THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1862.



WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1862.

THE WAR.

THE brilliant and hazardous exploit of Generals Blunt and Herron, in the recent advance to Van Buren, Arkansas, is of the utmost importance to The people of that State as well as the National Government. This movement relieves more than two_ thirds of the State from rebel rule, and renders of no avail the efforts made by the rebel leaders to incite the Indians in the Western Territories to insurrection. Another grand result of the advance is the opening up of the Arkansas river from its mouth to its sources to navigation by our gunboats, giving us three-fourths of the entire products of the State. In less than sixty days the rebels in Arkansas, under Hindman and Holmes, will be completely cut off by the forces of the United States operating on the Wississippi, and must inevitably surrender or suffer annihilation. This movement foreshadows the prompt return to the legitimate Government of the entire territory west of the "Father of Waters." This grand result would seem satisfactory to the most sanguine patriot in the land; but to make the occupation of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, one of peace and security, the Armies of the Tennessce, Cumberland, Mississippi, and Ohio have important plans to execute. They have already commenced the work in a vigorous and promising manner. Gen. Rosecrans, in taking Knoxville, has severed the rebel southwestern railroad communication with Richmond, and hereafter the rebels can only operate in large bodies upon the line of the Nashville and Mobile Railroad, to which they will no doubt soon be driven, by force of arms, with the aid of scarcity of stores. It is confidently predicted also that Vicksburg will be occupied by the troops of Generals Banks, Sherman, or McClernand on New Year's day. An army of over two hundred thousand men will soon be concentrated in Mississippi to invade the Gulf States and occupy them, opening up the great Southern railroads from Mobile and New Orleans to the Ohio river-blessings devoutly to be hoped for at an early day. In a few weeks we may be able to say to Jefferson Davis, carry out your most unmilitary threat if you can. and "wage war against your country for twenty years in the State of Virginia."

THE NEWS.

THE message from San Francisco, announcing the capture of the steamship Ariel, was transmitted over the telegraphic lines from that city to New York in less than two hours-a distance of over four thousand miles. The despatch was telegraphed from Sacramento to Chicago, a distance of two thousand four hundred and fifty miles direct—that is without being repeated at any intermediate telegraphic stations.

THE remains of Prince Albert were to be removed. on the 14th instant, from the royal vault in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, to their last restingplace, which has been prepared in the new royal mansoleum now erecting in Frogmore Gardens. This beautiful building, a description of which has already appeared, is gradually advancing towards completion.

KOSSUTH has just published an article in the Alliance, of Milan, urging Italy to aid, above all things, in the liberation of Venice and Hungary. CENTAIN persons in Prussia propose to present to the ex-King of Naples a silver shield. commemorative of his exploits and misfortunes. The design is already sketched. It represents Francis II. on a rock, defending himself against the attack of a troop of demons, two among which are considered unmistakably to resemble Victor Emmanuel and Garibáldi

THROUGHOFT Middle Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, the rebel conscription has effectually done its work. Few subject to the conscription act are left at home.

to attempt once more their advance upon Richmond. This may be the summing up of a single army's campaigns, but it is by no means the grand result of the war. With the vast

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1862.

