

FANCY ARTICLES.

ONE-DOLLAR STORE,

Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Guard Chain,

Guara Chain,
Neck do.,
Gold Thimbles,
Finger Rings,
Pencils,
Pens with case,
Bracelets,
Medallions,
Charmes

Morocco do. Wire do.

Purses, Card Cases,

Scarf Pins, Scarf Rings. Finger Rings. Pen and Case,

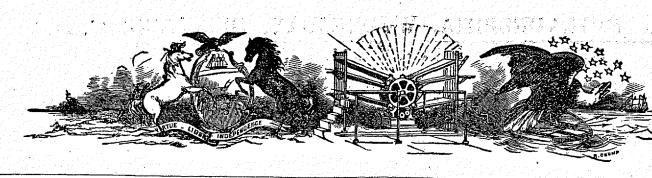
YOUR

YOUR CHOICE FOR Sets of Table Spoons, Do. Dessert Spoons, Do. For Canal Co. Do. Forks, Pair Butter Knives, Do. Napkin Rings, Knife and Fork, Goblets,

Charms, Pearl Port Monnaies,

Card Cases,
s' Armiets,
S' Armiets,
Neck Chains, different styles,
o, Sieeve Buttons, do. do.
do. Studs,
Do. Pins,
Do. Searf Pins,
Do. Scarf Rings,
Do. Scarf Rings,
Do. Scarr R

Pen and Case,
Pencil, revolving,
Tooth Pick, revolving,
Watch Keys,
Chain Hooks,
Chain Charms;
Pocket Books,
Bill Books,
Port Monnaies, &c.
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CHOICE FOR ONE DOLLAR!



VOL. 6.-NO. 128.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1862.

1862.

A Chronological Table, giving the Date of the Most Important Events that have Occurred during the present Year, including the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion-Occurrences in Europe and America-Obituaries of Distinguished Persons-Affairs in Philadelphia-Music and the Brama-&c., &c. We present to our readers to-day carefully-pre-

pared tables, giving a full chronology of all the important events that have transpired in the year which expires to-day : THE WAR FOR THE REBELLION. JANUARY.

10. The rebels, under Jackson, occupy Romney. General Grant's expedition of 23 regiments and 7 batteries depart southwardly from Cairo. Burnside's expedition arrives at Fortress Monroe. Humphrey Marshall's rabble pursued by Col. Garfield, and defeated near Prestonburg, ky. Waldo H. Johnson and Trusten Polk, of Missouri, expelled from the U. S. Senate, for treason.

11. Naval engagement on the Mississippi between the Union steamers Essex and St. Louis, and four rebel steamers, in which the latter are completely disabled, and seek protection under their batteries

ISTENCE! IT HAS OUTLIVED ALL COMPETITORS! NEW BOOKS! NEW GIFTS! NEW FEATURES! ELEGANT ANNUALS! BEAUTIFUL GIFT BOOKS! SUPERB ALBUMS! FINE BIBLES, PRAYER AND HYMN BOOKS! All the Popular NOVELS and MAGA-ZINES! STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, in endless variety. The whole forming a fund of CHOICE READING FOR THE MILLION! A full line attack the rebels at Somerset, Kv. their entrenchments, and capture all their stores.

26. Another expedition, embracing several thousand troops, leaves Port Royal. Blockade of Charleston harbor by the stone fleet, completed by Com. Parrott. style, quality, and price! CARTES DE VISITE in great profusion. A MAGNIFICENT ARRAY OF NEW AND COSTLY PRIZES! Com. Parrott. The business of the establishment is conducted

upon the same principle, with some improvements, introduced and pursued by Mr. GEORGE G. EVANS. which has given such universal satisfaction. Notwithstanding 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!"

GIFT BOOKS.

Please 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 conde20-tia1

PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c. STUART'S PORTRAITS GEORGE AND MARTHA

WASHINGTON. COPIED IN OIL COLORS BY E. C. MIDDLETON, Of Cincinnati, (formerly of this city.) These Portraits are produced by an entirely New Process, and are more beautiful and life-like than the finest brush paintings, and are furnished to Subscribers only, at a remarkably low price; What can be more appropriate for a

CHRISTMAS PRESENT Than a pair of these Paintings? They must be seen to be appreciated, and the subscriber will call and exhibit them to any in this city who will address him, through the Post Office. A. BARLOW.*

de16-3w COMMISSION HOUSES. WELLING, COFFIN, & CO.,

220 CHESTNUT STREET,

Offer for sale, by the Package-PRINTS, BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND DRILLS, CANTON FLANNELS. COTTONADES, CORSET JEANS. COLORED CAMBRICS. SEAMLESS BAGS. BLACK DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES. UNION CLOTHS, SATINETS:

PLAID LINSEYS, NEGRO KERSEYS. KENTUCKY JEANS. SKY-BLUE KERSEYS, INFANTRY CLOTHS. ARMY FLANNELS, 10 and 12-ounce DUCK, &c., &c.

COTTON YARN.

STPERIOR COTTON YARN, No. 10, FOR SALE BY

FROTHINGHAM & WELLS. SHIPLEY, HAZARD, HUTCHINSON, No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. FOURTH-STREET CARPET STORE. No. 47 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

J. T. DELACROIX Invites an examination of his stock of Carpetings in which will be found 250 PIECES BRUSSELS CARPETINGS.

Also, 200 pieces extra Imperial, three-ply, superfine medium, and low-grade Ingrain. Venitian, Hall, and Stair Carpetings at retail, very low for cash. no8-2m CLOTHES-WRINGER.

THE GREAT CLOTHES WRINGER. "PUTNAM "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 saves 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 galyanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, &c., so unavoidable in
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 rerely an inform pressure. ceive uniform pressure,
FOURTH. The patent fasteuing 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 onehalf to one-and-a-quarter inches in thickness, without
the least alteration.

RETAIL PRICE: No. 1, \$6.00; No. 2, \$5.00. Agents wanted in every county.

Reliable and energetic men will be liberally dealt

"WOODENWARE ESTABLISHMENT" A. H. FRANCISCUS. No. 433 MARKET St. and No. 5 North FIFTH St., Wholesale agent for Pennsylvania

SEWING MACHINES. WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. 628 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. THE WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINES have been greatly improved, making it

ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Selfadjusting Hemmers, are now ready for sale
by
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
activity 115 CHESTNUT Street. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1862.

1. Mason and Slidell leave Fort Warren for England in the British steamer Rinaldo. Gen. Stevens' brigade of 4,500 men advances to the mainland from Port Royal island to within six miles of the Charleston railroad, capturing the Coosaw batteries. Union loss, eight wounded.

4. A detachment from Gen. Milroy's command, 740 strong, attack 750 rebels at Huntersville, Va., routing them and taking \$80,000 worth of stores.

5. Stonewall Jackson, with 10,000 men, attacks the 5th Connecticut Regiment at Hancock, on the Upper Potomac, shells the town, destroys the railroad and telegraph, and retires. Potomac, shells the town, destroys the railroad and telegraph, and retires.

6. Gen. Crittenden issues a proclamation to the people of Kentucky, calling upon them to resist the Federal authority. Four thousand loyal Indians are attacked in Cherokee county, Kansas, by a greater force of Texans and rebel Indians, and defeated. Humphrey Marshall, being threatened by Col. Garfield, disbands his force at Painesville, Ky.

7. A detachment from General Milroy's command, 300 strong, disperse 400 rebels in Tucker county, Va., capturing a large quantity of stores. 300 strong, disperse 400 rebels in Tucker county, Va., capturing a large quantity of stores.

8. A detachment of General Kelly's troops leave Romney, attack 2,000 rebels at Blue Gap, Va., and rout them. 450 Union troops, under Gen. Palmer, attack 1,200 rebel, under Poindexter, at Silver Creek, Mo., and rout them.

9. Burnside's expedition sails from Annapolis. Romney, Va., evacuated by General Lander, who marches to Cumberland. 10. The rebels, under Jackson, occupy Romney.

disabled, and seek protection under their batteries at Columbus. The Burnside expedition, comprising 125 vessels, and 15,000 men, sails from Hampton Roads for North Carolina. Hon. Simon Cameron ROAGS 107 NOTTH CATCHINA. HOR. SIMON CAMETON resigned his position as Secretary of War, and was appointed Minister to Russia in place of Cassius M. Clay, resigned. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton appointed Secretary of War.

16. Cedar Keys, Fla., captured by our forces, and the town and five schooners burned. 800 Union troops defeated at Ironton, Mo., by 6,000 rebels under Jeff Thompson. Jeff Thompson.

17. Gov. Curtin proposes to organize a Southern expedition, comprising 9,000 Pennsylvania troops. Burnside's expedition reaches Hatteras Inlet, en-Burnside's expedition reaches Hatteras Inlet, encountering a severe storm, in which eleven lives are lost, including Col. Allen. The following vessels are also lost: Zouave, Pocahontas, Grapeshot, Louisiana, Eastern Queen, and City of New York.

