

NOTICE.—THE COMMANDER OF

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

the public that the proparations nece service will make it impossible to board whilst in this port. Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1862.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1862. VOL. 6.—NO. 124.

RETAIL DRY GOODS RICH AND RELIABLE FURS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION AND MANUFACTURE.

HUDSON'S BAY SABLE, ROYAL ERMINE. REAL CHINCHILLA DARK SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, IN EVERY FASHIONABLE STYLE, FOR LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN. FURS MADE TO ORDER. J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

no8-stuth2m TISEFUL PRESENTS.

To persons who would make a useful and acceptable gift the subscribers respectfully invite attention to the following named articles, of which they have a large assortment AT LOW PRICES: EMBROIDERED HOKES, SETS, AND COLLARS. EMBROIDERED LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS. EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS. FINE WHITE AND PINK MARSEILLES QUILTS. PREMIUM BED BLANKETS. AFGHAN SOFA AND CARRIAGE BLANKETS. RICH DBL. DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS. NAPKINS, DOWLIES, AND TOWELS, to match, etc. SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN,

Staple and House Furnishing Dry. Goods BLANKET DEPARTMENT.

AND ARRISON,

THE LARGEST STOCK OF BLANKETS IN PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

COWPERTHWAIT & CO., N. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS. FINE FRENCH MERINOES, OF VERY

CHOICE SHADES.
Plain Reps and Poplins, all colors.
Plain Reps and Poplins, all colors.
Plain Solid Colored Silks.
Black and Colored Corded Silks.
Brown and Fancy Figured Silks.
Plain Black Silks, rich Instre.
Chaine Laine Long Broche Shawls.
Open Contre Cashmere Shawls.

Open Centre Cashmere Shawls.
Gay and Platu Style Blanket Shawls.
EDWIN HALL & BRO.,
26 South SECOND Street.
N. B.—Just received and will be opened this morning,
another large lot of BALMORAL SKIRTS, at \$3.25, full
stree, a lot that we closed out from a New York importing
House. These Skirts are now and have been retailing at Misses' Balmoral Skirts. CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARP FITS, O'LL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.—V. R. ARCHAMBAULT, Northeast Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, will open THIS MORNING, from Auction, Ingrain Carpets, 25 to 65c. Rag, Hemp, and Yarn Carpets, 20 to 45c. Floor Oil Cloths, 37 to 62c. Gilt Bordered Window Shades, 62c to \$1.50. Buff and Green Window Holland. Mous. de Laines, 18 to 25c. Plaid Dress Goods, 25 to 45c. Christmas Chintzes, 16 to 20c. Frosted Beaver Cloths,

Flannels, 37 to 62c. Canton Flannels, 25 to 31c. Shirting and Sheeting. dell-thstu lm TRENCH EMBROIDERIES. comprising all of the newest varieties and at very low SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON, ded-thstu10t

MILITARY GOODS. MILITARY GOODS.

EVANS & HASSALL, MILITARY FURNISHERS,

418 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

A complete assortment of General, Field, and Line Officers' [Swords, Sashes, Belts, Passants, Epaulettes, Can teens. Haversacks, Field Glasses, Spurs, Candlesticks Camp Knives and Forks. Baldrics. Gum-cloth Over

Also, a full line of

PRESENTATION SWORDS,

Sashes, Belts, etc., and everything requisite for the Complete Outfit of Army and Navy Officers,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

COMMISSION HOUSES. PHILADELPHIA BAG MANUFAC-BURLAP BAGS OF ALL SIZES, SEAMLESS BAGS

OF ALL STANDARD BRANDS. For sale at low figures for net cash on delivery, by GEO. GRIGG, No. 219 CHURCH ALLEY, COTTON YARN.

STPERIOR COTTON YARN, No. 10. FROTHINGHAM & WELLS. oc2-tf

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,

NO 119 CHESTNUT STREET. COMMISSION MERCHANTS PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. CABINET FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 South SECOND Street, In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business, are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., Northeast Corner Fourth and RACE Streets PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. no27-3m

F. I. G. 🛞 ZINC, ARMY, AND TOILET MIRRORS, The best in the world for finish and durability. B. M. S.
The best brand Silk-finished VELVET RIBBONS.
Sole Agent, BENJAMIN M. SMITH. 155 DUANE Street, near West Broadway, New York.

CAUTION. The well-earned reputation of FAIRBANKS' SCALES Has induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer them as "FAIRBANKS' SCALES," and purchasers have thereby, in many instances, been subjected to fraud and imposition. Fairbanks' Scales are manufactured only by

the original inventors, E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., and

are adapted to every branch of the business, where a correct and durable Scales is desired,

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

apio-H MASONIC HALL, VIS CHESTNUT ST.

TKING OLOTHS.

SUBLIME QUALITY.

banny's Froated Beavers,

clinin-yellow Froated Beavers,

sick and fine French Beavers.

bed, Castor, and Union Beavers.

bed, Castor, and Castor, and Castor, and Castor, and Popling.

bed, Castor, and Castor, and

FANCY ARTICLES. CLARK'S ONE-DOLLAR STORE. 602 CHESTNUT STREET.

Silver-plated Ware, Jewelry, Photograph Albums rayelling Bags, Pocket Books, Port Monnaies, Cabas Travelling Bags, Pocket Books, Port Monnaies, Januares, Control to 100 per cent less than the regular prices. The following is a partial list of articles which we select ONE DOLLAR EACH. The same goods are sold a tt ONE DOLLAR EACH. The same goods are other places from \$2 to \$8 each:

YOUR CHOICE FOR ONE DOLLAR!

Ladies Sets, new and beautiful styles.

Do. Pins.

Do. Ear Rings,

Do. Sieeve Buttons,

Do. Guard Chain,

Do. Weck do,

Do. Gold Thimbles,

Do. Finger Rings,

Do. Pencils, ene with case. Charms. Pearl Port Monnaics. Wire Card Cases,
s' Armlets,
Neck Chains, different styles.
s, Sleeve Buttons, do.
o, Studs, do.
do.
Do. Pins, do.
Do. Scarf Pins, do.
Do. Scarf Rings, do.
Do. Scarf Rings, do.
Conser Rings, do.
Conservations Scarf Rings. do. do.
Finger Kings. do. do
Finger Kings. do. do
Pen and Case,
Pen cil, reyolving.
Tooth Pick, revolving,
Watch Keys,
Chain Hooks,
Chain Charms,
Pocket Books,
Bill Books,
Port Monnaies, &c.
SILVER-PLATED WARE.
CHOICE FOR ONE DOLLAR!
Table Spoons, Cups, Sugar Bowls,

Castors with Bottles,
Salt Stands, &c.
YOUR CHOICE OF ANY OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES
FOR ONE DOLLAR. FOR ONE DOLLAR.