The Emancipation Proclamation of the President of the United States will take effect on Thursday, the 1st of January, 1863. field of operations that we have occupied. it There will be no modifying or recalling of is impossible to anticipate victories as immethat historical paper. Its operation will go diate and effective as those that decided the on steadily and resolutely, according to the fate of England in the time of WILLIAM injunctions of the act of Congress, the exthe Conqueror, and of Italy in the time of igencies of the war, and the offences of the NAPOLEON. Yet, when we come to view rebel holders of human property. That a the whole field, we see that much has been proclamation like this should excite angry done. A year ago the rebellion was powfeeling in rebel quarters is natural; but erful in Texas, and looked proudly upon that it should be received with opposition in Mexico. The whole Gulf coast, with the any loyal heart is indeed one of the surexception of Key West and Pensacola, was prises of these most surprising times. There: in their possession. The Cotton States carried on their contraband commerce. sending is hardly a practical suggestion on the propriety of striking at slavery as a means their fabrics to Liverpool, and receiving in of crushing the rebellion, that has not been return guns and gunpowder. Missouri was confirmed either by actual results or by the under the influence of PRICE, and the fortifications around St. Louis were garrisoned admissions of the slave-owners themselves. Every day proves that but for slave-labor in anticipation of a probable assault. BUCKin the South the rebel army could not be NER was in Kentucky, and Louisville was subsisted. Hence the enormous advantage in trepidation. Washington city was within a morning's ride of the rebel forts, and the of the traitors over the armies of the Rethunder of BEAUREGARD'S cannon might public, who are recruited from the whites alone, with no immense body of blacks at have been heard at the White House. A. single iron-clad Monitor was the full extent work on their farms and plantations, producing what they consume. When the of our effective navy, and that came as a providence of God to save us from irredoctrine of striking at slavery was first cnunciated in the free States, it was received nediable disaster. The new year, that comes to-morrow, will see the authority of with denunciation by the Democratic politicians, whose chief capital in trade is to the Union established in States where bealarm the white laborer of the North by fore it had been despised and assailed. The holding before him exaggerated pictures of Mississippi, once the highway of rebellion. 'negro equality," and by impressing him is now its border line, and the vast countries with the fear that the Southern blacks will beyond the Mississippi are now at the feet presently compete with him side by side. of the Federal army. General BANKS is But when the rebel slaveholders frankly and moving his forces upon the enemy in the exultingly admit that the secret of their Southwest with overwhelming energy, and strength is the fact that their slaves work for we do not know what New Year's greeting their white men in battle, and feed and we may receive by the next steamer from New Orleans. In the West, we have held maintain them, a different judgment will be extorted even from these Democratic poli-Memphis and Nashville, and, if we read the ticians. The article of the Richmond Exnews of vesterday correctly, we are now in aminer, of the 11th of December, already long-suffering, patient, and devoted Knoxprinted, but worthy of reproduction here, ville, the scene of BROWNLOW's sufferings tells the whole story. I copy an extract and Jonnson's patriotism. On the moun-"The question of labor cannot fail to be a very tains of Tennessee, where freedom has enserious one at the North, if the war goes on muc dured so much; where loyalty to the flag longer. That country has already lost a million of has been punished with persecution, imable-bodied men from the business of production. prisonment, banishment, and death ; among The drain is still going on, and a half million more must be added in another year. This is a frightful a people who will be forever endeared to us loss to a community whose labor is all performed by the by their sublime loyalty, the flag of the class from which enlistments for the army are made. At. Union has again been raised. This will be the South the heavy labor of the country goes on in glad news for our Happy New Year. snite of the drain of young white men for the war That labor was always sufficient to provide bread We pass from the armies in the field and and meat for the population, besides performing the ships on the sea, and leave the story of much of the work of clothing, sheltering, and othertheir triumphs to the impartial pen of our wise providing for the people. Except in districts overrun by the enemy, this labor system is still intact and organized, performing all its usual offices for society.

curt historian. In a political sense, the year that has passed has educated, chastened, h possesses no such system. The war makes But the North and purified our people. We begin to know a frightful histus in the ranks of its producing class. that our destiny is something more than to A million of men are taken from the support of their buy and sell and kill our enemies. We see families to join the army ; and probably a half miltion more are diverted from old productive pursuits that there is something more than a name to the expensive work connected with arming and in our liberty-something more than a mere supplying troops in the field and vessels on the form of government in our Union. The great sin which has been chained to liberty like the body of death-which has contaminated our national virtue by its polluting

"The labor of the North was always insufficient for the vast employments of that country. This deficiency of labor gave rise to the many inventions of labor-saving machines which so abounded in that companionship-which has been the stigma ommunity. It also invited the emigration from upon the name of American wherever that Europe, which assumed such vast proportions as to introduce the use of foreign languages in large disname was spoken-will no longer exist tricts of country. This deficiency of labor also gave under the protection of the American rise to the high wages paid at the North, which were Republic. To-morrow will commence the higher than were known in any other country, or had ever been known in history. Year of our Independence the first.

"Upon this scarce condition of labor has come the To-morrow we try an experiment war, taking off from one to one and a half millions of men from the industry of the North, and furnish

their labor by sending them to the army."

public needs their services. It is time that

The Proper Application.

