vindication of law. He would, if the choice were presented, take the Government with-out slavery in preference to slavery without the Government; but, differing from the radieals, he did not believe slavery was the cause of the rebellion.

not believe slavery was the cause of the rebellion. Therefore, he would do nothing to destroy the insti-tution, nor could he, for the same reason; support the proclamation. He relied upon the conservative

the proclamation. He relies upon the conservative feeling of the country. Mr. BINGHAM resumed, and said it was a cow-ardly and mean attempt to induce the House to send back to the enemy slaves who had fied to the flag of their native country for pretection, and to return them to the hell of human bondage. No dressing over can conceal this. Mr. MAY (Union), of Maryland, said he under-stood from the remarks of Mr. Mallory that a gene-ral order had been issued forbidding any officers from concealing slaves within the jurisdiction of Ken-tucky. He wished to know whether the order was restricted to that State. Mr. MALLORY replied that he had made the-order more broad than he had found it to be on examination. It was issued by General Grant, directing the officers under him to obey the civil process respecting fugitive slawse escaping into our lines. It was not an order from the headquarters of the army, but he supposed it was sanctioned here. he army, but he supposed it was sanctioned here. Ie desired to read the order, but-

Mr. LOVEJOY said they did not want to hear it Mr. BINGHAB and a sentence of the moved to lay or of the bill, which latter he moved to lay or

the table the table. The bill was read. It provides for the rendition of slave property belonging to loyal citizens, on the presentation of the proper proof, to be determined: before competent judicial authority. Officers and soldiers who refuse to obey the divil process, or who attempt to rescue the slaves, are to be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and lindle to civil suit by the owners of the slaves, as well as to be punished according to the rules and articles of war. Where the evidence is not sufficient to hold the slaves

the evidence is not sufficient to hold the slave claimed, he is to be returned to the place whence taken, at the expense of the claimant, &c. Mr. BINGHAM'S motion to lay the bill on the able was agreed to. Yeas, 86; nays, 45.

Letters of Marque. On motion of Mr. F. A. CONKLING (Rep.), of lew York, it was *Resolved*, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to report at an early day to this House, whether letters of marque ought to be issued for the purpose of capturing or destroying the piratical ves-sel known as the 290 or Alabama, or other vessels of

Set known as the 250 of Alabama, or other vessels of like character now fitting out in the ports of Great Britain for the purpose of preying upon our mer-chantmen engaged in a lawful commerce, and what further legislation, if any, is necessary for that pur-nose

Army Appropriation Bill. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Army Ap-Whole on the state of the Union on the Army Ap-propriation bill for the year ending with June, 1861. Mr. STEVENS (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, in re-sponse to a question of Mr. Vallandigham, said it contained an aggregate appropriation of seven hun-dred and thirty-one millions. Mr. MALLORY, after the bill had been read through, offered the following: That no part of the money appropriated shall be so expended as to encourse the secure of slaves from ded as to encourage the escape of slaves from o expen their masters, or to support and maintain slaves that do escape from their masters, or for any purpose of emancipation or colonization, or for any other ob-ject than the re-establishment of the authority of the Constitution and the laws of the United States

over the rebels. This amendment was disagreed to-yeas 33, nays

The bill was then reported to the House. Mr. WADSWORTH moved that the further conideration thereof be postponed till the 2d of Janua-y next. Disagreed to—yeas 27, nays 93.

previous question was second

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MESSRS. CHARLES OAKFORD &

der the Continental Hotel, have, in adding

der the Continuants, Indica, Interes in adors, splendid stocks of Ladies' Furs and Gents

Caps, a splendid assortment of Military

Goods for officers in the Army and Navy,

J. E. GOULD, CORNER of Seventh

Chestnut streets, is the only one in Philadel,

keeps the popular and truly beautiful G

PURCHASERS OF SEWING MACHINI

CERISTMAS PRESENTS !- Get a bear

teck Piano of J. E. Gould, sorner of ber

GREATLY IMPROVED SHUTTLE

MACHINES, produced by Grover & Baker

730 Chestant street. They are noiseicas

simple in construction, and adapted to , heavy and light, for which the shuttle

suitable, and much superior to the stuttler

SPECIAL NOTICES

COUGHS AND COLDS, HOARSENESS

No better evidence of the great curative pur Expectorant can be offered than the grateful of these who have been restored to health b

and the wide spread popularity which, fo

eried, it has maintained, in the face of all or

and which has created a constantly-increasing for it in all parts of the world. Here is a por

physician, and while under his treatment in that I seemed to regain my wonted strengths' quickly; as I lost it. After an interval of some however, I was again prostrated, and, of cours

nowever, 1 was again protectation, and, or conrea-my former remedy, but this time with no good

although I gave it a long and patient trial. It

but made no apparent cure. From the On 1 wer haps, a dozen other specifics, warranied to cur-all failed. I was at last advised by a friend

all failed. I was at tast durised by a friend ; JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and the result, 1

say, has been most astonishing, and Lam

like my former self. It will give me great play recommend your justly-celebrated Expectoration one afflicted with a Bronchial Complaint.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE BEFORE THE PUBLIC

Rey. B. F. HEDDEN, Pastor of the First Baptist Ca.

A few weeks since, while suffering from a view

condition your Expectorant not only gave m

diate relief, but in three or four days complete

my Cold and removed my hoarseness. Itigs

my judgment, the best Cough Medicine being

pleasure in recommending the Expectorat s, be

SPITTING OF BLOOD, WITH HENTIC FEVER

Rev. A. WIBERG, writing from Witfingen, (his:

ays: Shortly before Christmas last, I size two box

your Expectorant to a man who wa troublet a very obstinate Cough, accompanied by Spitting of

and Hectic Fever, from the combined effer

he was becoming rapidly reduced. H had

tried various medicines, without relief, ad was clined to look with any favor on the Experiman

THOUGHT HE COULD NOT LIVE

Mr. T. ROBINSON, of Utica, Clark county.

I have been afflicted for fifteen years with an of

medicines, but stopped taking them through desp

VALUABLE TESTIMONY FROM CHINA

ance with the advice of a physician in hen

ever, having persuaded him to take the the

Cold, I became so hoarse that it was with great dimen-I could speak so as to be understood. While it

Camden, N. J., writes :

Savs

-

Cod-liver Oil, and this occasionally afforded gree

but made no apparent cure. From the Oil I went

AND AL

PULMONARY COMPLAINTS

A SETTLED COLD AND COUGH CURED

CONSUMPTIC

PLEURISY

CROUP.

sonsult their cwn interest by selecting wi

can have their choice of either stitch,

privilege of exchanging if not suited with

hoice. This can only be done at Grove

120 Alhestnut street.

Chestnut streets.