NOTICE.—In order to meet the wants of our numerous customers, we shall keep a stock of the finest Plated and All-Gold Jewelry, together with an assortment of heavy-plated Silver Ware, and a variety of Photograph Albums and Fancy Goods, which we will sell at prices which will defy competition. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine our stock. Every attention paid to visitors whether they wish to purchase or not.

Remember CLARK'S ONE-DOLLAR STORE, 602 CHESTNUT Street.

GIFT BOOKS.

RUY NOW, AND AVOID THE RUSH. IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS! AT THE GREAT ORIGINAL GIFT-BOOK EMPORIUM. 439 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

HE ONLY "GIFT-BOOK ENTERPRISE" IN EX-

IT HAS OUTLIVED ALL COMPETITORS! ELEGANT ANNUALS! BEAUTIFUL GIFT BOOKS! SUPERB ALBUMS! FINE BIBLES, PRAYER AND HYMN BOOKS! All the Popular NOVELS and MAGA-ZINES! STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, CHOICE READING FOR THE MILLION! A full line style, quality, and price! CARTES DE VISITE in great profusion. A MAGNIFICENT ARRAY OF NEW AND

upon the same principle, with some improvements, inroduced and pursued by Mr. GEORGE G. EVANS. which has given such universal satisfaction. Notwithtanding the great advance in the price of paper and other material, we continue to sell at the OLD PRICES, and also to bestow upon each patron

"TWO GIFTS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE!" Place remember that our Visitors are treated politely whether they wish to purchase or not-a very commendable and satisfactory rule of action. Call and be con-

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. FLANNEL AND CLOTH OVER-SHIRTS! FINE LINEN AND MUSLIN SHIRTS,

On hand or made to order, of the most approved cut, GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS,

The largest and best assortment in the city. UNDERCLOTHING, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES. &c. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. G. A. HOFFMANN,

No. 606 ARCH Street. HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

JOHN C. ARRISON, (FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE,)

Has now in store an elegant assortment of GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS. ALSO

SCARFS, NECK TIES, GLOVES, &c., HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—OPENING

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, J. W. SCOTT. No. 814 CHESTNUT Street, dell-tf Four doors below the Continental.

FOURTH-STREET CARPET STORE No. 47 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. J. T. DELACROIX Invites an examination of his stock of Carpetings which will be found 250 PIECES BRUSSELS CARPETINGS.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

At less than present cost of importation. Also, 200 pieces extra Imperial, three-ply, superfine medium, and low-grade Ingrain, Venitian, Hall, and Stair Carnetings at retail, very low for cash, no8-2m CLOTHES-WRINGER.

THE GREAT CLOTHES WRINGER. SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGER Is warranted to be superior to any other in use. EVERY FAMILY SHOULD POSSESS A CLOTHES WRINGER.

lst. It is a relief to the hardest part of washing-day.
2d. It enables the washing to be done in one-third less time.
3d. It sayes clothes from the injury always given by twisting.
4th, It helps to wash the clothes as well as dry them. WE BELIEVE IT ADVISABLE TO PROCURE ONE OF THIS KIND, BECAUSE,

First. The rolls being of vulcanized rubber, will bear hot and cold water, and will neither break nor tear off buttons.

SECOND. The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink; swell, split, &c., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented. wooden machines, is prevented.
Third. The spiral springs over the rolls render this machine self-adjusting, so that small and large articles, as
well as articles uneven in thickness, are certain to rewell as articles uneven in which the machine ceive uniform pressure.

Fourth. The patent fastening by which the machine is tightened to the tub, we believe to be superior in simplicity and efficiency to any yet offered.

FIFTH. It will fit any tub, round or square, from one half to one and a quarter inches in thickness, without RETAIL PRICE: No. 1, \$6.00; No. 2, \$5.00.

Agents wanted in every county. Reliable and energetic men will be liberally deal "WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT" A. H. FRANCISCUS. No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St., Wholesale agent for Pennsylvania

CONFECTIONERY. CHOICE CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY. FINE MIXED SUGAR PLUMS. PRESERVED FRUITS

FRENCH AND AMERICAN BON-BONS, SUGAR TOYS, NICK-NACKS, &c., &c. MANUPACTURED AND IMPORTED BY ED. G. WHITMAN & CO.,

CHESTNUT STREET, BELOW FOURTH, de6-stuth9t Next door to Adams & Co.'s Express. G. R. BLAKISTON, No. 22 SOUTH

On WATER Street, Philadelphia, Commission Dealer
in Ohio and Illinois BROOM CORN, HANDLES, WIRE,
TWINE, &c. COLUMN

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1862.

THIRADELPHIA, December 24, 1863.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of the Company, to serve for one year, will be held at the Company to office, Nes. 4 and 5 EXCHANGE BUILDING, on MONDAY, January 12, 1863, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P.M.

de23-dtja12 WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary. James Sheridan Knowles-Personal Recollections ._ Part II. Knowles play of "Caius Gracchus" was OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLERS
OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, FIRST SCHOOL DISTRICT
OF PENNSYLVANIA, Southeast corner SIXTH and ADELPHI Streets. OF PENSYLVANIA, Southeast corner SIATH and ADELPHI Streets.

AN EXAMINATION of caudidates for ASSISTANT
TEACHERS in the Grammar, Secondary, and Primary
Schools of this District, will be held at the Ringgold
School House, northeast corner of EIGHTH and FITZWATER Streets, commencing FRIDAY, December 26,
1802, at 2 c clock P. M., and continue on SATURDAY, the
Zith instant at 9 o'clock A. M. No applicant under
EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE will be examined.

Candidates will be examined upon the following
studies: Etymology and Definitions, Mensuration, Grammar and Parsing, Geography, History, Constitution of the
United States, Arithmetic, Orthography and Penmanship.
By order of the Committee on Qualification of Teachers,
ide24-3t PHILADELPHIA AND READING
RAILROAD COMPANY, Office or South FOURTH
Street—Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1862.—To avoid detention
the holders of Goupons of this Company, due on the 1st
proximo, are requested to leave them at this office on or
before the 31st instant, when receipts will be given, and
checks will be ready for delivery on the 2d proximo an
exchange for said receipts.