18. Battle of Mill Spring, near Somerset, Ky., between 3,000 Union troops, under Generals Schepf and Thomas, and 8,000 rebels, under Zollicoffer. Zollicoffer and Bailie Peyton, Jr., killed. Rebels defeated, with a loss of 114 killed, 116 wounded, and 45 prisoners. Federal loss, 39 killed and 127 wounded. 20. General Grant's expedition, baying made a re-20. General Grant's expedition, having made a re-connoissance to the vicinity of Columbus, returns to Cairo: Edwin M. Stanton enters on his duty as Secretary of War. Generals Schepf and Thomas

27. Gustavus W. Smith assumed command of the 37. Gustavus W. Smith assumed command of the rebel army at Centreville. Beauregard proceeds to Columbus to report to General A. Sidney Johnson. Rev. Bishop Ames and Hon. Hamilton Fish appointed Commissioners by Secretary Stanton, to visit and relieve United States citizens imprisoned 18 States.
The Federal gunboats enter the Savannah, in rebel States.

28. The Federal gunboats enter the Savannah, back of Tybee, cutting off communication between the city and Fort Pulaski. Three rebel steamers, attempting to provision the fort, are attacked and driven back to the city.

29. General Hunter announces his intention to command in person the "Jim Lane" expedition south from Leavenworth, Mo. The rebel General Van Dorn assumes command of the Trans-Mississippi Department. van Dom assumes sippi Department. 30. Marble Nash Taylor, Provisional Governor of North Carolina, issues a proclamation ordering an election on February 22, 1882, to repeal or ratify the ordinance of the Convention of November 18, 1861, and to choose two representatives in the Rederal Congress.

31. All the saltpetre in the Seceded States seized by the rebel Government, and forty cents a pound allowed for it. FEBRUARY.

2. Captain Diouillard arrives in Washington with despatches from the rebel General Johnson to General McClellan. neral McClellan.
3. The rebel General Jackson evacuates Romney, which is occupied by General Lander. Captured crews of rebel privateers taken from the jails to military prisons, Government having decided to treat tary prisons, Government having decided to treat them as prisoners of war.

4. General Grant, with eight thousand troops, lands within four miles of Fort Henry. The gun-boats Essex and St. Louis open fire on the rebel works. Riot occurs in Richmond; stores, residences, &c., broken open, and four persons killed. General Johnson issues an address to the rebel army of the Potomae. Potomac.

5. Address to the people of Georgia by Messrs, Howell Cobb, Thomas R. R. Cobb, M. J. Crawford, and R. Toombs, of the rebel Congress, stating the position and prospects of the people. Gen. Burnside's fleet depart from Hatteras inlet for Roanoke island. Jefferson Davis sends a special message to the rebel Congress, directing their attention to the importance of aiding the railroad companies. Jesse D. Bright expelled from the United States Senate, charged with complicity with the rebel Government.

6. Com. Foote's flotilla captured Fort Henry unconditionally after a bombardment of an hour and a quarter. Gen. Tilghman, staff, and sixty prisoners taken. Thirty-two of the Essex crew scalded to death. Bill authorizing issue of treasury notes to the amount of \$150,000,000 without interest, and making them a legal tender, passed the House of Representatives; also, the issue of \$550,000,000 six per cent. bonds.

per cent. bonds.
7. Our batteries on the Maryland Heights shell Harper's Ferry. The town burned by our troops. Important reconnoissance by the Cameron Dragoons beyond Fairfax, capturing 24 rebels.
8. Gen. Burnside captures Roanoke Island, taking 6 forts, 3,000 prisoners, 2,000 stand of arms, and destroying all the robel fleet but two vessels. Col. Russell and Lieut. Col. DeMontiel killed, and O. Jennings Wise (rebel) mortally wounded. Rebel loss, 30 killed, 100 wounded; Federal loss, 35 killed, loss, 30 killed, 100 wounded; Federal loss, 35 killed, 200 wounded. Brig. General Stone arrested in Washington, and conveyed to Fort Lafayette. The rebel garrison of Fort Henry, from four to five thousand strong, takes refuge in Fort Donelson.

9. Elizabeth city and Edenton taken by General Burnside. Brig. Gen. Chas. P. Stone arrested, and sent to Fort Lafayette, charged with disloyalty, and mismanagement of the engagement at Ball's Bluff.

10. Dr. Ives, correspondent of the New York Herald, arrested by Secretary Stanton for violating the regulations of the War Department. General Hunter declares Kansas under martial law. Our gunboats make a reconnoissance to Florence, Ala: gunboats make a reconnoissance to Florence, Ala; the stars and stripes hailed with joy; three rebel

gunboats captured, and six burnt.

11. Proposals to establish a daily line of steamers between Hatteras, Port Royal, Roanoke, and Fort Monroe advertised for. Com. Foote's fleet leaves Cairo for Fort Donelson. Cairo for Fort Donelson,

12. Price evacuates Springfield, Missouri,

13. Fort Donelson invested by General Grant, and the bombardment commenced. Springfield, Mo., occupied by General Curtis, who captures stores, camp equipage, &c. General Lander surprises a rebel camp at Bloomery Gap, killing 13 and capturing 62 rebels, losing but two men.

14. Secretary Stanton issues an order releasing, on parole, all State prisoners, except those detained as rebel spies. Attack on Fort Donelson continued.

15. General Curtis pursues Price beyond Springfield, routs his rearguard, and takes "more prisoners than he knows what to do with." Attack on Fort Donelson continued. 16. Gen. Curtis captures Gen. Edw. Price and staff. Fort Donelson surrenders preconditionally

staff. Fort Donelson surrenders unconditionally to Gen. Grant; 15,000 rebel prisoners taken, including Gen. Buckner.

17. The rebel Congress adjourns sine die. The Secretary of State suspended the passport system.

18. The stars and stripes on Arkansas soil. Gen. Curtis drives Sterling Price from Missouri, across the Arkansas line. Meeting of the rebel Congress. Jefferson Davis elected President and Alex. H. Stephens Vice President of the rebel Government.

19. One thousand more rebels captured at Fort Donelson. 19. One thousand more rebels captured at Fort Donelson.
21. Gov. Harris convenes the Tennessce Legislature in extra session, that their unconstitutional acts may be annulled. Com. Footeoccupies Clarksville, Tenn., the rebels retreating to Nashville. Desperate battle at Fort Craig, New Mexico, between Union forces, under Col. Canby, and the Texans; Union loss 200, including Capt. McRea. Nathaniel Gordon, captain of a slaveship, hung in New York. Fight at Fort Craig, New Mexico; Unionists victorious.
22. Jefferson Davis and Alex. H. Stephens inaugurated President and Vice President of the rebel Confederacy. Governors of Alabama and Georgia each call for twelve additional regiments.
23. Gen. Wool negotiates with Howell Cobb for a each call for twelve additional regiments.

23. Gen. Wool negotiates with Howell Cobb for a general exchange of prisoners.

24. Nashville occupied by Gen. Buell.

25. Price driven from Cross Hollow, Ark., leaving his sick, wounded, and stores behind. The President takes military control of the telegraph lines Bill which passed Congress 6th inst. in regard to the

Bill which passed congress 6th inst. in regard to the issue of the Treasury notes and six per cent, bonds was signed by the President and became a law.

26. General Banks occupies Harper's Ferry and Charlestown. Jim Lane abandons his expedition, owing to a difficulty with General Hunter. The President takes possession of all telegraph lines in the United States. President takes possession of the United States.

27. General Curtis in possession of Fayetteville, Ark. Forty-two Federal troops poisoned at Mudtown by the rebels.

MARCH.

1. Richmond placed under martial law.
2. Gen. Lander dies at Paw Paw, Va. General Curtis attacks left Thompson's "secret expedition" at Sykestown, and drives it into the swamps, capturing six pieces of artillery and forty prisoners. Columbus burnt and evacuated by the rebels.
3. Buckner and Tilghman placed in Fort Warren. Gen. Halleck issues an order regulating and restoring the commerce of the Southwest. Columbus, Ky., occupied by Federal forces. Gen. Banks occupies Martinsburg.
4. Secretary Chase issues an order regulating in-Aartinsburg.
4. Secretary Chase issues an order regulating in-4. Secretary Chase issues an order regulating internal commercial intercourse. Fremont's self-defence published. Capture of Fort Clinch, Fla. Fernandina and Amelia islands, and St. Marys, Fla., occupied by Federal troops. Brigadier General Andrew Johnson appointed military Governor of Tennessee.
5. The Military Committee of the Rebel Congress o. The military Committee of the Rebel Congress report a bill providing for the burning of cotton and tobacco. Beauregard takes command of the Army of the Mississippi. Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina; calls for more troops.

6. Rebels under Van Dorn attack Gen. Curtis at Pea Ridge, and are defeated after a three days' fight. Pea Ridge, and are defeated after a three days' fight, losing 13 cannon, and retreating to Boston Mountain; Union loss, 212 killed, 926 wounded, and Mountain; Union loss, 212 killed, 926 wounded, and 174 prisoners—tebel loss, 3500, including Generals McCullough and McIntosh. The President transmits to Congress a special message, recommending gradual emancipation, with compensation to loyal masters. Gen. Pope invests New Madrid.

8. The rebel steamers Merrimac, Jamestown, and Yorktown attack our fleet in Hampton roads, destroying the frigate Congress and sinking the sloop-of-war Cumberland; Union loss, 116—rebel loss, including Capt. Buchanan, 17.

9. Opening of direct telegraphic communication with Portress Monroe. Arrival of the Monitor in Hampton Roads. She attacks and drives off the

Commodore Du Pont takes Jacksonville, Fla.

13. The Union troops occupy New Madrid with a loss of fifty killed and wounded. The President approves the new article of war prohibiting persons in the military or naval service from returning fugitive slaves.
14. General Burnside captures Newbern, and from thirty to fifty cannon; our loss ninety killed and four hundred wounded. Commodore Dupont occupies Brunswick, Ga.