ASTHMA.

BRONCHITIS

WHOOPING COUGH,

estimony lately received :

#### THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18, 1862. Nothing of stirring interest was to be noted on the street to-day, and prices close pretty much the same as yesterday. Gold opened at 132, rose to 132%, and losed at 132%. Old Demands were active at 127. Quartermasters' Certificates ruled at 9512, with a

fair demand. One-year Certificates are more gene ally sought, and buyers are found at 97. Affairs at the Stock exchange were somewhat slow, but no change of importance took place in prices. Governments continue to be effered at

lower figures-the sixes to-day selling at 108%; the even thir fies at 103%. State fives brought 95%-an dvance of %; the coupons 98%. Sunbury and Eric evens rose 1/2 Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad irst mortgage bonds sold 3/2 per cent: above par.

lamden and Amboy sixes, 1889, brought 98%. Elnira sevens were steady at 98%. Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, second mortgage, old at 92%. North Pennsylvania tens fell off 🐇 ennsylvania Railroad first mortgages fell 14; second do. improved K .- Reading sixes were without hange. Morris Canal was steady. West Branch: old at 65.

stitch" machines heretofore in use. Prie Reading Railroad shares sold at 37%; Catawisss at 4%, the preferred at 15; Long Island was active t 22, an advance of 1/3 ;: Norristown at 5376 : Mine-JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT HAS BEEN hill at 50%; Beaver Meadow sold at 6612; Pennsylvania 57. Passenger railways were slightly better. birty years the standard remedy for Green and Coates sold up to 37; Spruce and Pine at 16. Bank of Commerce sold: at 62; Philsdelphia at 115 ; Corn Exchange at 29%;;Girard 41%. The market was firm at the close-\$38,000 im bonds and 1,000 shares changing hands.

Drexel & Co. quote :

Inited States Bonds, 1881 Juited States Certificates of Indebtedness 96%@ 97 1021/@10 United States 7 3-10 Notes uartermasters' Vouchers..... Inders for Certificates of Indebtedness... . 3% dis Fold.... Demand Notes..... The Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Compay have commenced to lay a track on the southern

end of Broad street, which will not only destroy the beauty of Philadelphia's finest avenue, but also mar CHARLES EDGINTON, of Garden Grove, I have used your EXPSCTORANT in a the interests of a large tax-paying portion of our oitizens, who have spent large sums of money in im-FLED OOLD, attended with a COUGH. Afte proving the upper and lower portions of the street me of our best physicians and receiving tried your Expectorant, which cured me bas The movement is purely selfish, and should not be alconsumed one bottle of it. I have since used lowed to proceed. The company would be convenifamily for common Colds, and other compig enced, but a long line of improvements, which would supply a large income to the treasury in the shape or taxes, would be kept from the street; and, inwhich it is recommended, with the same

in this degradation, and put a stop to the insolent

The following is a report of the amount of coal

transported over the Delaware, Lackawanna, and

Western Railroad for the week ending Saturday,

Week.

Tons. Cwt.

...20,569 13

Week.

1861.

Tons. Cwt.

The following is a comparative statement of the

exports, exclusive of specie, from the port of New

York to foreign ports for the week ending Dec. 16,

For the week.....\$3,662,452 \$3,726,295 \$3,938,353 Prev'y reported....94,685,129 127,922,228 145,633,469

Since Jan. 1.... \$98,247,581 \$131,648,523 \$149.571.822

The Rhode Island loan of six hundred thousand

lollars at six P cent. has been awarded at 8.26@9 p

The New York Evening Post of to-day says :

1860.

ambitions of the railroad company.

Shipped North...... 4,947 19 Shipped South.....15,621 14

For corresponding time last year :

Total......20,328 12

Total.....

Decrease.....

and since January 1 : '

cent. premium.

December 13:

"ONCE MORE LIKE MY FORMER SELF" stead of costly and magnificent habitations, ren-Mr. SAMUEL C. DAWSON, of No. 1217 Clark dering a drive or walk down the street a gratifica ion and a ouriosity, we should see a mass of coal Philadelphia, writes: hiladelphia, writes. Some time ago I was attacked with that most at Some time ago 1 was attacted with that most ease, DRONCHITTS, and finding that it was ma havoe with my constitution, I sought the a physician, and while under his treatment j and lumber yards, and open lofs, fit only for dumpage, that would be unsightly to the eyes of both ourselves and strangers. Let the Councils interfere

Year

316,629 08 842,776 14

1,059,406 01

Year.

Tons. Cwt. 260,250 10 701,148 01

1.061.398 19

Tons. Cwt.

PRESS. From the first, the idea was to present a journal entirely readable, by means of clear, well-cut type, fairly tried upon paper of good texture and good color. From the first, too, whatever the variations in the price of paper, which is now nearly thrice as costly as when this journal was commenced, we have kept faith with our numerous readers by constantly using the best ink, upon the best paper. The result is that THE PRESS may be read without soiling its. readers' hands, and-let our modesty be candid-is now the best-looking journal among the thousands which communicate information, upon all topics, to the multitude who constitute the newspaper readers of this country. The presswork is executed upon a cylinder "lightning press," made by Colonel RICHARD HOE, of New York, and the whole of the beautiful type which we now use has been manufactured by Messrs. Collins & McLeester, 705 Jayne street, Philadelphia, who, we cannot doubt, will be largely employed by the newspaper proprietors, in this and the adjacent States, who have complimented us upon the superior appearance of THE PRESS. After some weeks' trial of their type, we feel bound to say that it satisfies us in all respects. Their prices are reasonable, and their execution perfect.

 The construction of the friends of the Group and the friends of the second of the secon dize the power and pomp of gods.