S. BRADFORD,
ide23-t31

cember 20, 1862.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of THIRTEEN TRUSTESS to serve the ensuing year, will be hold at the office, WALNUT Street, S. E. corner of FOURTH, on MONDAY, January 5th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. dc22-10t.

JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary. HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, 1116 FOR THE STREET Street.—This institution is now open for the reception of sick and wounded Soldiers, who will be received and provided for in the most comfortable manner, nee of charge.

Secretary of Board of Managers. December 1, 1862.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Cash Dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, and SIX PER CENT in the outstanding Scrip of the Company, for the ELEVEN MONTHS ending on the 30th ult., payable on and after the 10th inst., free from United States and State taxes.

Also, a Scrip Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the premiums carned on risks determined during the said term of cleven months, and that Scrip Certificates, in the usual form, be delivered to the assured entitled to receive the same on and after the 15th inst.

the same on and after the 15th inst.

B. M. HINCHMAN,

Sacratavi de2-tuths 1m COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE
COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA—Office, Commonwealth Building, No. 613 CHESTNUT Street. AUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6, 1862.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY of the State of Penn sylvania will be held, at the Office of the Company, or MONDAY, January 5, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

An ELECTION OF TEN DIRECTORS, to serve the en suing year, will be held at the same place, and on the same day, between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M. dell-tja5 SAMUEL S. MOON, Secretary. TO THE BENEVOLENT.—MORE than two hundred Ladies have associated themselves, under the name of the PENN RELIEF ASSOCIATION FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS, and CIATION FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDHERS, and are devoting one afternoon and evening of each week, at the Spring Garden Institute, corner of BROAD and SPRING GARDEN Streets, in making up such articles as are most needed by our sick soldiers.

Committees of these ladies visit every hospital in the city to ascertain the necessities of the inmates, and, as far as possible, to supply them. They are also forwarding to distant points such supplies as are most wanted, where responsible parties are to be found who will receive such, and make a proper distribution of them.

To do these things large means are required, and this appeal is made to the benevolent to assist them by donations of money or goods.

tions of money or goods.

The following-named gentlemen have, consented to receive, on behalf of this association, any donations that may be made:

ALEXANDER HENRY, Fifth and Chestnut streets.

THOMAS T. TASKER, St., 1622 South Fifth street.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE, Co., 239 and 241 North Third street. REIGEL, WIEST, & ERWIN, 47 North Third street. JOHN C. SAVERY, 807 Market street, LITTLE, STOKES, & CO., 237 Chestnut st. del7-12t*

ormor 17, 1862.

At a meeting of Directors, held this day, a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share, on the Capital Stock was declared out of the profits of the past year; payable on and after JANUARY 2d, 1863.

The Transfer Books will be closed until January 5th next.

Transfer. THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF
THE YOUNG MEN'S CENTRAL HOME MISSION, laboring in Bodford and Baker streets, intend
giving their usual CHRISTMAS DINNER to the poor
children of their schools on Christmas Day, at Sansomstreet Hall. Donations in money or provisions thankfully received by the missionary, Rev. J. H. BECKWITH,
at the Mission House, No. 619 Bedford street, or either of
the undersigned, on behalf of the committee of arrangements. E. S. YARD, 209 Spruce Street.
J. H. BURDSALL, 523 Chestnut Street,
J. MILLIKEN, 223 Arch Street.
D. H. LOUDENSLAGER, 926 Race Street.

Dinner at 12 o'clock. The public respectfully invited

OFFICE HUNTINGDON AND
BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, 258 South THIRD Street-PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.1862.
NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1863, at 11 o'clock A M.; when an election will be held for a President and Twelve Diectors to serve for the ensuing year, de23-tja13 J. P. AERTSEN, Secretary. OFFICE MOUNT CARBON AND PORT CARBON RAILROAD COMPANY. PORT CARBON RAILROAD COMPANY:
PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1862,
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 407
LIBRARY Street, on MONDAY, December 29th, at half pastten o'clock A. M., at which time an election for officers, to serve the ensuing year, will take place, deg td29
P. C. HOLLIS, Secretary.

TIST TO THE ARMY AND NAVY, PALLADEL-PHIA, October 24, 1862.
Wounded Soldiers and Sailors desirous of availing them-selves of the National Appropriation for supplying Artifi-cial Limbs, should apply immediately at the office of the Surgeon-Artist to the Government, No. 1609 CHESTNUT Street.

B. FRANK PALMER, BANK, PHILADELPHA, November 4, 1862—The following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That the unsold portion of the Stock of this Bank be offered to the present Stockholders at par, each Stockholder to have the privilege of taking a pro rata share, according to a scale adopted by the Board, provided subscription and payment be made before the first day of January, 1863.

1. W. TORREY, Cashier. CORN EXCHANGE BANK,

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24, 1862—At the election held November I'th, 1862, the following Stockholders were elected Directors of this Bank:
Alexander G. Cattell, Christian J. Hoffman, Robert Ervien, H. W. Catherwood, Edward C. Knight, William L. Maddock, James Steel, Charles E. Wilkins.

And at the meeting of Directors, this day, ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, Esc., was unanimously re-elected President; ALEX. WHILLDIN, Esq., Vice President, and JOHN W. TORREY Cashier.

J. W. TORREY. Cashier.

CITY BOUNTY FUND COMMISimission will close on that da JOHN C. KNOX, JOHN ROBBINS, EDWARD OLMSTED, EDWARD GRATZ, WILLIAM BRADFORD, Commission

OFFICE OF THE WESTMORE-LAND COAL COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, December 17, 1892.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 230 South THIRD Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of January, 1863, at 12 things of the street, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of January, 1863, at 12 things of the street, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of January, 1863, at 12 things of the street, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of January, 1863, at 12 things of the 1864 for the PHILADELPHIA AND READING
RAILROAD CO.—Oppios 227 South FOURTH St.,
PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1882.—NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN, to the Stockholders of this Company, that the
Annual Meeting and an Election for President, Six Managers, Treasurer and Secretary, will take place on the
SECOND MONDAY (12th) of JANUARY next, at 12
o'clock M. W. H. WEBB,
JANUARY 1884.

LEGAL.

The District Court for the court of the court of the court of special courts of the court of the IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE IN-furnishing the Subsistence Department at Washington, D.C., with 400 tons of HAX, in bales. D. C., with 400 tons of HAY, in bales.

The first delivery to be commenced on or about the 6th day of JANUARY, 1863, and the whole quantity put in within thirty days from the first delivery.

The Hay to be delivered at Sixth-street wharf, and to be weighed and inspected.