15. Commodore Poote's flotilla leaves Cairo to attack Island No. 10. Newbern occupied by Commodore Rowan, and the batteries on the Neuse cap-

17. Rebel steamer Nashville ran the blockade, and 17. Rebel steamer Nashville ran the blockade, and escaped from Beaufort, N. C.

18. The Senate committee recommend an appropriation of \$753,000 to complete the Stevens battery, and \$15,000,000 to build iron-clads. 250 Union troops attack and defeat 1,000 rebels near Salem, Arkansas; Federal loss 25; rebel loss, including a colonel, 100. Gov. Johnson offers a complete amnesty to all Tennesseans who reaffirm their allegiance. The rebels in possession of Santa Fe and Albuquerque, New Mexico. Jefferson Davis, in a message to the rebel Congress, recommends the violation of the parole. The rebel House of Congress passes a bill declaring free trade to the world. Gen. Garfield routes 5,000 rebels at Pound Gap, in the Cumberland mountains. free trade to the world. Gen. Garfield routes 5,000 rebels at Pound Gap, in the Cumberland mountains.

21. Burnside captures Beaufort.

22. 8,000 troops under Gen. Shields defeat the combined forces of Jackson; Smith, and Longstreet, 15,000 strong, at Winchester, driving them to Strasburg, with a loss of from 500 to 1,000 men and 3 cannon; Union loss 150 killed and 300 wounded.

24. Wendell Phillips mobbed at Cincinnati for avowing himself an Abolitionist.

25. Santa Fe, New Mexico, captured by rebel Texans. Washington, N.-C., occupied by Commander Rowan's forces. Governor Johnson instructs the municipal authorities of Nashville to take the oath of allegiance. ath of anegrance. 26. Senator Latham asks for the correspondence between Secretary Seward and ex-President Pierce, elative to the Knights of the Golden Circle. Fort Pulaski invested by Gen. Sherman. Fort Thunder-bolt, five miles from Savannah, destroyed.

27. Big Bethel evacuated by the rebels, and occu-pied by Union troops. Columbia, Tenn., occupied by Union troops.

28. Morgan's rebel cavalry take a railway train. capturing Colonel Curran. Pope and other Union of feers. Battle at Pigeon Ranche, New Mexico, between thirteen hundred Union troops, under Colonel Hough, and eleven hundred Texans. Our loss one hundred and fifty. Result indecisive. Rebel loss pearly five hundred. 29. The rebel army in Arkansas, under Van Dorn and Price, retreats to Fort Smith. General Curtis falls back to Keittsville. Rosecrans takes leave of his command.

30. Major General Dix assigned to the command of the Middle Department.

31. General Hunter takes command of the Department. ment of the South. The rebels are driven from Union city, Tenn.

APRIL. 1. The rebels are discovered to have retaken Great Bethel.
2. Gen. Banks drives the rebel Jackson from

Strasburg, Va.

3. The Senate passes the bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia; the Senate passes the House resolution appropriating \$25,000 to test floating batteries. The guns in the upper fort at Island No. 10 spiked by an armed boat expedition. Com. Stellwagon captures Apalachicola, Fla.

4. The departments of the Shenandoah (General Banks) and Rappahannock (General McDowell) cicated. The Carondelet passes the batteries at Island No. 10, in the night.

5. Commencement of an attack upon the enemysts. Island No. 10, in the night.

5. Commencement of an attack upon the enemy's works, near Yorktown, Wirginia, by a detachment from the Army of the Potomac.

6. Shipping Point, on the Potomac, taken by our forces. The rebels under Beauregard and Johnston attack Buell and Grant, at Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee. 7. General Pope crosses to the Tennessee shore of The rebels evaquate Island No. 10 The battle of Pittsburg Landing renowed. The rebels defeated. Union loss 1,735 killed, 7,882 wounded, and 3,956 taken prisoners; among the latter, General Prentiss. The rebel loss, including Generals A. S. Johnston, killed, and Gladden, Bushrod Johnson, and Hindman, wounded, amountable of the control of t ing to 1,728 killed, 8,012 wounded, and 950 taken prisoners—according to Beauregard.

8. General Pope captures three generals, 6,000 prisoners, 100 siege guns, &c., at Island No. 10.

9. Evacuation of Jacksonville, Fla., by the Union troops. Conscription bill passes the rebel Congress.

10. The President recommends thanksgiving for the recent victories. The House concurs in the bill appropriating thirteen millions for iron-clads and to complete the Stevens battery.

11. The bill abolishing slavery in the District passes the House. The Merrimac makes her second appearance and captures three small vessels in Hampton Roads. General Mitchell takes Huntsville, Alabama, with two hundred prisoners, fifteen locomotives, &c. Two thousand rebels captured at Stevens, Alabama, by Colonel Sill. Fort Pulaski, Savannah, unconditionally surrenders to Gen. Sherman. Three hundred and sixty prisoners, including Col. Olmsted, taken. ing to 1,728 killed, 8,012 wounded, and 959 taken priman. Three hundred Col. Olmsted, taken. 12. The rebels, one thousand strong, attack Milroy, at Monterey, and are repulsed. One hundred and fifty rebels make a sortic from Fort Macon, Georgia, and attack four companies of Union troops, but are repulsed.

13. M. Mercier, the French Minister at Norfolk, visits Richmond. General Hunter confiscates and frees the slaves at Fort Pulaski and Cockspur Island. 14. Com. Foote begins the attack on Fort Pillow 15. Over 40 privates and several officers of the 751 Pennsylvania Regiment (Col. Bohlen) accidentally drowned at Castleman's Ferry, on the Shenandoah, 16. The President signs the bill abolishing slavery 16. The President signs the bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. Bettle of Lee's Mills, hear Yorktown. The enemy defeated with a loss of 500; Union loss 125.

17. Gen. Banks occupies Mt. Jackson and New Market. Arrival of Parson Brownlow in Philadelphia. Gen. McDowell occupies Falmouth, Va.

18. The rebels attack Gen. Smith's division before Yorktown and are repulsed. Union loss 164. The special Scnate committee report on the abandonment of the Government navy yards and censure the Buchanan Administration. Surrender of Fredericksburg to Gen. Auger, of McDowell's division.

19. General Harvey, of Wisconsin, drowned at Savannah, Tenn. Fredericksburg, Va., occupied by General McDowell. General Reno with 2,000 troops attacks an equal number of the enemy at Elizabeth City, and routs them with a loss of 60; Federal loss 60. Our mortars attack the New Orleans forts.

Our mortars attack the New Orleans forts. 50. Our mortars attack the New Orleans forts.
21. Adjournment of the rebel Congress.
22. The House Military Committee report in favor of iron-clad forts and vessels for national defence. The "French lady" (Thomas) attempts to escape from Fort Lafayette.
25. The cotton planters met in convention at Selma, Ala., and resolved to restrict their cotton crop. Surrender of Fort Macon, Ga., to Gen. Sherman. Four hundred prisoners, including Colonel Olmsted, paroled. The New Orleans forts silenced; the city taken, and 11 rebel gunboats destroyed; Union loss 14; four hundred rebel prisoners taken. The rebels destroy from eight to ten million dollars worth of shipping, cotton, &c.
26. The President visits the French war steamer Gassendi. Gassendi.

27. Capture of the privateer Bermuda, near "the Hole in the Wall," by the U.S. steamer Mercedita.

29. General Mitchell defeats Kirby Smith at Bridgeport, Ala. The rebel loss was 63 killed, a number wounded, and 300 prisoners.

30. The General War Committee report on the pabel attentions at Warnesses Gangral Witcheller.

rebel atrocities at Manassas. General Mitchell's campaign closes with the capture of Bridgeport, Alabama. MAY. 1. General Lew Wallace occupies Purdy, Tenn. Four hundred Germans of a Louisiana regiment desert to General Halleck's army. General Butler issues a proclamation and assumes command of New Orleans. 2. The rebels open on us at Yorktown with a heavy columbiad, which bursts, killing many of their troops. Mails extended to New Orleans. General Cameron vindicates his conduct as Secretary (CAUSE) tary of War. a. Rebels evacuate Yorktown, Gloucester, and Mulberry and Jamestown Islands, leaving ammunition, camp equipage, and over one hundred guns behind. Arrival of General Charles F. Smith's remains in Philadelphia mains in Philadelphia.

4. Battle of Williamsburg. Union loss 300 killed and 700 wounded. 700 rebels left dead on the field. Rebel Generals Anderson killed, and Early wounded. General Pope captures 2,000 rebels near Farm ington.

5. Jeff. Davis' coachman arrives in Washington!
Gen. McClellan takes Williamsburg, and 1,300 prisoners. Municipal authorities of New Orleans arrested by Gen. Butler. Gov. Rector, of Arkansas, appeals to his constituents to arm for defence of their State. 3. Impeachment of Judge Humphreys, of Teunesee, commenced in the House.
7. The President visits Fortress Monroe to see the 7. The President visits Fortress Monroe to see the Merrimac. Battle of West Point.

8. Our fleet bombard Sewell's Point, but retire on the appearance of the Merrimac. Gen. Schenck joins Milroy at McDowell, Va., and engages the enemy, without gaining any decided advantage; our loss St. Rebels 20,000 strong attack: a Union brigade at Farmington, defeating the Federals with severe loss. Floyd created a rebel major general.