The position of the New York World, and those who control its columns, is that of unthose who control its columns, is that of un-remitting hostility to the Government. It preaches revolution. "We say, then, to those generals," we are quoting from its leader of yesterday, "insist upon a *carte* blanche in respect to field operations, and, when it is once given, if it is infringed, re-sign upon the spot. McCLELLAN did well in requiring such a permit, but he did not when it is once given, if it is infringed, near the server it will be any been it is the infringed of the new revolution, the book of the new revolution, demands a mol-pointer. It is used in the infringed of the lead etermination is used in the infringed of the new revolution, demands a mol-pointer. It is used in the infringed of the infringed of the new revolution, demands a mol-pointer. It is used in the infringed of the infringed of the new revolution, demands a mol-pointer. It is used in the infringed of the new revolution, demands a mol-pointer. If the outpointer is the infringed of the new revolution, demands a mol-pointer. If the outpointer is the infringed of the new revolution, demands a mol-pointer. If the outpointer is the infringed of the new revolution is the outpointer is the second and the gradient will and second and the gradient will be able the infringed of the new revolution is the outpointer infringed of the new revolution is the infringed of the new revolution is the infringed of the new revolution is the infringed of the new revolution and submet is the states and the gradient will be able the infringed of the new revolution is the infringed of the new revolution is the infringed of the new revolution of the Republic of the infringed of the revease of the new revease and billing state. The short is a case in which is a possession able the states and cleanes their wounds, and their is a case in which is a possession able the infringed of the revease of t in requiring such a permit, but he did not

here and unable to return to their homes; and then after a number of liberal money contributions had been made, the association adjourned. Pennsylvanians and felt at home, he would endeavor WASHINGTON. to say a few words. I have listened, he continued, to Special Despatches to "The Press,"

Mr. McMichael was received with cheers. He

said that if a young man, he might, perhaps, have

been seduced by such an introduction, but with years

come gray hairs, and a sense of the fitness of things.

He felt that he would violate all the rules of propriety

if at that hour, and after what had been so eminer

tertained a high opinion.

your proceedings with a great deal of interest. I was not aware of the existence of such an association until to-night when I was brought here by my friend, Col. Forney, who, by the way, should have been called upon for a speech, for of all men from Penn-sylvania he is always the one first thought of when we want our State represented. for he does it so WASHINGTON, December 18, 1862. The First Despatch from Gen. Burnside. The following is a copy of a despatch from General BURNSIDE to the President, sent and received on Sunday morfling last, concerning the precise import and phraseology of which there has been some dis putation in the newspapers :

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, Dec. 14-4 A. M. THE PRESIDENT: I have just returned from the field. Our troops are all over the river, and hold the first ridge outside the town and three miles below. We hope to carry the crest to-day. Our loss is heavy—say five thousand. A. E. BURNSIDE

sylvania he is always the one first thought of when we want our State represented, for the does it so well. [Applause] I thought long ago that such an association ought to be formed in this city to take care of our sick and wounded soldiers. I felt that a great many valuable lives were lost by the absence of that proper sympathy which such an association might extend to the soldier sons of our State. They entered the army in the fervor-of patriotism, and when prostrated by the exposure they suffered, the 'hardships they endured, in the wounds they received in battle, they were arried to hospitals where they recognized no friendly faces, and languished and died, fortured by the reflection that their sacrifices and sufferings were forgotten by those for whom they had been made. I know, as you all know, that among Pennsylvanians there exists that feeling of unity and affection which is seldom found except in the family circle, and I naturally expected that the great devotion to country which inspires every true son of our State would increase this feeling among those who did not go to the battle-field, and incite them to do all in their power to add to the comfort of those who did not go to the State there. I am glad to see that I was not mistakien [applause], and that this society which is an honor to the State weight of the state the is done --- Major Ge Birney's Division at Fredericksburg. During the battle of Saturday, when all attempts reform the Pennsylvania Reserves failed, owing to the fearful havoc made in their ranks, General BINNER'S division of veteran and valorous troops, ah in their power to due to the connect of those who represented the State there. I am glad to see that I was not mistaken [applause], and that this society which is an honor to the State as well as the indi-viduals who compose it, is in so prosperous a condi-tion. I have listened with attention to the reports which have been read, and have been astonished at the amount of good it has already accomplished. But it has undertaken a task in which the labor must be uncertaken and two or three ideas have suggested which was then moving in column on the field, was brought forward on a double-quick, and immediately pushed to the front to fill the gap. They opened a sharp fire, first from their skirmishers and then from the whole line, driving the rebels before them back to the woods whence they had come. BIRNEY'S troops took a number of prisoners in the edge of the timber. This restored the former security of the line, and the firing on both sides was continued sharply for some time. Then the troops cheered for

STONEMAN and BIRNEY. McDowell Court of Inquiry.

The testimony of Col. MYERS, chief quartermaster of Gen. McDowell's staff, taken to-day, related to the seizure of property of both loyal and disloyal owners, in order to satisfy the immediate wants of the troops, which could not otherwise have been supplied. As to whether certificates of compensation had been properly or improperly furnished for such seizures, he could not certainly say, the books containing that information having been lost in the attack on Catlett's Station, though he knew of one instance wherein a loyal citizen had been suitably indemnified. He further stated that a quantity of goods marked "C. S. A.," had been taken from the possession of PELEG CLARKE, but no certificate had been given him or required. He had no personal acquaintance with CLARKE, nor did he desire any. After a few moments' secret'session, the court re

eived a series of letters from Gen. McDowELL, referring to his conduct of the campaign of the She nandoah, many of which were read, and the remainder were deferred to another day.

Gen. Halleck. Gen. HALLECK left Washington this morning for

the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, to consult with Gen. BURNSIDE and the corps commanders.

General McClellan, Major General MCCLELLAN is expected to arrive in Washington to-day, to testify in the court-martial

on General FITZ JOHN PORTER. Gen. Meredith, of Indiana.

Indianians in Washington have made diligent in quiries to ascertain whether the report which has been extensively circulated, of Gen. MEREDITH'S bad conduct on the field, is true. They find nothing confirmatory of it. The injurious report is believed to have originated with personal enemies of the General.

Interview of the Border-State Committée with the President.

Messrs. CRITTENDEN, HALL, and CRISFIELD, had an interview with the President this morning. Their silence as to its results is ominous. They will report to an adjourned meeting, which will be held in a day or two.

Speeches in the House To-Day.

The labored efforts of JACK YEAMAN, of Kenlucky, and Mr. CRAVENS, of Indiana, were made to vacant seats in the hall and galleries. YEAMAN said Republicans read speeches. Cox read his a day or so ago.