Bidders must state in their bids the price per 100 pounds at which they will furnish the Hay.

Firms making bids must state the names of all the parties interested.

Paymants to he made in actification. parties interested.

Payments to be made in certificates of indebtedness, or such funds as Government may have for distribution.

Bids to be directed to Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Hay." MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE BY VIRTUE MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE

of a writ of sale, by the Hon. John Cadwalader,
Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and
for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty,
to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highestand best bidder, for cash, at Michener's Store? No. 142.

North FRONT Street, on WEDNESDAY, December 31st, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., 55 bales of Sea Island Cotton, per
U. S. stemmer Pawnee. The Cotton can be examined five
days prior to the day of sale, at the store.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
Philadelphia, December 18, 1862.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1862. MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE MARSHAL'S SALIE.—BY VIGIUE AND ARSHAL'S SALIE.—BY VIGIUE AND Of a writ of sule, by the Honorable John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern-District of Ponnsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the Steam Ship Wharf, above Vine street, on MONDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1963, at 12 o'clock; M., the Steamer CAROLINE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, as she now lies at said wharf. The ship is an iron vessel of 578 48-95 tons burthen.

United States Marshal E. D. of Pa. Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1892.

JAMAICA RUM.—13 PUNCHEONS no10

**

first performed by Talbot's company, at ral years of teaching. Belfast Theatre, on the 13th February, 1815. with considerable success. Soon after, Knowles wrote "Virginius." the subject being suggested by his old comrade Edmund Kean, then at the top of the tree—he having emerged, in one bound, from the uncertain career of a strolling player, compelled to perform Hamlet and Harlequin on the same evening, to the first rank on the London boards. Knowles took his time to the composition of "Virginius," which was first played an Glasgow Theatre, in 1820, under the management of Mr. Mason—the character of the hero being played, pretty well, by John Cooper, commonly called "steady John," an actor of moderate ability but of general ability, who has only lately retired, on a large fortune, laboriously earned and penuriously put together and retained. When the play had been performed fifteen times, a friend of Macready's saw and admired it, reporting so favorably to Macready that he spoke of it to Mr. Harris, lessee of Covent Garden Theatre, who sent to Glasgow for a copy... It was accepted and produced in London, with Macready as Virginius, but had only tolerable success for some time. By degrees, it grew into public fayor, and having much of the melo-dramatic clement in it, Macready, whose ability was in that line rather than in true tragedy, succeeded, with incredible labor and much tact, in building himself up in the leading part. Kean always regretted that he had neglected the chance.

In 1823 Macready produced "Caius Gracelrus;" in London—himself as Caius but the play was not a great success. Following this came "William Tell." the subject of which was suggested by Macready, and this noble play placed Knowles, by common consent, among the best living dramatists, and gave Macready a higher rank as actor than he ever held before. In after time, when-despite a bad figure, small eyes, a cocked nose, wretched profile, horribly bad voice, and painfully elaborate utterance— Macready became an "eminent tragedian," he made it an express stipulation that, either as stock actor or star, he should never be this literary fund to be misappropriated by asked to play Virginius, William Tell, or) Rob Roy, the three great melo-dramatic characters which had made him popular. Another year, he quartered upon it all the In 1829, by which time Knowles was a Queen's teachers, who should have been leaving Belfast, another play of his was | The third year, he offered to grant £100 per Daughter of Bethnal Green," founded on a | fused for him, as it was only half what Peel ballad in Percy's Reliques. It failed—but in 1854, cut down from five to three acts. and called "The Beggar's Daughter," it this mean bargaining, Lord John Russell was successful at a minor London theatre, Knowles himself playing in it. In this play, he first got into the style of the old dramatists. The best part of "The Beg- to join their request to that of Knowles" gar's Daughter" was its underplot, very

slightly connected with the main story, but full of wit and humor. In 1824 while William the Fourth was he Reform Bill, Knowles remodeled "Ala play which he had written long before. It was performed, with Macready however, loaded with clap-trap, and succeeded because the public took every allusion to a patriot-king as applicable to William IV., who ultimately deceived them. After the failure of "The Beggar's Daughter," Knowles set to work on "The Hunch-

back." His friend Macready took the trouble of journeying to Glasgow, to expostulate with him for again experimenting on comedy, but changed his opinion on reading the first act. He bade Knowles go on. The play was commenced on the pleasant walks about smoky Birmingham, and completed on the sands of New Haven, on the southern coast of England, to the music of the ever-sounding sea. The play was finished in the summer of 1831, and immediately accepted at Drury Lane Theatre. The underplot was considered imperfect, as being quite distinct from the main plot, and had to be altered, which was done early in 1832. The play was again presented to Drury Lane, whence it was soon withdrawn, Knowles said "because it was not treated with the attention which I thought it merited." He took it to Covent Garden, where it was ready for presentation to the public in a fortnight and carefully brought out, under Mr. Bartley's superintendence, on Thursday, the 5th of April, 1832, with very great success. Miss Fanny Kemble and Miss Taylor (now Mrs. Walter Lacy), were the original Julia and Helen, and when Knowles published the play, he said, in his preface: "The 'Do it!' of Julia, in the elocution of the actress, stands beside the 'Hereafter!' of Lady Macbeth—that instance of transcending histrionic display which I never hoped to hear equalled." Charles Kemble was the Sir Thomas Clifford, I believe. The part of Master Walter was offered to the late William Farren, who "did not see himself in it," and was finally played by Knowles, himself. On the first night, dramatic annalists, record, after the curtain fell, and Knowles was warmly thanking the dramatis versonæ, Charles Kemble slyly said, "The only performer who seemed not to understand the author, was the gentleman who

played Master Walter." Of a truth,

J. P. Warde were Leonardo and Ferrardo Gonzago, and Knowles himself appeared as Julian St. Pierre, a character for which he had scarcely any qualification. Yet, it was effective, in parts. In the fourth act, where St. Pierre writes down Ferrardo's confession, gets his dagger by a trick; and compels him to sign the document ere the shadow on the dial passed the point of noon, the situation is one of the most striking in the whole range of the drama, and, on the first night, as I well remember, the audience

held their breath, in a listening hush, until the chimax was worked out, when the curtain fell, literally to the sound and echo of thunders of applause. After this, when Mr. Bunn became lessee of the two great London theatres, he offered Knowles carte blanche (supposed to mean \$2,500) for a new play, but the offer was declined on the ground that he (Knowles) was determined to have a leading part in all his

own future plays. He joined the Victoria Theatre, then a respectable minor, where his Beggar's Daughter," as already noticed, had a fair success, being played by the old company who had seceded from Covent Garden on Bunn's becoming lessee. On August 1st, 1834, Knowles quitted Liverpool for the United States, where his leading plays were popular, through the acting of Miss Kemble and others. He made his first ap-