9. Gen. Hunter proclaims freedom to the slaves in his department. Rebels evacuate Pensacola and burn the navy yard. Gen. Jones occupies Pensacola with 3,000 Union troops.

10. Meeting of the "conservatives" of Congress. The New Ironsides, Captain Turner, launched at Kensington. Five hundred rebels desert from the Gloucester Point batteries, Virginia, and voluntarily take the oath of allegiance. General Butler takes possession of the offices belonging to the French, Spanish, and Dutch consuls, and confiscates \$500,000 of Confederate funds in their hands.

11. General Wool occupies Norfolk and Portsmouth; General Viele made military governor. The Merrimac blown up by the rebels. Hollins ficet attack Commodore Davis' fieet, above Fort Pillow, and is repulsed; two of his vessels being neet attack commodore Davis fleet, above Fort. Fillow, and is repulsed; two of his vessels being blown up. Eleven thousand bushels of grain seized on the Curtis estate, owned by a son of the rebel General Lee. Mrs. Jefferson Davis arrives at Raleigh, N. C., in her flight from the attack on Richmond. 12. President Lincoln proclaims Beaufort, Por 12. President Lincoin proclaims Beautort, Fort Royal, and New Orleans to be ports of entry after the 1st of June. Two rebel regiments attempt to desert from Beaugegard's army at Corinth, sixty escaping to our lines, Robert Small, a contraband, escapes from Charleston to Port Royal with the steamer Planter and crew. Surrender of Nathley to Commodore Farragut. Tatchez to Commodore Farragut.

16. Observed as a day of fasting and humiliation proughout the South. Union iron-clads repulsed t Fort Darling.
17. Rebels driven across the Chickahominy a

Bottom's Bridge.

18. Suffolk, Va., occupied by Union troops under General Wool.

19. President Lincoln repudiates General Hunter's roclamation, 20. Hon. E. Stanley commissioned as Military Go ernor of North Carolina. 22. Army of the Potomac crossed the Chicka-25. Banks attacked at Winchester by 15,000 rebels under Jackson, and retreats to Williamsport, Md President Lincoln takes military possession of al the railroads in the United States. The Governo New York ordered to Washington's number o ollitia regiments. 26. Governor Curtin orders the entire State militia nto the field. Confiscation bill passed the House of and the field. Commention on passed and acceptance of the day sefore regarding the militia. Battle of Hanover court House. Union loss, 379; rebel loss, 1,000. Cederals successful. 29. Skirmish at Pocotaligo, South Carolina; rebels routed.

30. Rebels under Beauregard evacuate Corinth; occupation of that town by the Union forces.

31. Attack by 40,000 rebels, under Gen. Joe Johnson, upon the left wing of the Army of the Potomac, at Fair Oaks, commanded by Gen. Casey; Union forces driven back.

JUNE. 1. Battle of Fair Oaks renewed; resulting in a repulse of the rebels, with a total loss of 6,897. Union loss 890 killed, 3,627 wounded, 1,222 prisoners. Rebel fortifications at Pig's Point, near Fortress Monroe, blown up by United States naval officers. General Fremont takes possession of Strasburg, Va., whence Jackson had retired, refusing to fight.

2. Major Gen. Wool: transferred from Fortress Monroe to the Department of Maryland. Major

7. Gen. McClellan relieved from command of the

rebel iron-clad fleet; the Merrimac in a sinking condition. Capture of Cockpit Point battery. Rebels evacuate Winchester.

10. Pillow and Floyd suspended from the rebel service. The rebel Congress establishes a Supreme Court. Lee appointed rebel commander-in-chief.

11. Manassas, having been abandoned, is occupied by the Union army. Rebel batteries at Acquia creek evacuated. Commodore Du Pont captures St. Augustine, Fla., and Fort Marion.

12. The rebels driven from their works near Paris, Tenn., with a loss of 100; Union loss, 9. Our troops occupy Winchester. Earl Russell, in a letter to Lord Lyons, acknowledges the blockade effective. Commodore Du Pont takes Jacksonville, Fla.

13. The Union troops occupy New Madrid with a loss of Maj. Gen. Butler, for an insult to the 5. Gunboat flotilla, under command of Commodore C. H. Davis, and eight rams, commanded by Col. Charles Ellet, Jr., anchored before Memphis.
6. Engagement between the cavalry of General Bayard, with several regiments of infantry, and a force of rebels, in which the rebel Gen. Ashby was killed. The Pennsylvania Bucktails were here prominent. Engagement near Memphis between the Union rams and gunboats, under Davis and Ellet, and those of the rebels, under Captain Montgomery. Decisive victory of the Federals, and surrender to them of Memphis.
7. William B. Mumford hung in New Orleans, by order of Maj. Gen. Butler, for an insult to the United States flag, in hauling it down from the Mintbuilding in that city, after it had been placed there by Federal soldiers. by Federal soldiers.

8. Battle of Cross Keys, in which Gen. Fremont defeated Gen. Jackson, after a fight of five hours; Union loss 131 killed, 466 wounded, 20 missing; enemy left nearly 500 dead, and many wounded on the 9. Battle of Port Republic. The Union forces on the of root acquaints. The omor forces under Gen. Shields were overpowered by the superior numbers of the rebels under Jackson, and retreated with a loss of 67 killed, 370 wounded, and

523 missing.

16. Battle on James' Island, near Charleston; Union troops defeated with 85 killed, 472 wounded, 128 missing.

17. Engagement at St. Charles, Arkansas, between Union gunboats and rebel batteries. A shot here entered the steam drum of the Mound City, in the explosion of which 125 of the crew were killed or 18. Rebel works at Cumberland Gap occupied by 18. Rebel works at Cumberland Gap occupied by General Morgan.

26. Rams Monarch and Lancaster, under Lieutenant. Colonel Alfred M. Ellet, driven from near Vicksburg by boafs set on fire by the enemy. Forces of Major Generals Fremont, Banks, and McDowell consolidated into the "Army of Virginia," under General Pope. The rebel General Jackson, with 60,000 troops, crossed the Chickahominy at Mechanicsville and attacked General McCall's division, in the rear of the right wing of McClellan's army.

27. General Fremont relieved of command of the First army corps of the Army of Virginia, at his own request. Battle of Gaines' Mills, near Mechanics ville, Va.; Union position maintained; great slaughter on both sides. slaughter on both sides.

28. Incessant fighting, during the day, between the right wing of the Union army on the Chickahominy and the left wing of the rebels. The enemy were repulsed at every advance. Unionists were ordered, towards evening, to fall back, which they did in good towards evening, to fall back, which they did in good order.

29. Rebel Generals Hill and Longstreet attack the Union forces at Peach Orchard, near Darleytown, Va.; Unionists at first fell back, but finally repulsed the enemy with great slaughter, and proceeded towards their new base of operations. At five in the afternoon, the enemy again attacked them, near Savage Station. The fight continued until nine at night. The Union wounded fell in possession of the enemy. A loss of about 700 in killed and wounded was sustained upon the Union side. the enemy. A loss of about 700 in killed and wounded was sustained upon the Union side.

30. General McClellan's army continuing its march towards the James river was closely followed by the enemy. A fight took place at White Oak creek, with heavy loss on both sides. About three in the afternoon a large force of the rebel army appeared at Charles City Cross Roads, about four miles nearer the James river than where the previous fight had taken place. They were received by the two corps of Keys and Porter, whose numbers were insufficient, and who finally wavered. After an hour's action the Union gunboats appeared and

an hour's action the Union gunboats appeared and opened fire upon the enemy, who were also subsequently charged by General Heintzleman's corps, and routed, leaving 2,000 prisoners in the hands of the Unionists.

JULY. 1. Two Union regiments numbering 728 men, under Colonel Sheridan, of the 2d Michigan Cavalry, were attacked near Boonesville, Miss., by a heavy force of rebels, and drove them back with considerable loss. Battle of Malvern Hill, one of the last of the series of desperate fights sustained by the Union army during its change of base upon the Peninsula. The rebels were repulsed at every point. Annexed are the killed, wounded, and missing during the seven days! fighting: Rindig:

Killed. Wounded. Missing.
......245 1,313 1,179
.......170 1,068 848
.....69 507 201
 Corps.
 Killed.
 Wounder

 Franklin.
 .245
 1,313

 Sumner.
 .170
 1,068

 Keyes.
 .69
 .507
 2,737 2,086 777

Heintzleman....189 Engineers 19 7,781 1,565 5,958 15,224 Two rebel divisions, under Gens. Jackson and Huger, finally attacked the left wing of the Union anny, at Turkey Bend, on the James river, seventeen miles below. Richmond, and were repulsed with heavy loss, the Union gunboats assisting the troops. Fresident Lincoln issued another call for three hu dred thousand additional volunteers.

2. At eight in the morning the enemy opened fire on Gen. McClellan's army while on the James river, which engendered a severe fight of three hours, and a repulse of the rebels.

4. Gen. McClellan issued an address of congratulation to the Army of the Potomac.

7. Advance guard of Gen. Curtis' army encountered 1,500 rebels, under Albert Rust, at Bayou la Cache, and put them to flight. Cache, and put them to flight.

11. Gen. Curtis' army arrives at Helena, Ark.
Major General Henry W. Halleck appointed commander of all the land forces of the United States.
12. Gov. Curtin orders an enrolment of the Pennsylvania militia.
13. Fight, between the Union and rebel forces at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in which the former surrendered

Murreesporo, Tenn., in which the former surrendered to a superior force.