them, and we went from bedside to bedside, the gen-tlemen taking great interest in the poor fellows, having a kind word for each one, and generally putting his hand in his pocket and presenting each with a piece of gold in order that he might Applications for Pensions. rebels. The bill to facilitate the proof for the allowance of pensions submitted to-day by Senator LANE, of Indiana, empowers the Secretary of the Interior to designate the officers authorized by the local laws to administer oaths, who may take and certify all applications for pensions, administer all the necessary oaths; and render any necessary aid to further the establishment of the right to a pension in a court of record. Such officer is made subject to a fine of from \$500 to \$5,000, and imprisonment of from one to five years, for conniving at fraud in these applica HALIFAN, Dec. 18 .-- A bundle of English papers, Assistant Secretary of the Interior. dated Oct. 31, and addressed per steamer Persia to Canandaigua and Nova Scotia, was found on Sable Colonel R. C. CORWIN, of Ohio, is here. It is inderstood that he aspires to the post of Assistant Secretary of the Interior, in the event of the appointment of Judge USHER to fill the place of Hon. CALEB B. SMITH in the Cabinet. Resolution Submitted by Mr. Sumner. Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested, if not incompatible with the public intcrests, to communicate to the Senate any informaion in his possession showing why General SAXTON has been removed from his command at Hilton Head. Resolution Submitted by Mr. Wilkinson, and Agreed To. Resolved, That the Committee on the Conduct of he War be, and they are hereby, directed to inquire into the facts relating to the recent battle at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and particularly as to what officer or officers are responsible for the assault which was made apon the enemy's works, and also the delay which occurred in preparing to meet the enemy, and to report the facts to the Senate. Navy Department Contracts. Representative BINGHAM'S bill, introduced today, to remit certain penalties for non-compliance with the terms of contracts with the Navy Department, is to relieve from disabilities in consequence of the proclamation of blockade, the increase of import, levying of revenue dutics, &c. The Corn Exchange Regiment. The Corn Exchange Regiment was in the thickes of the fight at Fredericksburg, and, as far as heard from, had four killed, forty-three wounded, and a number missing. Major OHARLES H. HERRING was shot in the shoulder, and is now on his way home for medical treatment. Acting Adjutant L. L. Want to Stay in the North. Twenty captured rebel soldiers were brought to the city to-night. They do not desire to be exchanged or be paroled. They say they are tired of the South and its cause, but their statements are not

ARMY OF THE FRONTIER

paroled.

#### The Recent Battle at Prairie Grove. FAYETTEVILLE, Arkansas, Dec. 15, Via Elkhorn, Dec. 17, 186

Great activity prevails in the Union army. A co paign of much interest is on the tapis. The following additional particulars of the bat of Prairie Grove have been received : The official report puts the loss in killed a

younded in General Herron's command at \$3; General Blunt's 152-total, 995. Later accounts in crease the rebel loss to 2,700, and nearly 600 by lesertion. Thirty-five commissioned officers in General Herron's command were killed or wounded. The following is the latest information by splas: General Hindman is on the south side of the Arkin. sas river, with all infantry and artillery. General Marmaduke is on the 'north side, with a heavy ca

Mr. SUMNER (Rep.) offered a resolution request-ing the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate any infor-mation he may have in his possession showing why General Saxton was removed from his command at Hilton Head. Laid over. valry force. Our outposts watch within twenty miles of Van Buren. Forage south of the Boston Cavalry Forces. On motion of Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachu-setts, a bill to improve the organization of the ca-valry forces was taken up and passed. Mountains is said to be entirely consumed. Gen. Herron had only three thousand five hundred men in battle, the remainder of his force failing to valry forces was taken up and passed. The Bankrupt Act. The Bankrupt Act. The Bankrupt Act. FOSTER (Rep.), of Connecticut, proceeded to ad. dress the Senate in favor of its passage. He argued the urgent necessity of an act of this character, and referred to the fact that similar laws had been in force for a long time in England and France, and been considered beneficial in those countries. In this country, we have had but two general bankrupt laws-one passed April 4th, 1800, which continued until December 19th, 1803, and another passed August 19th, 1841, and continued in force for only thirteen months. Under it there were 37,329 applications, representing an indebtedness of the large sum of \$440,934,615.01, out of which but a very small divi-dend was made. He contended that the operation of this law was salutary, and calculated to do no in-jury to the creditors, and quoted from Justice Story and others in support of this opinion. Banks' Unseaworthy Vessels. come up, on account of excessive fatigue. Major Hubbard, of the ast account Cavalry, who was a

Thebard of the hands of the enemy on the day of battle, counted twenty-two regiments of infantry, ten regiments of cavalry, and twenty-two pieces of artillery on the retreat.

Gen. Hindman yesterday had the impudence, by a flag of truce, to ask the privilege to send a topographical engineer to make drawings of the late battle-field of Prairie Grove and its approaches. Gen. Blunt replied that he would grant the request when he was allowed an engineer to make a survey. of Van Buren and surroundings.

### THE SOUTHERN COAST.

Arrival of a Flag of Truce-Affairs in North Carolina-Capture by the Rebels.

Banks' Unseaworthy Vessels. Mr. GRIMES offered a resolution, directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate of whom the transport vessels Thames and Niagara, and the schooner Nymph, were chartered for the Banks Ex-pedition, and by what agent or agents of the War Department they were chartered, at what price, and for what period of time; and also to report to the Senate what officers or agents examined the said vessels as to their seaworthiness. Adopted. The Senate then adjourned. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 17 .- This morning th Baltimore mail boat brought down 103 rebel prison ers, captured at Antietam, many of whom ire wounded. The flag-of-truce boat Metamora left this afternoon with them and about 100 others for City Point, in charge of Captain Alexander Mann, of the 3d New York Regiment.

There is no truth whatever in the reports that Gen. Banks or Gen. Emory is co-operating in North Carolina with Gen. Foster and the troops in Gen. Dix's department.

It is rumored here that J. C. Jones, Charles Datis, D. W. Curtis, Mr. Phillips, and one other, have been captured by the rebels while on their way from Norfolk to Elizabeth City. They had goods to the amount of \$20,000 on board a shooner in tow down the canal.

### OREGON.

New Discoveries-A Severe Winter. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.-Oregon dates have been received to the 9th instant. The new discoveries on the Boise river are said to be extremely rich.

The Victoria Chronicle says that 1,700 pack animals have died at Caribos, the snow being a foot deep there.

deep there. Sailed, ship Galatca for Manilla. Both houses of the Nevada Legislature have passed a corporation bill which requires a majority of all mining stock to be owned by actual residents of the Territory, and all company officers to be lo-cated there. If was passed under the influence of an intense local pressure. Most of the stockholders now reside in San Francisco, and all the officers are lo-cated here. ated here.

cated here. A strict compliance with the provisions of the bill would materially increase the population of Nevada. The Governor may veto it. It is also. contended that it is unconstitutional. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18 -- Sailed, ship Tempest for Akyab, and thence to England, with rye,

THE BERMUDAS.

British Blockade-running Steam ers trms Ammunition, &c., for the Rebels. NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-The steamer Sze-Chuen

which put back to this port for repairs, arrived this morning, from Bermuda on the 14th instant. She reports that the British steamers Pheebe, Ha met, Pinckney, Justitia, and Merrimac, are in port, all loaded with arms, ammunition, and stores for the

The British steamer Colombia, which was boarded by the United States gunboat Tuscarora, near Fayal, sailed from St. George ostensibly for Trinidad, but undoubtedly to run the blockade. She is a very fast side-wheel steamer. Her hull, masts, rigging, &c., are painted lead-color.