York, as Master Walter in "The Hunchback," on Michaelmas Day, 1834, and there was great curiosity to see the author-actor. On November 8, 1834, a public dinner was given to him by leading citizens of Philadelphia, as a mark of respect for his literary ability. He made "troops of friends" in this country, and starred extensively through

He returned to London, which now became his permanent residence, and may be said to have then commenced the manufac ture of plays. Of these, "The Love Chase," produced at the Haymarket Theatre, in 1836, is the only one which sustains, and that not very powerfully, the reputation of the author. His other plays are "Woman's Wit," "The Maid of Mariendorpt," "Love." "Old Maids." "John of Procida." The Wrecker's Daughter," "The Rose of

Arragon," and "The Secretary." This last, produced in 1843, closes the list of Knowles' dramatic performances. Up to this time, Knowles had lived by his pen and acting. His profits were uncertain, though occasionally large. Besides, he maintained an army of retainers, brokendown friends, old family followers, and a crowd of relations. About 1845, his health began to fail. About this time, a widower, he married Miss Emma Elphinstone, an actress whom he first met in Maywood's Walnut-street company, in 1834. She used to star with him, in England, as his "pupil," from 1837 up to 1843. This lady, who was as good a wife as she was a poor actress, survives him, and has always been much respected by her husband's friends. In 1845, a committee of English dramatic

authors made an application to Sir Robert Peel, to have Knowles put on the Pension-List, as a deserving man of letters. There are twelve hundred pounds a year (\$6,000) voted, annually, by the House of Commons, to provide pensions for deserving persons who had distinguished themselves and served the public, in literature, art, orscience. Sir Robert Peel, who was then Prime Minister, at once determined to place Knowles on this list, which would at least give him food and shelter for the rest of his life. Unfortunately, before the time of granting the pensions arrived, Peel was driven out of office by the manœuvres of a faction, whose leader, little Lord John Russell, succeeded him as Premier. The application was renewed, and Lord John held out hopes of compliance. But, one year, he allowed most of giving the Duke of Sussex's widow, (Lady Cecilia Buggins,) five-sixths of it for life. had promised. At last, in 1849, after all these delays, these shiftings and excuses. reluctantly signed the warrant for a pension of one thousand dollars a year to Knowles. The merchants of Glasgow had friends before this was done. All through the transaction, Russell behaved meanly. very popular as a new King who supported at the residence of a mutual friend. in

as Alfed, and had no small success, at ly been played in this country. There, too, Drury Land Theatre: It is a poor-piece, was Boyle Bernard and his fellow drama-

British Museum. zines. The Magdalen, Love, and Author-

believed, that, on the day the first of these way said, in reply to the doubts of his honesty exworks was parblished, Knowles visited the pressed by Faust— "Fear not, good Doctor, the Devil's a man of his by Knowles, asked him, as usual, what works he needed; and that Knowles answered, "I have just published a book against Papistry, and have come here, my boy, to see whether the authorities I have quoted are correctly given!" This was worthy of the man who, meeting Abbott, the actor, at Bath, said; "William, I am leaving Bath to-day; can I take any letters for you?" Abbott inquired where he was going? and Knowles answered, "I have

preacher of the Baptist persuasion, and is said to have been eloquent and effective. In his new sphere he fiercely denounced plays, play writing and the stage. On dit, that with curious inconsistency, however, he used to receive from Mr. Routledge, the publisher of his dramas, the profits on the annual sales, and did not disdain receiving from the treasurer of the Dramatic Authors' Association, the handsome income accruing to him, from all the theatres in the United Kingdom, from the performance of his own dramas: 46 44 454 45 454 For some time past Knowles was such a victim to rheumatism that his pulpit-work ceased. His last public appearance was at

it; making more money in this manner in a few months than he had ever earned in seve-

teacher of elocution in Glasgow, after pensioned out of her own large income. division, rendering it irresistible by the force of his A few evenings after Knowles had been Matters here are very quiet. The agent of the Associated Press, in default of news, is telegraphing

pensioned. I met him and his wife Camden Town, London. That friend was J. Westland Marston, whose drama of "The Patrician's Daughter" has repeatedtist, George W. Lovell; author of "The Wife's Secret," "The Provost of Burges," &c. Of course Mrs. Lovell was there—the reputed author of "Ingomar," which her son translated, and her husband adapted for the English stage. John A. Heraud, * author of much unread poetry, was of that party, with his young daughter Edith, who has since obtained some celebrity on the London stage. There was Dinah Maria Mulock, so radiant with the success of her first novel, "The Ogilvies," that she appeared almost well-looking. There, too, calm and lady-like, Camilla Toulman, now Mrs. Newton Crosland. There, not all "fuss and feathers," but shirt collar and white vest, was Professor De Morgan, the great mathematical writer, and he was monopolized by Mrs. Crowe, author of "The Night-Side of Nature," a remarkable book-she being, I think, the only woman I ever saw who must positively and irretrievably be called a fright! Knowles, in excellent spirits, chuckled over his defeat of Lord live a dozen years longer to yex him. He was then in his sixty-sixth year, and he actually did live the dozen years—a baker's dozen of thirteen. He placed himself at the piano, and played and sang Irish melodies, chiefly Moore's, for more

effect. This was the last time I met Knowles in society, but I often encountered him, stout and sturdy, ruddy and beaming as of yore, in the reading-room of the In 1847, while waiting for his pension, Knowles published "George Lovell," a novel in three volumes. In 1849, another long story of his, called "Henry Fortescue," appeared as a serial in the Sunday Times, a London paper. Neither displayed merit-to the astonishment of myself and others, who remembered the freshness and beauty of his early prose fiction; for, in 1832, he had produced a small volume, "The Magdalen and other Tales," all of which had appeared in annuals and maga-

not yet made up my mind." About ten years ago Mr. Knowles became a

This is the gentleman who wrote a long poem n blank verse, "The Descent into Hell." Meeting Douglas Jerrold, he asked: "Have you seen my Descent into Hell?" Jerrold answered, instreceived and for sale, in bond, by

Kembie and others. He made his first appearant into Hell?! Jerroid answered

Rembie and others. He made his first appearant into Hell?! Jerroid answered

Rembie and others. He made his first appearant into Hell?! Jerroid answered

Pearance here at the Park Theatre, New very emphatically: "No, indeed, I wish I had."