15. Rebel ram Arkansas left the Yazoo river and ran past the Upper Mississippi Union flotilla, losing 7 killed and 15 wounded; Union killed 42, wounded 69.

17. Congress passed a law authorizing the issue of postage stamps, and other stamps of the United States as currency. Army of Gen. Pope destroyed railway property near Gordonsville. Morgan, the guerilla, attacked and forced to surrender, a body of Union troops inferior to his own, at Cynthiana, Ky.

18. Engagement of 400. Union troops and 600 guerillas near Memphis. Former successful.

20. Attack upon Morgan's forces, and the cannon taken by him at Cynthiana recaptured. Morgan totally routed. totally routed.

22. President Lincoln issues a proclamation, enforcing the conscription act. Order from the War Department to Union generals, ordering seizure of rebel property essential to their purposes, and ordering the employment of negroes entering our lines. Unsuccessful attempt of Commodores Davis and Farragut to capture the rebel ram Arkansas at Vicksburg. icksburg. 27. President Lincoln, in a proclamation, warned

27. President Lincoln, in a proclamation, warned-all persons from participating in the rebellion under pain of forfeitures and seizures of property, giving all rebels sixty days to return to their allegiance. Order of Gen. Pope, announcing that no guards shall be used to protect rebel property.

30. Six companies of the 9th Pennsylvania Ca-valry, under Lt. Col. T. C. James, overtook Mor-gan's force near Paris, Ky., and defeated him 31. Order of Jefferson Davis, in retaliation against that of Pope appropriating rebel property. that of Pope appropriating rebel property. AUGUST. 1. A fire opened by a party of rebels during the night upon the Union army at Harrison's Landing.

night upon the Union army at Harrison's Landing.

2. War meeting at Lancaster.

4. Destruction of rebel ram Arkansas by her crew while attacked by the gunboat Essex. Order from General Butler at New Orleans assessing traitors to relieve the destitute. Order of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand militia to serve for nine months. 5. Murder of General Robert McCook by rebel guerillas near Salem, Alabama, and revenge of the 9th Ohio Regiment. A reconnoitring force, under General Hooker, from Harrison's Landing, captures Malvern Hill. Unsuccessful attack upo Rouge by Breckinridge.
6. War meeting at Washington, in front of the 7. Defeat of rebels at Tazewell, near Cumberland Gap, by DeCoursey's brigade.
8. Order of War Department to prevent citizens liable to be drafted from going to a foreign country. Order from War Department ordering arrest of persons discouraging enlistments.
10 Battle of Cedar Mountain. Gen. Pope commands the Union forces, numbering 7,000, and Generals Jackson and Ewell those of the rebels, numbering 12,000. Union loss 78 killed, 357 wounded, and 43 missing.
14. Speech of President Lincoln upon colonization to a colored deputation at Washington.
15. Evacuation of Harrison's Landing completed by the Union army under Gen. McClellan.
16. Colonels Corcoran, Wilcox, and others arrive within our lines from a rebel prison. 7. Defeat of rebels at Tazewell, near Cumberland

16. Colonels Corcoran, Wilcox, and others arrive within our lines from a rebel prison.

18 Rebel Congress again assembled at Richmond.

19. Military Department of the Ohio established.

20. News received of the rising of the Sioux Indians in Minnesota and massacre of whites.

22. President Lincoln's letter in reply to Horace Creeley mon saying the Union. Greeley upon saving the Union.
23. Confederate cavalry raid, under Fitz Hugh
Lee, upon Catlett's Station.
28. Fight near Centreville, Va., between Generals McDowell and Sigel and the rebels under Jackson.
Enemy routed. In the afternoon another fight occurred six miles west of Centreville between McDowell and Sigel and Jackson. Enemy driven back.
29. City Point, Va., demolished by Union gunboats. First day of the battle of Bull Run, General Pope in command of the Unionists. Enemy retreat.

30. Battle of Bull Run renewed. Pope, outnumbered, falls back on Centreville with heavy loss. Battle near Richmond, Ky., between 6,500 Unionists under Nelson and 15,000 rebels under Kirby Smith. Unionists overpowered, losing 200 killed, 700 wounded, and 2,000 prisoners. -SEPTEMBER.

1. Battle near Chantilly, Va., in which Generals Kearney and Stevens were killed. First evacuation of Fredericksburg by Burnside.
2. Panic in Cincinnati commences, on account of expected invasion.

5. Invasion of Maryland by the rebel army, near Point of Rocks.

6. Gen. Pope relieved of command of the army of Virginia. Grand meetings in Harrisburg and Pittsburg, to take measures to repel the rebel invasion.

10. Governor Curtin issues an order for the organization of Pennsylvania militia. Repulse of rebels. 1,200 strong at Washington N. G. by 500. expected invasion els, 1,200 strong, at Washington, N. C., by 500 Union troops.
11. Governor Curtin calls 50,000 Pennsylvania militia into active service:

12. Meeting of Councils of Philadelphia to resist nvasion. Occupation of Frederick, Md., by Union troops under General Burnside.

14. Battle of South Mountain, Md. : Union forces 14. Battle of South Mountain, Mar., Onton under McClellan.
15. Surrender of Harper's Ferry, with 8,000 men, by Colonel Miles, to the rebel Jackson.
16. Exit of rebels from Harper's Ferry, and reoccupation by Union troops. Commencement of hostilities at Sharpsburg.

17. Battle of Antietam, near Sharpsburg; Union corces 90,000, rebels 85,000; of which 15,000 were held by each army in reserve.

18. Rebels under General Lee recross the Potomac, and retreat into Virginia.

19. Battle of Iuka; Rosecrans commanding Unionists, and Van Dorn and Price the rebels. Great Union victory.

22. Proclamation issued by President Lincoln, declaring slaves of rebel States, or parts of States, iree on 1st January, 1863. Meeting of State Governors at Altoona, on conduct of the war.

24. Proclamation of President Lincoln against liscouraging enlistments 26. Interview with the President, of loyal State 20. Interview with the Fresident, of loyal State Governors, relative to the war. 29. General Nelson shot, at Louisville, by General Jeff. C. Davis.

OCTOBER. 4. Battle of Corinth; rebels under Van Dorn, Price, Lovel, Villipigne, and Rust numbered 38,000; Union forces, under Rojecrans, 29,000; Union loss 315 killed, 1,812 wounded, 232 prisoners and missing; rebel loss 1,423 killed, 5,692 wounded.

7. Fight at Perryville, Ky., between Union forces under General McCook and 8,000 rebels.

8. Union mass meeting in Philadelphia at National Hall. tional Hall.

10. Occupation of Chambersburg by rebel cavalry under Stuart. Fight at Franklin, on the Blackwater river, between a Union brigade, under Colonel Spear, and the rebels; Union forces victorious, with less of 13. with less of is.

12. Rebel cavalry, under Stuart, recross the Po-12. Reper cavany, under Studie, tomac and escape.

16. Reconnoissance from Harper's Ferry to Charlestown, Va., by General Hancock's division; and capture of that place, after an artillery fight, and capture of that place, after an armery ugar, with small loss.

24. Gen. Buell replaced by Gen. Rosecrans, in command of the Union army in Kentucky.

27. Army of the Potomacadvances from Maryland into Virginia, by way of Berlin. Battle of Bayou La Fourche, Louisiana. Union forces under Gen. Weitzel; rebels under Col. McPheeters. Union loss 18 killed, 74 wounded. 208 rebel prisoners taken.

Army of the Potomac. Fight at Hartsville and Gallatin, Tenn., between Union troops, ander Gen. Terry, and rebels, under Gen. Morgan. Colonel Moore's brigade captured by the rebels.

11. Gen. McClellan quits the Army of the Potomac. 13. Occupation of Holly Springs, Miss., by Gen. Grant. 16. President Lincoln issues orders to the Attorney General regarding the execution of the Attor-mation of confiscation.

17. Arrival at Falmouth, opposite Fredericks-burg, of Sumner's grand division of the Army of the Potomac, followed next day by remainder of the army. IImy.

DECEMBER. 4. Banks' expedition sails.
7. Capture of the steamer Ariel by the rebel steamer Alabama.
8. Battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas; Union forces under Generals Blunt and Herron, rebels under forces under Generals Blunt and Herron, rebels under Hindman.

11. Bridges laid across the Rappahannock opposite Fredericksburg, and shelling of that city by the Union forces under Burnside.

13. Battle of Fredericksburg. Union forces actually engaged, 40,000. Rebels, not known. Union army repulsed, with loss of 1,152 killed, 9,000 wounded, and 900 prisoners. Rebel loss in killed and wounded, 1,759; prisoners, 586.

14. Arrival of the Banks expedition at New Orleans. Gen. Butler superseded in command of New Orleans by Gen. Banks.

16. Withdrawal across the Rappahannock of the 16. Withdrawal across the Rappahannock of the 16. Withdrawal across the Rappahannock of the Union army after the battle of Fredericksburg, commencing at nine o'clock on the evening before, and continuing through the early morning hours.

22. Victories of Southwest Creek, Kingston, White Hall, and Goldsboro, announced by General Foster from the Department of North Carolina.

24. Issue of Jeff Davis' proclamation, retaliatory upon Gen. Butler and Union officers.

27. Announcement of astounding army frauds, by contractors in New York. Rebel raid on Dumfries and Occourse, doing but triffing damage. and Occoquan, doing but trifling damage.

OBITUARY JANUARY. 10. Col. Samuel Colt, inventor of Colt's revolver, died at Hartford, Conn. died at Hartford, Conn.