HALIFAX.

A Supposed Shipwreck-Arrival of the De-

to a surgeon and asked for a certificate of discharge I-yeas 90, nays 27. Mr. CRAVENS (Dem.), of Indiana, replying to and the surgeon refused, it telling him that he was perfectly able to do duty on the field. The next day the man came back and asked the surgeon what he would charge for such a certificate. Thousands of Mr. Noell, who spoke yesterday, said he belonged to the Democratic party, who have ever been friend of the Union in all its terrible conflicts at home an men were discharged last winter, upon the impor-tunities of members of Congress, and the army was silently decimated, and this will be the case if this amendment is adopted. Mr. FOSTER then withdrew his amendment, and after some further discussion the bill passed.

of the Union in all its terrible conflicts at home and abroad in the maintenance of the constitutional rights of our citizens. He spoke for the Democrats of Indiana, who have not hesitated to give the Pre-sident and departments all the men and money they asked to put down this wicked rebellion. He opposed the emancipation proclamation. He was for the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws and leaving necross where they are The necole Foreign Correspondence. A message was received from the President, trans-mitting: a despatch from Mr. Adams, U. S. Minister at London, with the correspondence with the princi-pal of the librarians of the British Museum, in relaws, and leaving negroes where they are. The people who achieved such triumphs recently would con-tinue the contest until they had wiped out radi-calism, which, if not rebuked, would overthrow the last hope of man for civil and religious liberty. They intend to maintain the Constitution, but are ard to certain valuable publics Bounty of Volunteers.

itted to see only blunder after blunder com-bitted by the Administration. To maintain the lovernment on the basis of the Constitution was Mr. GRIMES (Rep.) infroduced a bill in relation to the bounty of volunteer soldiers in certain cases. Government on the basis of the Constitution was all they want to put down the rebellion. The committee then rose, and the House adjourned. The Removal of General Saxton

Markets. CINCINNATI, Dec. 18 .- Flour very dull; sales at

\$4.25@4.55. Lard firm; more buyers than sellers at 8%c. Pork firm; mess \$11.25@13. Whisky, 25c. The weather is clear this evening; wind west; ther-mometar 28 meter 38. BATIMORE, Dec. 18.—Flour is firm; Ohio extra, \$7.25. Wheat steady.—Corn steady; dry white, 72@73c; yellow, 75@77c. Whisky dull at 42@42½. Provisions dull. Coffee dull.

The Opera.

Mr. Impressario Grau had a very respectable house last evening at the Academy of Music. The interest attaching to the Signora Lorini as a Philadelphian gave her a very indulgent and brilliant audience. Yet, we must say that, although the opera was "Lucrezia Borgia," there was little need or indulgence. The Signora Lorini is a sweet singer. Without those charms of person that give so much attraction to Guerrabella, certainly not so good an actress, nor with so much sprightliness and vivacity as a comedienne, she has a greater command over her voice, and gives more effect to her concerted passages. We rate the Signora Lorini as a secondclass Lucrezia. She is not as fine an artist as Gazzaniga. She wants that rich, full voice that gives such a charm to foreign singers, and is so far beyond the compass of most of our American artists. She has very little sympayl Nav. thy but a great deal of expression, and, while we do not give vent to enthusiasm, we certainly do to admiration. In that gem of the opera, the trio between Lorini, Brignoli, and Susini, she was superb, and was greeted with the most enthusiastic

applause. The grand chorus at the end of the second act was very well performed. There were not enough Mr. TRAIN (Rep.), of Massachusetts, offered a esolution for the appointment of a select committee voices to give full effect to this magnificent morceau, and accordingly the Signor Muzio was compelled to rely upon his drums and heavy instruments. In the last act the brindisi was sweetly rendered by Morensi, whose voice is weak, but still sweet and pleasant.

To-night we have Myerbeer's last work, "Dinorah." We have already given a full idea of this opera in the letter of our New York correspondent, and we are anxious to see what reception it will receive from the cultivated taste of Philadelphia. The scenery is very superb, and Mr. Grau spares no expense to make it one of the most successful operatic representations in Philadelphia. The sweet music of Meyerbeer is always attractive, and if we can judge of the reception he has received, at home and abroad, his last work is one of his most celebrated performances. To-morrow night we shall have the "Ballo Maschera" with Guerrabella, Lorini, and Cordier, the three prime donne, on the same evening. This is a splendid combination.

> SIGNOR BLITZ AND BOBBY COMING. - This highly-celebrated magician and ventriloquist comnences his highly-admired entertainments at the Assembly Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, on Monday evening next. There is no performer in the country so amusing and talented as the worthy Signor, and we feel assured his success will be triumstreet, below Ninth. The long experience of this

SALES TO-DAY, BY T. BIRCH & SON-FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS this morning at 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 914 Chestnut street. CONTINUATION OF SALE OF ORIGINAL PAINTINGS

-This evening at 7% o'clock, at No. 1305 Chestnut street, will be sold the remaining portion of the collection of valuable American and European paintings, commencing at No. 106 of the Catalogue."

THE GERMAN-STREET CHURCH.-Last evening a meeting of ministers and others interested in Church prosperity was held in the Pine street Presbyterian Church, for the purpose adopting measures to pay off the debt upon the German-street church property—a debt, which, it is stated, is likely to cause the building to be assigned to other than religious purposes. Captain Weldon presided, and Thos. Sparhawk, Esq., acted as secre tary.