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS. THREE CENTS. a public dinner at Cork, last year, where his health having been given, he responded very

eloquently, alluding to Cork being his native city, and giving reminiscences of his career as author, actor, and preacher. As already mentioned, Knowles died at Torquay, in the south of England, on Sunday, November 29, in his seventy-ninth year. According to his own wish, his remains have been interred in Glasgow cemetery. Of his numerous children, two survive: Mr. R. B. Sheridan Knowles, of London, and Mrs. W. Dobbin, of Dublin. This is not the place to discuss the merits of Knowles as a dramatist. To have written even five successful plays is a great deal, and Knowles did that. In portraying female character, he was eminently favorable and successful. As to his acting, there can be no difference of opinion. He was too stout. His face, however "made up," was deficient in expression. His walk was almost as awkward as that of Brignoli, the singer. His accent; an overpowering

brogue, was "racy of the soil." I recollect an anecdote illustrating this. In 1834, years before Punch- was commenced, Gilbert A a-Becket edited a satirical little paper in London entitled Figaro. In this, on the occasion of Knowles having a benefit at the Victoria Theatre, appeared the following wicked notice: "On Saturday evening, at the Royal Victoria Theatre, Mr. James Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist, had a benefit. The house was thinly attended-chiefly owing, we suspect, to the feeble manner in which the performances had been announced to the public. The house would have been crowded had the announcement ran thus-' the play of Macbeth, for the benefit of Mr. Knowles. The part of Macbeth by Mr. Knowles, being his first appearance in any comic Irish charac-

> R. S. M. · ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 23, 1862. The recent letter of Gen. Burnside, boldly bearding both the censure of the public and the army, in assuming the responsibility of the late defeat, has created the same surprise here, and the same admiration for the manly honesty of the writer, that has doubtless been won throughout the country. It was a firm belief in the army, inculcated by officers of high rank around the General's person, and confirmed by certain newspapers, that he acted solely by authority of Gen. Halleck and the Secretary of

War, and those officials were made liable for the recent loss of life and fruitless results at Fredericksburg. Indignation has now been silenced; and as plausible reasons have been given for the attack, and an anticipated victory, the sentiment of the army is one of increased confidence in its commander, and a readiness for renewed efforts. With a high opinion in Burnside's skill as a commanding general, it is, however, to be regretted that so splendid an executive officer as he should stand with his hands in his pockets during a battle, instead of having immediate charge of an army corps or grand presence and vigorous energy. The troops have again been much inc the late frost, especially during the night, when

their shelter tents prove an insufficient guard against cold: but as the weather has again moderated they are comfortable. A CORRECTION. In my letter of the 18th inst., appearing in The Press of December 22, I am made to say that the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps saved two batteries and manned them with Zouaves. The Reserve Corps took no batteries, nor have they any Zouaves in

their organization. I intended to say that Collis Zouaves aided in protecting the retreat of the Reserves at Fredericksburg, saved two batteries, manned them with Zouaves, took a number of prisoners, and slept in an earthwork of the enemy.

statements from the Richmond papers.

NEW YORK CITY. [Special Correspondence of The Press.] NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 1862. GENERAL BURNSIDE'S REPORT is the leading subject of comment with us to-day, and clined to accept the General's frank confession of his failure to break through the rebel line, as the most manly and self-sacrificing official document of the the universal hope that he may be allowed another chance to carry out his Napoleonic system of attack There are a few chronic malcontents who pretend to bility thus, for Government reasons; but the whole tone of the report bespeaks alike the honorable and the fearless man, and gives the lie to all such contemptible insinuations as those. Perhimself, that Burnside's indication of the plan he hoped to carry into effect with success at Fredericksburg, very decidedly justifies the speculations as to the "probable facts of the case," which I gave you in my letter of last Tuesday—the day on which the real result of the battle was first made publicly known. The plan, it seems, was to attack the rebels' right and left simultaneously, and at the same time pierce it immediately in front. Franklin, you remember, went to work at the right, Sumner and the others in front; but the attack on the rebel left manding General's plan was only half worked. The question is, who was to have flanked the rebel left? Most unquestionably it was Sigel, who sufficiently John Russell, and said that he meant to explains in his report why it was that he could not

bring up his troops in time. Sigel did the best that mortal man could do under the circumstances, but he arrived too late, and the day was lost. This was what your correspondent intimated as being the probable fact, in the letter referred to. PRINCE JOHN VAN BUREN was present at the dinner of the New England So Irish melodies, chiefly Moore's, for more ciety, last evening, as representative of the St. than an hour, with wonderful pathos and Nicholas Society, and made a speech, which was more than once interrupted by remarks decidedly questioning as to his gentlemanly character and lovalty. Since the Prince committed his notable breach of confidence in the matter of General Scott's private and rather weak letter to Mr. Seward, he has not been in good odor with those circles of society in which private epistles are held to be properly any amount of contempt with complacency; and, in the course of his after-dinner speech, he was gram-matical enough to say, that "the character of the

sacred from public consideration. The Prince has sufficient Democratic assurance, however, to take New-England soldier shows out conspicuous." It was authoritatively stated by those who were near to the Prince when he made this remark, that his features beamed with benignant meaning when he ultered it; and as the sentence, of itself can hardly perhaps, that the princely features made up the de Of "Faust and Marguerite," which was presented or the first time, at Niblo's Garden last evening, riumphed on a purely scenic basis; and, in a spec acular sense, is the most striking holiday piece we ave had in New York for some years. It purports

o be an original adaptation from Goethe by J. B. Roberts, the provincial tragedian, and resembles the grand philosophical story of the great German about as closely as a water-color does a painting by lintoretto. It is girlishly romantic, with here and there a dash of the Bowery melo-drama, and has all the absurdity of the old drama of "Faustus," with very little of its occasional strength of situation. Mr. Roberts' Mephisiopheles is altogether too good-naturedly waggish to be what, in this case, might be called "devilish good." Mr. F. B. Conway, who played the part in the old play, at the Broadway Theatre, some years ago, gave the role an inimitable complexion of mingled sardonism and court satire which was truly Mephistophelean, and Mr. Roberts cannot do better than to imitate him. When Conword !" The actor's tone, manner, and attitude made the implied comparison between the devil and the

Christian the very perfection of diabolical sarcasm. THE ARTISTS' FUND PICTURES, which have been on exhibition for some weeks past for the benefit of the Artists' Fund, will be sold at auction to-night on the same account. All our leading artists are represented in the collection, and, if the recent sale of the Dusseldorf gallery may be taken as a criterion, the really good pictures will bring fair prices. There is quite a rage for artistic auctions just now, though I must confess that the names of some of the most liberal buyers sound to me somewhat like those of Mr. Peter Funk's most devoted friends. THE NOTED SPINGLER INSTITUTE, where a learned Abbot has for some years dealt out

semi-nary education to ladies who wouldn't be

nuns for the world, is to be opened in February as the Spingler Hotel. STUYVESANT. A LETTER has been received in Richmond, from an officer in General Floyd's command, who reports rebel success at Piketon, Kentucky. We copy the following passages of the letter:

"We have just heard that the State Line has met with glorious success. Piketon, in Kentucky, is said to be taken by Colonel Clarkson. Colonel John Dilly and fifty men killed; sixty prisoners taken. The enemy's whole force of 450 men scattered, and nine flathoats taken loaded with stores.