12. Henry Horn, a prominent Democratic politician and ex-Congressman, of Philadelphia, during the Administration of Andrew Jackson, died at Flowerton, Montgomery county, Pa. 17. Ex-President John Tyler died at Richmond, Ya, suddenly, a refugee from his manor and a traitor to his country.

18. Col. J. W. Allen, commanding a brigade in the Burnside expedition, and colonel of the 9th New Jersey Volunteers, was drowned by a boat upset-ting off Hatteras, with the surgeon of the regiment, Dr. J. B. Weller. FEBRUARY.

FEBRUARY.

2. Major General Phillip St. George Cooke, of the rebel army, committed suicide at his country seat in Fairfax county, Va.

3. Prof. Wm. A. Larned, of Yale College, fell dead in New Haven, Conn. James Barratt, Sr., an old Philadelphia merchant, died.

7. J. Murray Rush, an eminent lawyer, died in this city. James Bogart, a pioneer editor of Western New York, and editor of the Geneva Gazette, died in that city.

9. John C. Fitzpatrick, of Washington, financial clerk to Hon. John W. Forney, Secretary U. S. Senate, died in Washington.

21. Captain Gordon, slave-trader, hung in New York.

23. Professor Felton, of Harvard College. 28. Professor Felton, of Harvard College. MARCH.

on Columbia avenue.

AUGUST.

nominations.
27. Annual meeting of the American Pharmaceu-

tical Society.
28. Meeting of the National Union Conventions.

SEPTEMBER

process of formation.

4. Excitement in reference to the draft. The commissioners make the first announcement of the

city quota.

5. Large arrivals of sick and wounded of General

Pope's army.

8. Meeting of the Home Guard officers. They

ments by Councils.

12. Great flood in the northern part of the city.

\$1,000,000 worth of property destroyed.

14. A warlike Sunday. Departure of more companies for Harrisburg for State defence.

18. Councils appropriate \$20,000 to repair damages

OCTOBER.

NOVEMBER.

DECEMBER.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

scason, of a week's continuance, commenced. Guer-abella, Lorini, Cordier, Morensi were the four new

prime donne introduced, "Dinorah" being the opera-ic novelty. On Christmas Messrs. Mood & Sheldon

League Island Commission

10. Charles Henry Fisher, Esq. APRIL. 4. Hon. T. B. Cooper, M. C., at his residence in Coopersburg, Pa.
6. Lieutenant Fitz James O'Brien, of General 6. Lieutenant Fitz James O'Brien, of General Lander's staff, of lookjaw.
14. Henry J. Boller, of this city.
15. Ex-Marshal John S. Keyser, of this city.
25. General C. F. Smith dies at Savannah, Tenn.
28. Rev. George W. Bethune; D. D., in Florence,

MAY.
7. Hop. George Rahn, associate judge of Schuylkill county.
10. Hon. Goldsmith Bailey, member of Congress from Massachusetts.

16. The notorious Jayhawker, Cleveland, is killed while attempting to escape from arrest.

21. John Drew, the actor, and E. P. Christy, a JUNE. 1. Hon. S. S. Wharton, State Senator of Hunting-

ton, Pa.

10. Mrs. General Scott dies at Rome. 21. Col. Charles Ellet, of the Western ram fleet. JULY. 9. Colonel Irish, Paymaster General of Con 24. Ex-President Van Buren at Kinderhook, N. Y. AUGUST. 9. Brigadier General Robert McCook assassinated volunteer for State defence.

9. Accident on the Baltimore railroad. A number of soldiers killed and wounded.

11. Establishment of a commission to aid enlistnear New Market, Alabama.

15. Robert A. Dobbin, Esq., senior proprietor the Baltimore American.

22. Rear Admiral Read.

SEPTEMBER. Hon. John R. Thomson, of New Jersey.
 Hon. J. Prescott Hall, of New York.
 Hon. Benjamin F. Hallet, of Boston, Mass. OCTOBER. 18. Commodore Wm. L. Hudson, of Brooklyn New York.
30. Major General Mitchell, at Beaufort, S. C., of vellow fever. NOVEMBER.

3. Richard Wistar, Esq., of this city. 6. Major General Israel B. Richardson, of Ver nont.
7. Commodore Pendergrast.
11. Charles Oakford, Esq., of this city.
15. Rear Admiral Lavallette. 26. Hon. Luther Hanchet, of Wisconsin. 29. Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist. DECEMBER. 5. Miss Julia Pardoe, the novelist.

10. Ex-Governor Owsley, of Kentucky.

15. Hon. Eliphalet Case, of Patrol, Indiana.

Hon. James A. Pearce, U. S. Senator of Mary-THE CITY.

2. Murder in the Sixth ward, Wm. H. Harris shot dead at his house, Sil Cherry street, by Thomas Peters, a volunteer.

3. The American telegraph office partially destroyed. Narrow escape of several operators.
6. Organization of Councils. Difficulty in regard to contested seats. Common Council effect no or-8. Anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. Celebration by the old soldiers of 1812. Murder in the Fifteenth ward. John Conly stabbed in the 9. Annual meeting of the Sunday-school Society, 15. Destructive fire at 815 and 817 Parrish street. Loss, \$5,000.

16. Strike among the navy-yard employees. Indignation meetings.

18. Settlement of the Common Council difficulty 20. Salting the railroad tracks. The subject before

20. Salting the railroad tracks. The subject before a special meeting of Councils and scientific men.
21. Settlement of the difficulty among the navy-yard strikers. Eighth annual meeting of the managers of the merchants' fund.
26. Anniversary of the Philadelphia Grays.
27. Opening of the new Pennsylvania Railroad bridge over the Schuylkill at Gray's Ferry.
31. Commencement of the Girls' High School. FEBRUARY. 5. Transfer of the Petrel pirates from Moyamensing prison to Fort Lafayette. Annual meeting of the Board of Trade.
6. Lager-beer brewery of John Lipp, in the Nine-6. Lager-beer brewery of John Lipp, in the Nineteenth ward, destroyed by fire.
7. Opening of the new local telegraph office.
8. Conviction of William A. Husbands, Francis Huxley, Henry McManus, and Paul B. Anthony, charged with a conspiracy to defraud Mrs. Bowen and family of a farm. The jury out nine days.
10. Annual meeting of the Historical Society.
11. Admission of candidates into the High School.
12. Rearrest and committal of John Melloy, charged with the murder of John Conley.
13. High-School commencement.

13. High-School commencement.
17. Great excitement over the Fort Donelson vic 18. Machine-shops at the Bridesburg Argenal de stroyed by fire.
22. Grand celebration of Washington's birthday. 24. Destructive storm.
25. Departure of Colonel Angeroth's regiment.
26. The case of the First Reformed Dutch Church, asking an injunction to prevent the installation of a pastor, in court.

27. Terrific explosion from benzine at Wright's japan varnish manufactory. The proprietor killed. MARCH. 1. Arrival of the first lot of released Ball's Bluff prisoners. Welsh Society's anniversary.
3. Meeting in behalf of the Port Royal contrabands at National Hall.
6. Brigadier General Frederick W. Lander's remains pass through the city on their way East, 9. Terrific explosion of a bombshell at Camden. Two young men were instantly killed. 15. Arrival of the United States frigate St. Lawrence with the crews of the Congress and Cumber-land. Match factory at Twenty-first and Jefferson streets destroyed by fire.
17. Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Female Bible 18. Meeting of the Governors of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey, and committees from the Legislatures of said States, in reference to Delaware-river defences 19. Commencement of the Methodist Episcopa Conference.
20. Launch of the United States steamer Juniata, at the navy yard.
23. Endorsement of the President's emancipation views by the Republican Convention, in this city.
28. Arrival of first lot of Government contrabands from Harper's Ferry.

29. The gun-cartridge factory of Professor Samuel Jackson, in the First ward, blown up; shocking

APRIL. 4. A trench in Independence Square falls in and kills two men.I investigation into the cause of the Rills two men. I nvestigation into the eause of the explosion at Jackson's cartridge factory, First ward.

18. Special Thanksgiving Day celebration, in accordance with the President's proclamation.

15. Death of Marshal John Keyser. Pierce Butler having been released from Fort Lafayette, prefers a charge against Hon. Simon Cameron for illegal detention. tention.
16. The steaming Wide-Awake destroyed by fire, on the Delaware.
17. Arrival of Parson Brownlow in Philadelphia, midnight; he is received by a special committee of Councils.

18. His public reception by Councils in Independence Hall, and address to the people.

19. Gray Reserves celebrate their anniversary.

20. Opening of the new Catholic Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul.

24. Councils authorize the cleansing of streets by machines.

31. Lecture by John S. Rock, colored lawyer from

MAY. 1. Meeting of the Republican State Committee at 4. Arrival of the remains of Major General Charles 6. His funeral. 7. Gray Reserves proceed to Pottsville to suppress a riot among the coal-miners.

10. Launch of the New Ironsides.

12. Burning of a vessel loaded with coal oil at Christian-street wharf, and loss of life.

13. Thirty-eighth anniversary of the American Synderschool Union.

13. Thirty-eighth anniversary of the American Sunday-school Union.
19. Tragedy in the Twentieth ward; Peter Cherdron shoots himself and wife.
20. Meeting of the Friends of the Turf at the Continental to inaugurate a season of horse-racing.
21. Anniversary of the Girard Brotherhood.
22. The Supreme Court declares the army vote unconstitutional 26. Great military excitement in this city, caused the Government call for troops. Special meeting Councils called. 27. Commencement of the Protestant Episcopal Convention.