hat in order to baines addressed the meeting, stating that in order to keep the church from falling into the hands of those who will convert it to other plu-poses, the sum of \$15,000 would be required. To col-lect this sum among the churches at this time was no small task, and people would not join the church no small task, and people would not join the church when they knew there was a mortgage against it of \$15,000. Such a debt would crush it in a short time. He would be unwilling to start a church without being able to say that it was substantially out of debt. debt. Mr. Farr thought that the only practical manner to reach the end desired would be to issue circulars to the various churches, setting forth the difficulties under which the church labored, and the importance of sustaining it. Mr. Brainerd and Mr. Barnes considered this as a reasonable measure, and it was finally agreed upon after some further slight discussion, when the meeting adjourned. THE TWENTY-FIFTH WARD SELECT COUNCILMAN.-Yesterday Mr. A. J. Catherwood, member of Select Council from the Twenty-fifth ward, resigned his seat in that body. Mr. C. was ward, resigned his seat in that body. Mr. C. yas elected for two years, and would be entitled to mem-borship until January, 1864. Shortly, after his election, however, he removed out of the ward, thus disqualifying himself as a member of Select Council. Fearing that his seat might be declared vacant, in the exigencies of party tactics, it was arranged that an election for Select Councilman should be held. This election, which took place in October, resulted in the choice of R. O'Rourke, who is of the same political complexion as Mr. Catherwood, and who will fill his vacant chair. FATAL BURNING CASE.-Last evening, about nine o'clock, a little girl named Flora Baxter, aged three years, residing with her parents at No aged three street, was so severely burned, by her clothes taking fire from the stove, that she dicd in an hour or so afterward. An infant aged eleven months was also shockingly burned at the same time. above Sixth. 经济生产 计数字字子 A LETTER FROM THE BATTLE-FIELD. - A member of the Scott Legion Regiment, John F. Kelvey, formerly an employee of this office, gives a graphic picture of the scenes at the battle of Massa-ponax. The fighting was, indeed, terrific, it one part of the field being less terrible in its exposure han another. A REUNION. -The graduates of the 31st class, Central High School, will hold an singual meeting on Monday night, at the office of J. R. Booth, Esq., 221 South Fifth street. Matters of in-terest will be brought before the members of the class.

The New 1 ork Locating Post of to-day says: The stock market opened rather heavy on the leading speculative shares, but closed on the call at a fractional improvement. There is but little dis-position, however, shown to operate. All classes of operators act with more than usual caution. The bear interest does not appear to be large, as that class, in the event of more currency being recom-mended, are determined not to be caught. The bulls, on the other hand, are evidently afraid to purmended, are determined not to be caught. The bulls, on the other hand, are evidently afraid to pur-chase until they receive positive assurances that their pot scheme of finance will be adopted. This causes the market to lag. The commission houses report business dull, "outsiders" doing but little; except in the way of railway bonds and securities which pay their interest. with him, I was much pleased to hear, a week or ten days, that my friend had, and I have since received a visit from him, he spoke emphatically in praise of the Experim returned his thanks for my exertions in can give it a trial. IMMEDIATE AND PERMANENT REL

Gold opened weak at Board, with sales at 132% Got opened weak at board, while sales at  $haz_{B_1}$ but closed at that price bid. The movement in it is well known to be purely speculative, and if those sordid persons who are always seeking to make Mrs. J. B. FISHER, of St. Johnsville, Montgol fordid persons who are always seeking to make money out of the necessities of the Government should get badly bit by a heavy decline, they would New York, writes; My little daughter, aged 10 years, has alway been subject to Cold, producing Croup, Congestion, Infor bond get barry their deserts. ion of the Langs, or a severe, protracted Cong Expectorant is the only medicine that ever garage erday's quotations, closing at 127@12734

mediate and permanent relief. I have tried dis-Exchange on London, 60 days, cannot be reliably Remedies, but they proved useless, and a restnuoted. Expectorant was the only means of cure.

writes and severe Cough, which prevented me from doin work that required much exertion. I was so t that my friends thought I could not live. I tried being any better. Fortunately, I commenced D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, two bottles of whit

me of my Cough. I am in my fifty-ninth year, during the past harvest did a good day's wart i in field.

A VIOLENT COUGH, OF LONG CONTINUANZ Mr. ALFRED A. FORD, of Milton, Nova Scotia, With During the winter of 1969-61 I contracted a vitat Cough, which, from its long continuance, was though by many of my friends to indicate Consumption. Will

n this condition I obtained, through the present S 6s cpns '81... S 7-30 D blk... Mrs. D. O. Gaskill, of this place, a bottle of your Error torant, and, having taken the same according to yes merican Gold hila 6s ..old .. lirections, I was soon greatly relieved, and even Alleg co 6s R. cured, and my health has been excellent ever-From my own experience, therefore, I cheericar eve snares... 53 scrip .... 29½ (Cam & Amb R...153 Phila & Erie 6s.. Sun & Erie 7 mend it to all sufferers from Pulmonary Constants '80...108 '70...103 '86...100 % bds ' R..... 67) 1st m 6s..110 2d m 6s...106 Rev. I. J. ROBERTS, the well-known Chine z L Island R... Do bonds Delaware Div Do bonds Spruce-street ionary, writing from Canton, under date eilar Canal.... 52 prfd 10s. 129 6s '76....1(2 2d mtg... 99 1862. savs : 130 I find the Expectorant a very valuable melici Spruce-street Chestnut-st Arch-street Race-street

1083 Sevente

CITY ITEMS.

THE RUSH AT HIPPLE'S elegant ground-

THE BEST BRAND OF BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

-There is no longer a doubt in the minds of those

the sole agency for its sale in this market.

LADIES' FURS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS .-

Our readers, in shopping for presents, should pot

forget that there is nothing so acceptable to a lady as a set of Furs, of which an admirable stock will

be found at Mr. John A. Stambach's, No. S26 Arch

house, and the high character of its proprietor for

usiness integrity (a most important item in the fur

business), have won for it the confidence of the com-

munity. To all who want furs, we would say, go to

THE SEASON FOR WEARING FURS is now

pon us, and the place to find the best, and in all re-

spects the most desirable assortment to select from,

s at the old house of Charles Oakford & Son, Nos.

tes of the Blind Asylum will give a Concert at the

Lehigh Val R... 64 Lehigh Val bds..107

dels of the photographic art.

Stambach's.

dea for Christmas,

deed, I cannot do without it on account of a carr Breast Complaint which has troubled me more at for several years past, and which originated its enth-stree preaching too loud and long in the open sir. The E PECTORANT always eases the pain and quies a symptoms, and, were it not for the requirement. Thirteentn-s W\_Phila R. prfd..... 7s 1st m. vocation, I believe would have, ere this, effected. 7616 manent enre. 52%

Prepared by Dr. D. JAYNE & SON, 242 CHESTY

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dr produces a color not to be distinguished from LULL warranted not to injure the hair in the least; rea floor Photograph establishment, No. 820 Arch street. the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair life. GRAF. RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly term within the last few days, to obtain sittings for his inimitable pictures, has been immense. All who plendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft at visit this establishment are convinced of the great eautiful, Sold by all Druggists, &c. the Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCH superiority of Mr. Hipple's pictures. They are mo-

LOR, on the four sides of each box FACTORY, No. SI BARCLAY Street,

(Late 233 Broadway and is Bond street.) my28-1y New Yor

vho have made the trial, that the celebrated "Sil-ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATE ver Flint" Buckwheat is the best buckwheat flour TLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for RETAIL in the market, being pronounced by the best judges as far superior to the Bethlehem, and all other SALES. LOWEST Selling Prices marked in Plain F sures. All Goods made to Order warranted satisfactor, brands. The "Silver Flint" article can only be had. Our ONE-PRICE STSTEM is strictly adhered to. All an at the store of Mr. C. H. Mattson, dealer in fine thereby treated alike. family groceries, Arch and Tenth streets, who has JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street. del2-ly