"Gen. Floyd, with the remainder of his force, has cleared out the Peter's Creek Home Guard, and utterly scattered and routed the bands, which threatenly scattered and routed the bands, which threatenly scattered and routed the bands, which threatenly scattered and routed the bands which threatenly in this section with invasion.

"The news came last night, and was brought by a soldier. I believe it, but cannot vouch for it.

"We are fast frozen up, here. We are guarding this end of the road, and, having but a small force, we have had a hard time. I have slept in snow and ice until I am as hardy as a Laplander.

"Gen. Floyd will be at Grundy to morrow." ollowing passages of the letter:

GOTTSCHALK.—This eminent planist, according to an on dit in Richard Storrs Willis Once a Month, is engaged to be married to a Miss K.—, an heiress of New York, who passed last summer at Saratoga. The ceremony will take place soon.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

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Bi igadier General Robert B. Mitchell, United States Volunteers, has assumed command of the post at Nashville, and of the troops composing the garris on. The following staff officers are aunounced: (lapt. John Pratt, A. A. G.; Capt. C. A. Garrett, A. G. M.; Lieut. W. O. Osgood, A. D. C.; Lieut. John K. Rankin, A. D. C. -General Dumont has ably refuted the charges of the Louisville Journal against him, through the columns of that Paper. He shows that he was far away from the troops who surrendered at Harts. ville; that they had for some time been detached from the main body of his command; and also shows that the behavior of his soldiers in Kentucky was

not disorderly, as had been asserted in the Kentucky -A board of officers will meet in Washington, in a short time, to propose amandments or changes in the rules and articles of war, and a code of regulations for the government of armies in the field, as authorized by the laws and usages of war. The board consists of Francis Sieller, L. L.D.; Major Generals Hitchcock, Cadwalladez, and Hartsuff, and Brigadier General Martindale -The election of Hon. John W. Neell from the third district of Missouri, by seven majority, is as-

unexpected as it is gratifying. Noell is now an outand-out Emancipationist, and is cordially hated by his Secession neighbors. -Father Passaglia, having fallen under the ban of the Church for his movements in favor of a relin-quishment of the temporal sovereignty of the Pope; has been forbidden to continue his Advent sermons

in San Carlo's Church in Milan.—Grace Eldridge, wife of Mortimer D. Thompson ("Doesticks") and daughter of "Fanny Fern," died in New York on the 13th instant, aged twenty-two -Rogers, the sculptor, has nearly finished the statuette of Booth in the character of Hamlet, a work of art of great merit.

able conduct, and sent him to Camp Chase.

CITY COUNCILS. Payment of the National Tax on Gas Con-'ayment of the National Tax on was con-sumed by the City—Appropriations to the Clerks of Councils for "Extra Services"— The Inauguration of the Mayor-High-way "Jobs"-Discussion on Street Cleans-

-General Rosecrans has arrested Father Bimmel.

German Catholic priest of Nashville, for trease

Both branches of Councils assembled yesterday, in place of to-day, the time of their regular stated meeting. SELECT BRANCH. Theo Covier, President, in the chair.

Petitions, Communications, &c.

From the butchers of Callowhill-street Market, remon frating against an advance in the rent of stalls. Payment of National Tax. Payment of National Tax.

Mr. King, from a special committee, made a report recommending the payment of the national tax upon gaused by the city. The committee represent the tax as unevadable.

Mr. Fox inquired why it was that the gas company did not pay the tax instead of the city?

Mr. King said he had consulted the deputy city solicitor. He counseled that no action should be taken at present. Since then, the chief Commissioner of Intornat Revenue had been consulted, and he decided the tax must be paid.

Mr. Wetherlie is howed that the city is supplied with Revenue had been consulted, and he decided the tax must be paid.

Mr. Wetherll showed that the city is supplied with gas without profit by the works. Either the city, therefore, must pay it, or it must be assessed upon the consumer. This would not be fair, as the consumer already pays an enhanced price for gas.

Mr. Fox said the bill should be postponed until we know whether we are liable or not. He could not determine, from the opinions submitted, who was responsible for the payment of the tax.

Mr. Lynd offered an amendment that the amount due (\$3.540 27.) shall not be paid over to the U.S. assessor until after seizure, and then on protest, and in case of that event the City Solicitor be requested to take the proper steps to test the validity of the tax.

Mr. Wetherll read a letter from John H. Diehl, collector of the Second district, to the president of the Board of Gas Trustees, in which the former says: "I have received from the United States Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second assessment district of this State, a return made out by him of gas sold by the Philadelphis, Gas Works in the month of September last, the tax much the made by the assessor, indicates a refusal or failure on the art of the Gas Works in additional training on the art of the Gas Works in additional training on the art of the Gas Works in additional training on the art of the Gas Works in additional training on the art of the Gas Works in additional training on the art of the Gas Works in additional training on the art of the Gas Works in additional training on the art of the Gas Works in additional training on the art of the Gas Works in additional training or the second on the art of the Gas Works in additional training or the art of the Gas Works in additional training or the constant of the month of the gas weeks to compute with the constant of the second of the constant of the cons

which amounts to \$8,540.27. The receipt of this return, thus made by the assessor, indicates a refusal or failuro on the part of the Gas Works to comply with the provisions of the United States excise law, and it becomes my duty to institute such proceedings as are prescribed in the law. Before taking any action, I desire to call your attention to the matter, in the hope that you will adopt such measures as will remove all cause of difficulty."