28. Opening of the State Sabbath-school Convention at the First Independent Church.

29. Fifty-fourth anniversary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society.

30. Fatal stabbing of Richard M. Berry at Eggles-

JUNE. 3. Col. J. Buchanan Cross, the forger, released from prison on a pardon obtained through papers forged by himself.

5. Celebration of the emancipation act by the colored people at National Hall. THREE CENTS.

Are To the getter-up of a Club of ten or twenty, are extra copy of the Paper will be given. day, November 3d, a re-engagement with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davenport having been effected, these artistes appeared in St. Marc; or, a Husband's Sacrifice." Their engagement lasted until Saturday, December 27th. On Unristmas two performances were given. On Monday, December 29th, Miss Laura Keene and company appeared in "Old Heads and Young Hearts," Wednesday, December 31st, being the third night of their engagement.

Edncent Hall.—Mrs. Frances Anne Kemblegave a series of Shakspeare Readings, commencing. Wednesday, May 28th, and ending Saturday, June 7th. The order was as follows: Friday, Mry 30th, "Much Ado About Nothing;" Saturday afternoon, May 31st, "Midsummer Night's Dream;" Monday, June 2d, "Tempest;" Wednesday, June 4th, "Merchant of Yenice;" Friday, June 6th, "Henry 6th," Saturday afternoon, June 7th, "Hamlet." The first of these readings was for the benefit of "The Union" Temporary Home." 6. Great freshet; destruction of property.
7. Presentation of a sword by the city to Captain Wilkes of the San Jacinto.
9. A boat containing Rev. T. De Witt Talmage and 5. A boat containing Kev. T. De Witt Talmage and four others washed over the Fairmount dam; Mrs. Talmage drowned. The contested-election same for Clerk of the Orphans? Court; decree in favor of Mr. Stevenson. Laying of the corner-stone of the North Broad-street Presbyterian Church.

10. Resignation of Alex. J. MacNetill as professor in the Central High School. Launch of the steamship Norman from the Reed-street wharf.

11. Total eclipse of the moon. commencing at 11.40. ship Norman from the Reed-street wharf.
11. Total eclipse of the moon, commencing at 11.40
P. M., and ending at 2.59 A. M. Meeting of the
Medical Society of Pennsylvania.
12. Destruction by fire of the drying-house attached to the mill of James Preston & Co., Manayunk.
Agricultural and Mechanical Exhibition, at Norristown. 13. Enthusiastic reception of Parson Brownlow. at the Academy of Music; addresses by Parson Brownlow, ex-Governor Pollock, Gen. H. Walbridge, Hon. Horace Maynard.

14. Indignation meeting of the residents of the Seventeenth and Twentieth wants opposed to laying a reliveed on Latheron great Temporary Home."

MUSICAL FUND.—Several musical performances—were given at the Musical Fund. The principal-were those of Mr. L. M. Gottschalk upon Monday, and Tuesday, Feb. 24th and 25th, Monday, March 10th, Tuesday, May 6th. The "Harmonia Musical Society" also gave their first concert of the season on Friday, Dec. 26th, the cantata of the "May Queen" being presented for the first time. ing a railroad on Jefferson street.

15. Recovery of the body of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's wife, drowned by being washed over the

THE WAR PRESS.

mail (per annum in advance) at...... \$2.00

Larger Clubs than Twenty will be charged at the The money must always accompany the order, and in onistance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of the paper.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for The War Pares.

" " 9.09 " 17.00

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

Fairmount-dam.

16. Meeting of Corn Exchange Association relative to inspection of flour.

17. Special meeting of Councils in reference to establishing a Navy Yard at League Island; \$310,000 appropriated to purchase the ground for the Government. CHANGES IN FASHION. Macaulay has been called the romancist of history. He who should write the history of fashion would 000 appropriated to purchase the ground for the Government.
21. Grand review of the Schuylkill Navy.
23. Commencement of a series of running races at Suffolk Park.
24. Return of the Hibernia Steam Fire Engine from Fortress Monroe.
26. Destructive fire at the freight and storage depot of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., Beach and Willow streets.
27. Semi-annual commencement of the Girls' High School. Funeral obsequies of Col. Charles Ellet, Jr. JULY. certainly require an element of the poetic in his comosition. Fashion invokes and elicits all the powersf nature and of art. Her phrases monopolize some of the most rich and delicate words of the richest and most delicate languages. The newest mode is like the life of man-here to-day and gone to-morrow. The "latest style" is like the thermometer, constantly rising and falling, and adapting itself to various "figures." Fashion is like the sun it is no sooner "set" than we look for another; and fashion, to man, JULY.

1. Grand base tall match, at Camac's Woods, is like the smile of woman, the more we see of it the Philadelphia vs. Brooklyn.

4. Enthusiastic celebration of our National Independence. Pat. Mechan murdered in the Fourth better we like it. Fashion is to woman what politics are to men. With these it is the ruling passion, and with those the ruling fashion, which is strong in ward.
5. Arrival of 300 rebel prisoners from Baltimore, for Fort Delawarc.
7. Organization of the new Municipal Boards.
Heavy thunder storm, two persons killed by lightning. death. To chronicle the changes which have occurred in dress during the past year, to accurately define and limit every modification of "mode," could not be done with justice in a newspaper column. Heads of families have vainly hoped that the length and fuling.
8. Enthusiastic war meeting at Concert Hall.
10. Launch of the gunboat Monongahela, at the ness of their wives' and daughters' dresses might Navy Yard.

14. Meeting of the Republican City Convention
to elect delegates for the State Convention.

16. Arrival of the 9th Vermont—the first regiment be regulated according to the length and ful-ness of the purse of him who pays for them. To speak of a "sweeping curtsey" is organized under the new call for 300,000 men. Escape of 23 rebel prisoners from Fort Delaware.

17. War meeting at Camden.

21. Terrific boiler explosion at a surgical instrument manufactory, No. 426 Callowhill street. to day figuratively correct. The longitude and latitude of bonnets is truly geographical, and the outer rim, like an extremely elliptical equator, shoved considerably out of place. However, to come to 22. Indignation meeting relative to laying a track facts, velvet and moire antique and satin are much in request this winter, and certainly much worn.

The new designs and colors of the moire antique are 27. Monster war meeting in Independence Square; speeches by the Mayor, the clergy, members of Congress, and others. ery elegant and unique. The hue of Russian leather in both poplin and silk is much admired, and the very many shades introduced in the manufac-3. Destruction by fire of the ice-house of the Sweet Briar Company, in the Twenty-fourth ward.² 8. Dolby's planing mill destroyed by fire; loss, ture of these materials have induced much attention. On ball dresses, flounces or tunics of lace will be in 9. Warmest day of the season; a number of deaths vogue. Tassels, buttons, and silk and chenille ringes are infinitely becoming when used judicious-10. Arrival of four steamers with sick and ly, and are manufactured in great variety. Plush, 12. Stoppage of persons embarking in the packet-ship Zered to avoid the draft. Wissahickon bridge chinchilla, and fur are being worn in new and tasteful styles. The bonnet, in its present shape, is elegant destroyed by fire.
13. Grand sculling match on the Schuylkill, between Ward, of New York, and Hammell, of Pittsand becoming-we take the ladies' word for it. Silk and satin, plain velvet and plush, figured tulle and terry velvet, feathers and flowers, though very little ribbon, are used in its fabrication. The "Polonaise" burg; the latter victorious.

14. Second race, in which Hammell takes the 14. Second race, in which Hammell takes the champion belt.
20. Arrival at Camden of the first train over the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad.
21. Enthusiastic reception of Gen. Corcoran.
22. His departure for New York. Return of Col. John K. Murphy after his release from a rebel prison, and reception by the city police.
23. Meeting of the Breckinridge Democracy in Independence souare. cloak is much liked, and, whether made of cloth or velvet, is very graceful. Llama shawls, trimmed with fur or quilting, are by no means uncommon. Flounces are becoming small by degrees, and, according to our aesthetic taste, beautifully less. Dresses are now very full and very long behind, and

ependence square. 25. Arrest of Charles Ingersoll, one of the speakers, charged with uttering treasonable language.
26. Meeting of the City and County Conventions of the Democratic party, for the purpose of making A single glance, however, at the latest winter styles, is enough to convince any one that Fashien is as wide-awake as ever, and that, like a fly, she can never be caught asleep. Her birth ought to be analogous to that of Eve's. She ought to have been taken from the side of the sleeping mother of the race, as presented to her as bone of her bone, flesk of her flesh. To the recollection of Eden and Eve and the fig-leaf times, it is perhaps owing that the "Bird-of-Paradise" turban has so long been the fashion on the other side of the water. We have heard some cynic remark, gazing at a dowager thus adorned, that her turban was the only thing suggestive of Paradise about her. Fashion reveals as much as she conceals. With her delicate contrast, with the rainbow-glittering hues of her myriad arin she adds grace to grace, and splendor to splendor, she redeems the ugly, and makes passable the plain. The fashions of this winter are peculiarly graceful and pleasing, and the many styles observable was vie with those of any former season.

many styles have been introduced in the wearing of

ISLAND OF CUBA.