S-T-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. They purify, strengthen, and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and dist. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomart They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhœba, Cholera, and Cholera Merbus They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Healacts They are the best BITTERS in the world. They al the weak man strong, and are exhausted uniur restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Bam. the brated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age of of day. Particularly recommended to delicate f

34 and 836 Chestnut street, under the Continenta requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Groce gists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., & BROADWAY, New York. Hotel. They have sets in every quality of skins, of their own importation, made up in the best style, and their prices are astonishingly low. Here is an UPHAM'S HAIR DYE, 38 CENTS 4 Three boxes for \$1; the best in use. Try it. S at UPHAM'S. 403 CHESTNUT Street. CONCERT FOR THE BLIND.-The gradu-

MARRIED.

TYSON-ORAM.-On the 16th inst. by Rev. John Thompson, Mr. Chas. Tyson to Miss Isabella Usan both of Norristown, Pa. DICKINSON-DUEY.-On the 4th inst. by the DICKINSON-DUEY.-On the 4th inst. by the Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., to Miss Tilli Duey, of Hestonville, Twenty-Jourth ward, Phila delphia.

daveholders. "Mr. WICKLIFFE [from the other side of the hall]. Do you call this a shameless attempt? Mr. LOVEJOY. I do call it a shameless attempt. Mr. WICKLIFFE, I am not surprised to hear

resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire whether any officer or employee in any department of the Government is a partner, or in-terested, directly or indirectly, with any banking house, moneyed corporation, or business firm, having contracts with the Government, and deal-Maying contracts with the trovernment, and dear-ing in stocks or other property. Mr. MAYNARD (U.), of Tennessee, objected to the consideration of the resolution unless some fact on which it is based be stated. He did not believe a s general inquisitorial investigation. Mr. WICKLIFFE (U.), of Kentucky, thought the Mr. BINGHAM (Rep.), of Ohio, objected to the maideration of the resol Relief to Loyal Men for Slaves.

Relief to Loyal sten for Slaves. Mr. BINGHAM, from the Committee on the Ju-diciary, reported back the bill extending relief to the loyal men for slaves wrongfully taken or abstracted, with a recommendation that if do not pass. with a recommendation that it do not pass. Mr. WICKLIFFE, who had originally introduced the bill, remarked that it had been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, contrary to his wishes. His motion was heretofore to have it referred to a select committee. He did not, however, despair of satisfying the House. Some legislation on this sub-ject was necessary. The bill did not interfere with the new article of war, forbidding any army or naval offleer from returning fugitives.

Banks' Unseaworthy Vessels.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Government Officers and Contracts.

the new article of war, forbidding any army or naval officer from returning fugitives. Mr. MALLORY (U.), of Kentucky, called his colleague's attention to a publication in the ne ws-papers, which, emanating from the War Department, gives the right to serve evil process within our lines for the recovery of fugitives. Mr. MAYNARD (U.), of Tennessee, said it was important that some such measure should be paged important that some such measure should be passed to enable the military authorities to discriminate be-tween loyal men and traitors. He had been informed

on the best authority that in some parts of Tennessee Secessionists had been in the practice of inducing slaves to get within our lines, where they could not be reclaimed, merely for the purpose of annoying

Mr. WICKLIFFE mentioned several instances to Mr. WICKLIFFE mentioned several instances to show the injustice to the loyal men in Kentucky growing out of this question, and stated the case of a young and gallant officer who had been dismissed from the service. Something, he repeated, ought to be done to protect loyal men, and to prevent scenes which he did not want to see. Mr. LOVEJOY (Rep.), of Illinois, regretted that this discussion had arisen. He was weary of this persistent and shameless attempt on the part of slaveholders.

the proceeds of the fair are in aid of the sick and Air. WIOKLIFFE. I am not surprised to hear that, from your standing and position on this floor. Mr. LOVEJOY. I call it a persistent and shame-less attempt on the part of slaveholders to get the army of the United States-those volunteers who have, of their own free will, offered their lives as a sacrifice on the altar of their country-to turn them-selves to the base business of chasing fugitiveslaves; and in this the gentleman from Kentucky has rounded soldiers, we trust there will be a large attendance. See advertisement in another column. Rev. All ert Barnes addressed the meeting, stating and in this the gentieman from Rentucky has the effrontery to appeal to the justice of the Re-publicans. What justice is there in holding any one as a slave! They all have the right to run away. There is just as much justice in delivering slaveholders into the hands of the slaves as delive-

Ladies' Fair now progressing at Concert, Hall. -As

Island, previous to Nov. 22. A revenue cutter will probably be despatched to that vicinity to inquire whether any wrecks have occurred there. The American steamer Detroit for New York has arrived here. The Gunboat Cairo Blown Up by a Torpedo. CHICAGO, Dec. 18 .- A special Cairo despatch says that the gunboat Cairo, when twenty-one miles below the mouth of the Yazoo, on Friday last, was blown up by a torpedo, and sunk in six fathoms water. No one was hurt, but the entire armament and outfit of the boat is lost. It is thought that the torpedo was set off by a galvanic battery on the blutts opposite. ANOTHER ACCOUNT. CAIRO, Dec. 18-[Special to New York Herald.] -On Friday last the gunboats Cairo, Marmora, and Signal, were ascending the Yazoo river, and had reached a point one mile below Hague's Bluff when a torpedo exploded under the Cairo, shattering her bow. She sunk in fifteen minutes in forty feet of water, and cannot be raised. No lives were lost. The Cairo was one of the first seven iron-clad gunboats built for service on the Western waters, and participated in the captures of Forts Henry and Donelson. The U.S. Frigate San Jacinto. NEW YORK, Dec. 18 .- The U.S. frigate San Jacinto was spoken offSt. Thomas on the 30th. Fire on Shipboards NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The ship Cheltenham had her cabin, burned this morning, and was otherwise damaged. The injury will amount, to \$5,000. Fire in New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The coat oil and petroleum store of J.S. Stinton, corner of Malden lane and Water street, was partially destroyed by fire to-night. The loss is heavy. 