Another letter was also read from Mr. Diehl, demanding of the Board of Gas Trustees the payment of the summand, under penalty of legal proceedings. The amount of gas sold from first of September to thritich of September, is estimated at 23,601,774 feet, which, at 15 cents pec 100 feet, gives \$3,50.27.

On motion of Mr. Weaver, the whole subject was recommitted to the committee, with instructions to procure the opinion of the City Solicitor.

Sundry Ordinances. Sundry Ordinances. Sundry Ordinances.

The Committee on Schools reported an ordinance appropriating the sum of \$500 for the completion of a school-house in the First ward—the same to be refunded out of a loan hereafter to be created. Agreed to.

Mr. Megary offered an ordinance appropriating \$50 for the purpose of engrossing and framing the joint resolutions of the State of Vermont, for the Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. Agreed to.

A further ordinance was offered by Mr. Megary, authorizing the Board of Controllers to expend from an unexpended item the sum of \$500 for school rents in the First ward. Agreed to.

Bills from Common Council.

Bills from Common Conneil. The bill to pay the clerks and messengers of Councils for extra services during the year 1862 was read.

Mr. Weffich was opposed to voting away the people's money in this manner. He did not think they should be paid for extra services—if any were performanced. He was for keeping expenses down to the lowest possible limit and thus save the tax-payers.

Mr. Armstrong thought that, owing to the increased price of living, and the attentiveness of the clerks, the appropriation should pass.

price of hyung, and the attentioness of the clerks, the appropriation should pass.

The bill was finally voted down.

A similar bill to pay the messenger of Select Council \$100 extra was agreed to.

Numerous bills from Common Council were concur-Numerous bills from Common Council were concurred in.

A motion was finally made to reconsider the hill making an appropriation to the clerks of Councils.

After some discussion, and several amendments, the bill passed as reported by Common Council.

Mr. WETHERLIA, here stated that this bill also gave the messenger \$100, making \$200 in all. This, he thought, was not the intention of the Chumber.

Some half-dozen bills for the paving, and grading of streets were read and voted down, on the ground that the work could not be done at this time of the year.

Dr. UHLER thought that enough of these bills had been passed. It looked as if the committee were very anxioux to rush them through before the new Councils came in. The resolution to attend the inauguration of the Mayor was concurred in. The committee appointed for the same was Messis. Fox, Davis, and King.

The annual appropriation to the Board of School Controllers for 1863 was passed finally. Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Mr. BAIRD offered a joint resolution that Councils as semble at noon, Thursday, January I, to participate it the inaugural ceremonies of the Mayor, and that a join committee of three be appointed to make the necessary New Culverts.

The Committee on Surveys reported an ordinance for the construction of a sewer in the Twenty-fourth ward. commencing at Filbert street, along Thirty-sixth. Adopted.

The same Committee reported two other ordinances, for the construction of a culvert on Twenty-third street, between Pine and South streets, at an estimated cost of 81,500, and another on Christian street at 83,200.

Mr. Starson moved to postpone the bills, alleging as his reason that it would be impossible to do the work at this season of the yenv.

Messrs, Quin and Lineau urged the passage of the ordinances on the ground that the culverts were absolutely necessary in the localities named.

The ordinances were finally adopted, with a proviso that Councils approve the lowest bidder before the work be commenced.

The Next Meeting of Councils. The Next Meeting of Councils.

Mr. HULSEMAN offered a resolution that the next stated meeting of Councils be held Friday, January 2,1863.

Mr. Simpson offered an amendment changing the day to Wednesday.

Mr. FREEMAN contended that this body was not Common Council on and after the 1st of January. His term of office expires on the last day of December.

The Presupert desired to know, whether there was any such body as Common Council in existence between the 1st of January and the first Monday in January—thetime fixed by law for the new members to be duly qualified. fied."

Mr. Freeman thought that there was, and that the new Council could assemble after the first of January.

Mr. Quin read from the act of Assembly that the present councils remain in existence till their successors were duly qualified on the first Monday in January.

The amendment was voted down, and the resolution Highway Jobs.

Mr. Quin offered a resolution from the Committee on Highways, authorizing the paving of Palethorp street. The resolution passed, with an amendment that the work shall not be commenced till the names of those property holders on the street requiring it shall be advertised. Another resolution, authoring the paving of Braddock The Late Receiver of Taxes. Mr. Louenlin offered a resolution authorizing the City Solicitor to enter satisfaction on the official bond of A. I Flomerfelt, late Receiver of Taxes. Agreed to. The Grading of Lehigh Avenue.

Extra Services of Clerks.

Mr. Wolberr offered an ordinance appropriating \$1,100 to pay the clerks and messengers of Councils for extra services during 1862. Agreed to.

From Select Council. The appropriation bills to the Departments of Water and City Property were reported with amendments from Select Councils, and were adopted as amended. The bill making the annual appropriation to Girard College was passed. The bill making the annual appropriation to Girard College was passed.

The Orleansing of the Streets.

The ordinance, renewing the contract with R. A. Smith for cleansing the streets of the city, was taken up.

Mr. QUIN moved to postpone the bill, and that it be made the special order of the day on Friday, at 5 o'clock, January 2. Not agreed to.

Mr. Loughlin opposed the bill on the ground that it is contrary to an act of Assembly for Councils to enter into any contract except with the lowest bidder. The action proposed now to give the contract to Mr. Smith was an illegal one. Mr. Loughlin stated that the terms of the contract to fassembly for Councils to enter into any contract bad not been fulfilled, as many streets were left incleaned for many months.

Mr. Harrer said that he had seen a letter, signed by Mr. Smith, in which \$20,000 is offered if he could obtain the contract for \$50,000. The speaker was sorry that any member of Councils could be bought.

Mr. Wolbert said that he knew it to be the fact that a certain gentleman told Mr. Smith he could obtain the contract for him, because "he carried Gouncils in his breeches pockets." Mr. Smith, when he came here, found that nothing of the kind existed; that the Philadelphia Councils were too high toned to be bought. Mr. Smith did not make such an offer. He received it, but spurned, it. The speaker said that his ward (6th) had never been so well cleaned as since Mr. Smith received the contract. Messrs. Whight and Sirrs also said that so, far as their experience went, they were satisfied that the streets of the city were never better cleaned.

Mr. Frieman reminded the Chamber of the difficulty experienced this time last year in regardato the darry streets. The newspapers slamored for. Glean, streets the people also clamored; a shes were biled; up on the sidewalls; the Board of Health threatening to Cleanse the streets if Councils to make a continued by the large of bribery. Those whose hands are clean of the clarge of bribery. Those whose hands are clean will no The Cleansing of the Streets.