18. Councils appropriate \$20,000 to repair damages by the late flood.

25. The hospitalities of the city extended to the 30. Large meeting of Germans in regard to Gen. Spain to Renew her Efforts to Suppress the Slave Trade—Captain General Dulce and Public Schools—He is an Active and Effi-Slave Trade—Captain General Dulce and Public Schools—He is an Active and Efficient Officer, &c.

Havana, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1862.

It appears that the Government at Madrid are about to send out to this island nine steamers (schooners,) as soon as possible, intended expressly for an active vigilance along the coast, with strict orders to their commanding officers to carry out with decision the intentions of the Government. What those intentions are, it would not require a prophet to determine; they can only refer to the slave traffic, which has taken gigantic proportions during the late administration of the island. The present Captain General has set his face entirely against it, and already one or two of the principal speculators is this inhuman but lucrative business have been spoken to upon the subject.

Gen. Dulce has begun the work of reform by an order of great importance for the future welfare of the island, I mean the formation of public schools of a superior kind, where a useful education will be afforded gratuitously. It is ordered that there be established in the chief town of each district a college of superior instruction, to be supported at the expense of the corporation, the number of them to correspond to the number of capitals of districts, one for each capital, with the exception of Havana, where three colleges are to be established. The staff of instruction to consist of a director and as many assistants as each corporation may think necessary for its colleges. The following are the branches ordered to be taught: Religion, reading, grammar, arithmetic, geography, cosmography, history, particularly that of Spain and the Island of Cuba, saced history, writing, lineal drawing, and book-keeping.

The new Captain-General, since his arrival, has been indefatively and evidently above the test is an evidently and evidently 7. The 155th annual session of the Philadelphia Baptist Association.

8. Great meeting of the friends of the Administration at National Hall. 10. Formation of National Union Clubs in differ-14. The Fall Election—consequent excitement in 16. Gold selling at 36 per cent. premium, and silver at 25 per cent. premium.

18. John Thompson declared Sheriff by the Court of Common Pleas.

21. Agricultural Fair at Norristown.

22. Opening of the new Hospital at Twelfth and Buttonwood streets.

23. The disputed case of the Sheriffalty—an appeal to the Supreme Court.

27. First arrival of drafted men at Camp Philadelphia. 7. Death of Commodore Pendergrast.
8. The first snow storm.
11. Gen. McClellan passes through the city, having been relieved from command of the Army of the Potomac.
12. Arrest of George White, charged with extensive forgeries.

13. Councils adopt resolutions complimentary to Gen. McClellan on his retirement from the army.

19. Murder of Thomas Williamson in the Third 22. The remains of Gen. Frank Patterson brought nome. 27. Observance of Thanksgiving Day. 30. Fire at Robbins' rolling mill, Eighteenth ward. Cuba, sacred history, writing, lineal drawing, and book-keeping.

The new Captain-General, since his arrival, has been indefatigable, and evidently shows that he is a real working-man, what Secretary Stanton would call "a live man." He sees to everything, and his activity has occasioned no small flutter among the host of lazy officials who crowd the public offices. 5. A portion of an unfinished church, Broad and Freen streets, falls. One man instantly killed, another Streets, Islis. One man instantly kined, another badly injured.

8. Launch of the sloop-of-war Shenandoah.

18. Departure of the 157th Regiment, Col. Gray, for Fort. Delaware.

24. Arrival of the iron-clad floating-battery Pa-

host of lazy officials who crowd the public offices. Several changes have taken place, and some have resigned of their own accord rather than awaita dismissal. Whether the new Captain-General will be a favorite with the beau monde of Havana, it would be impossible as yet to say, his solourn having been as yet of so short a duration, but if not so much of a courtier as Serrano, he makes up or this, with the fashionables a deficiency, by a greater zeal in the discharge of his duties, and a determination to make others work also. As an instance of his wish to know tapsco at this port.

29. Difficulty in Select Council in regard to the Twenty-fifth ward seat. The Chamber cannot or-ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Upon the 1st of January, 1862, Mr. Edwin Forrest appeared as Spartacus. This was Mr. Forrest's eighteenth appearance. The engagement of this tragedian commenced upon the 2d of December, 1861, when he appeared for the first time for five years as Hamlet. It terminated upon Monday, January 13, 1862, Mr. Forrest making his last appearance in "Othello." The engagement was one of the most brilliantly successful upon record. The engagement of Senorita Isabel Cubas commenced at the same date, and terminated upon the 4th of January. Upon the 24th, 25th, and 27th January the Italian Opera Troupe presented several operas. Upon February 12th a testimonial benefit was tendered to E. A. Marshall, late manager of the Academy of Music and the Walnut-street Theatre, Mrs. Drew closing her theatre for that evening. thers work also. As an instance of his wish to know all with his own eyes, I have been told by parties that he has been seen of an evening walking about the city, simply dressed, and only attended by two aidsdecamp. He is also brushing up the army, and all of the military, from the General down to the drummerboy, are now on their best behavior.—N. Y. Times.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

The Preparations of the French for a Forward Movement-The Advance Guard Near Puebla-The French at Matamoros. the Academy of Music and the Walnut-street Theatre, Mrs. Drew closing her theatre for that evening.
On Saturday, March 15th, Gottschalk's last concert
was given, with Hinkley in the opera of "Betley."
Upon Monday evening, April 21st (Easter), Mark
Hassler's Vocal and Orchestral Concert took place.
Monday, May 5th, John B. Gough's lecture, "London
by Night." May 9th, lecture by Everett on "Character of the War," for Volunteer Refreshment Saloons. Thursday and Friday, May 15th and 16th,
Grau's Italian opera, with D'Angri in "11 Barbiere"
and "La Favorita." Monday, May 26th, gala
opera night and Gottschalk concert, "The Daughter
of the Regiment" being presented with Kellogg,
Brignoli, and Susini. Saturday, May 31st, the same
troupe, with the addition of Mad. de Lussan in the
last act of "La Favorita." Upon Monday, October 6th, Gabriel Ravel and troupe commenced a
two-weeks' engagement. Upon Friday and Saturday, December 12th and 15th, East Lynne, with Miss
Lucille. Western and the Washington (Grover's)
Company was presented. December 17th, an opera
season, of a week's continuance, commenced. Guerpabella. Lovini, Cordier Worensi were the four pay Our advices from Vera Cruz are to the 10th inst. A private letter from Vera Cruz, dated Dec. 7—seven days later than the last date—states that Gen. Forey had delayed his departure for Mexico in order to make his army so efficient as to reach that city without experiencing any of the drawbacks to be met with in a hostile country, and with an enemy who is determined both to fight and to destroy everything on its passage. His two forward columns, under Generals De Bertier and Bazaine, are said to-have reached the cumbre of San Andrea Chalchico-have reached the cumbre of San Andrea Chalchicounder Generals De Bertier and Bazaine, are said to-have reached the cumbre of San Andrea Chalchico-mula and San Augustin del Palma, two strong po-sitions, commanding the middle plateau through which the route to Puebla, distant about forty-eight which the route to Fuebla, distant about forty-eight miles of these points, is situated.

Several deputations of Indians, headed by bands of music, came out from various villages along the road to welcome Gen. Forey. In several instances, the hospitality of the place was tendered to the old soldier and to his staff by the Alcalde. On these consions the natives regularly hailed the new comers with the cry of "Viva nucstro Senor Rey Don Napoleon III." The clergy, spoilated by Juarez and his partisans, are supposed to be behind those Indian manifestations, and to encourage them. Several cities having been deprived of their bishops—the natural friends and protectors of the Indians, by whom they prime donne introduced, "Dinorah" being the operatic novelty. On Christmas Messrs. Mood & Sheldon opened with a matinee performance, in which the pantomime of "Cinderella" was enacted by children. An operatic performance, a matinee, is announced for Wednesday, December 31st.

ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—Upon Monday, Jan. 1st, "Love's Labor Lost" was produced for the eighth time. It was played for the last time upon January 11th. On January 13th Mr. John Drew commenced an engagement, with the "Irish Ambassador." This engagement included one hundred and one nights, and was eminently successful. Monday, May 19th, the engagement of Miss Jane Coombs commenced, but was abruptly terminated on Tuesday evening, in consequence of the death of Mr. John Drew. A committee of the friends of the deceased tendered a benefit to Mrs. John Drew upon Finday, May 30th. The summer season was inaugurated June 2d, by the engagement of Mr. F.S. Chanfrau. The regular season in the house opened on friends and protectors of the Indians, by whom they are regretted, and who suffer much from their abare regretted, and who suffer much from their ab-sence—it is supposed that the latter associate in their minds the coming of the French with the restoration of their beloved prelates, and hence their rejoicings.
The pay which they receive for the work which they perform is also another source of satisfaction, of which they had been constantly deprived under the yoke of the Mexicans.

The French are said to have been cordially received to the historical of Mataragar who held said. by the inhabitants of Matamoros, who; belonging for the most part to the mercantile class, seem to look upon their occupation of the city as a guarantee-for their suffering interests, and as a promise that every vestige of spoliation and persecution hitherto-exercised against them will disappear.

Miramon has declared himself.

Aut. John Drew. A committee of the friends of the deceased tendered a benefit to Mrs. John Drew upon Fricay, May 50th. The summer season was inaugustra. The regular season in the house opened on Saturday, August 30th. The stock company presented "Money." Miss Maggie Mitteled lopened on Monday, August 30th. The stock company presented "Money." Miss Maggie Mitteled lopened on Monday, September 1st, and Miss Jane Coombs September 1st, and Miss Jane Market 1st, and Miss Jane Miss J