away. There is just as much justice in delivering slaveholders into the hands of the slaves as delive-ring slaves into the hands of slaveholders. The former might be done with the greater propriety, for the slaves are superior to them mentally, physically, and morally. Besides, their loyalty is undoubted. I protest against bringing before the House this miso-rable ulcer, which is sought to be uncovered here. If the rebels have friends and sympathizers on this floor, they could not do anything more than they have done to retain their position in this hall. Mr. BINGHAM, replying to Mr. Wickliffe, said the reference of this bill to the Judiciary Com-mittee was the proper one. In his opinion the bill was a violation of the Constitution, and if the principle should be established it would, some day, return to plagae the Inventor. The bill authorized the Federal Government to interfere with the ren-dition and determination of fugitive-slave cases within the limits of the States in a manner unknown to the Constitution. The Federal Government cannot, by law, intervene in any State. He had heard this reiterated more than once, and not more frequently than by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MALLORY inquired whether, under the principle of amplifying the Constitution in time of way, it might not be amplified to meet the objections Mr. MALLORY inquired whether, under the principle of amplifying the Constitution in time of war, it might not be amplified to meet the objections of the gentlemen in the particular stated. Mr. BINGHAM replied that the gentleman had not found in his course any room for intimating any such amplification of power as that suggested. He had attempted to exclude any such conclusion. Mr. MALLORY. Then 1 don't comprehend your mosition. Mr. BINGHAM. Then, if you don't understand, Mr. BINGHAM. Then, if you don't understand, why do you undertake to explain them 1 Mr. BIALLORY. There was nothing in the ques-tion 1 asked to lead to the supposition that I under-stood the doctrine of the gentleman. I asked him a question, to fix my understanding of his doctrine, and he assumed that I understood him, which no other gentleman did. Mr. BINGHAM. You undertake a considerable Job, to judge of the intellectual faculties of all others. Mr. MALLORY. No; that would require omniwience. Mr. BINGHAM. The gentleman, then, sets himwhr. BINGHAM. The gentleman, men, sets nim-self up as a judge of omniscience. Mr. BINGHAM then argued that the bill, was op-posed to the new article of war, the confiscation and emacipation act, and, last but not least, the act which expressly provides that the Executive may employ in the service of the United States slaves,

MR. GOUGH AND HIS "LONDON." On Tuesday night, the Academy of Music was filled to hear this young and popular orator deliver his lec-ture on "London." He dwelt upon the public characters and peculiaritics of this modern Babylon in DIED DIED. MATLACK.—On Fourth-day, the 17th instanth Martha Matlack, in her 72d year. The relatives and friends of the family are respect fully invited to attend her funeral, from her later sidence, No. 1122 Poplar street, on Second-day more sidence, No. 1122 Poplar street, on Second-day more sing, the 22d inst., at 7 o'clock. To proceed to Friends Burial Ground, Schuylkill township, (Dester co. MUSGROVE.—On the 19th, James Ridgwal), sa of James and Hannah Musgrove, in the 21st yeard his age. a manner that elicited repeated applause from a gratified audience. Among other things, he me tioned that land had been sold in the centre of the city at the rate of \$1,000,000 per acre. We remember the lot of ground, in this city, at the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, when it was occupied by the old." National Theatre." When it was burned down. it was bought at the rate of \$220,000 per acre, and The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend his funeral, from his fatter for the residence, No. 243 South Second street, on Saturday on its site is built the Continental Hotel Instead of the one-story shops that fronted the theatre in now the finest hotel in the United States; and in residence, No. 243 South Second street, on Salar, at 2 P. M.
SHEAFF.—On August 12th, at the United States Sheart, in the 26th year of his age, first sergeant, W. F. Ist Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.
His friends are invited (without further notice) to His friends are invited (without further notice) of Philip Sheart, Haverford, Delaware county.
Friday, 19th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. DAUGHERTY.—On the 16th instant, Catharine DAUGHERTY.—On the 16th instant, Catharine Daugherty daughter of the late Arthur and Mart. Chestnut street. below Ninth, where used to be a door, with the black letters on the wall. "To the Pit," are now the cheering words, in letters of gold. "Charles Stokes' One-Price Clothing." "Cow Corron."-We have been shown an article called "cow cotton," which is a novelty. among manufacturers, uniting in its fabric both the DAUGHERTY.—On the 16th instant, Calabra Daugherty, daughter of the late Arthur and Mar Daugherty, aged 29 years. HARDING.—On the 14th inst.; Abraham Sheridan Harding, son of the late Richard Harding, in the Both year of his age. FLEMING.—On the 15th inst.; Mrs. Eleanor Fle-ming, in the 28th year of her age animal and vegetable kingdoms, being a mixture, half and half, of cotton and cow's hair. It makes a cheaper and stronger fabrie than all cotton for common clothing. Its gray color, its coarse grain, its tough fibre, give it a little of the old-time homespun look, when men wore linsey woolsey. " Cow BUCK.-On Fourth-day, the 17th inst., Heart cotton" may answer for certain purposes, but those Buck, aged 60 years. who want really elegant and comfortable garments. BESSON & SON HAVE NOW IN made of handsome and becoming material, should atronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rock-BESSON & SON HAVE NOW STORE, Black all-wool Merinoes, \$1.12% to \$1.50, Do. do. Velour Reps. \$1.27% to \$1.50, Do. do. Ottoman Poplins, \$75 to \$1, Do. do. Cashmere, \$1.21% to \$1.50, Do. do. Cashmere, \$1.21% to \$1.50, Do. Turin Cloths, 50c. Do. Parametas, \$13 to 50%, Alpaces, \$5, 10 51, Do. Parametas, \$13 to 50%, Alpaces, \$5, 10 51, Do. Bombazines, Monsseline, Tamises, \$c. MOURNING STORE, 918 CHESTAUT Stat. Job. Workshow Street, Jaint hill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, A DIFFERENCE.—There is a great difference between the power of giving good advice and the ability to act upon it. Theoretical wisdom is, perhaps, raiely associated with practical wisdom; and we often find that men of no talent whatever N. B -Samples post free. contrive to pass through life with credit and pro-EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH FOURTH and ARCH STREETS. Have a large stock of Shawls for Pennsylvania Trade. Silks for Pennsylvania Trade. Dress Goods for Pennsylvania Trade. priety, under the guidance of a kind of instinct. These are the people who seem to stumble, by more good luck, upon the philosopher's stone; in the commerce of life, everything they touch seems to turn GOOD QUALITY BALMORAL SFIRTS.-These Skirts are fuil four yards wild and one and a quarter long. Colors all wool, and styles are adapted to genicel trade. BYBE & LANDELL. into gold, and, as a general thing, they are economical, and always wear the cheap and fashionable garments manufactured at the mammoth one price Clothing Emporium of Granville Stokes, No. 609 ; Chestnut street, Philadelphia.