The Proper Application. "When we read, in General MEAGHER's recent report, of the noble endurance and heroic valor of his gallant men; when we see them drawn up in the edge of the evening, face to face with the enemy, at Fredericksburg, standing ankle deep in the soft mud: when we behold them, without a shelter, in a December night; to get such repose as they could before the battle of the coming morning; when, after such a night, this Irish brigade march with stout hearts twelve, hundred strong gasinst the enemy's batterics to a harvest of death from which shult when we consider that such men are a sample of the brave defenders of the country, we can join in no praises of a financial achievement that reduces the generous pay their country intended to reduces the generous pay their country intended to give them to the pitiful sum of nine dollars

The above mischievous paragraph appears in the New York World as a part of an assault upon Secretary CHASE. That newspaper and its friends, having been convicted of deliberate falsehood in its attacks upon Gen. HALLECK. now assails the Secretary of the Treasury in the same wilful and malicious manner. It is with no desire of defending Secretary CHASE that we reprint this paragraph from The World. The application it suggests may be repeated with bitter emphasis. When we consider the noble endurance and heroic valor of these gallant men; their sufferings, their uncomplaining fortitude; their terrible daring at Fredericksburg; their enthusiastic loyalty on that and other fields, where their blood is crimsoning the earth into beauty and luxuriance, what shall we say of their fellow-countrymen at home who are disloyal and disaffected? What shall we say of the men who answer their valor with scorn: who calumniate their commanders ; who intrigue for foreign intervention; who are endeavoring to force New York and the Middle States into a federation with the men who have murdered them in this unrelenting war; who, even now, counsel a military tyranny or dictatorship, and threaten this Government with a violent overthrow : who are doing everything to make their victories barren and shameful? What shall we say of the men who have stood aloof from this war, bearing none of its burdens, sharing none of its holy duties? When the wives and children of the brave men apostrophized by the World asked for bread who answered the call? Read the bounty and relief fund lists in New York and Philadelphia, see who were the men that gave liberally for these objects, who sacrificed money and time in behalf of the families of our brave volunteers, and we shall find the busy enemies of the Administration absent. They have gold for the Democratic party, for starving newspapers, for corrupt politicians, for any purpose that may injure the cause. But as for the country and those who are serving, the country, they have enmity and scorn, or, what is more insidious than either, faint,

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press,"

fulsome, and unmeaning praise.

WASHINGTON, December 30, 1862 New Year's Day.

It is announced that the public reception by the President, on New Year's day, will commence at 12 o'clock M., at which time, in conformity with police arrangements, the gates of the enclosure will be opened. The reception will terminate at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely.

The day will be generally observed here, and the heads of departments, as well as other distinguished zens, will have receptions. The advocates of th President's emancipation policy will, of course, have ing a heavy demand for new departments of labor an especially happy New Year, as the proclamation for maintaining the most stupendous of military of freedom is to appear on that day. perations. Every hour employed by a soldier in

The Porter Court Martial. General Griffin was continued as a witness yeserday, but dismissed after a short examination.

Brigadier General Reynolds was next sworn. His vidence had reference to the enemy's movements on the 29th and 30th of August, by which they had outflanked our army, and come between his forces and those of Gen. Porter. He knew their (the enemy's) progress was for a long time unoppos but testified to the unfavorable nature of the ground in Gen. Porter's vicinity, which would have prevented the free manœuvring of his troops. Major George Hyland, of the 13th New York, was examined. He said his regiment was attached, in August last, to the 1st Brigade of General Morell's livision. He was questioned as to the march from Kelley's Ford to Warrenton Junction, and stated; that on this route the portion of the army to which he belonged was much fatigued, and in need of provisions. He related, as far as he knew, the incidents of the battle of the 29th of August, giving the various dispositions of his own and other regiments of the 1st Brigade of General Morell's division.

which was in the front, and he estimated the attacking force of the enemy at 10,000 men. Brigadier General Sykes, commanding a division in Gen. Porter's corps, was sworn. He deposed to having been called to a consultation on the evening of the 27th of August, with Gens, Porter, Morell, and Butterfield, to consider an order brought from General Pope to General Porter, directing him to advance with his command at one o'clock the following morning. He haddeclared himself opposed, as the other generals had done also, to such a movement before daylight. He stated, by favor of the court, the reasons which influenced his opinions, namely The extreme darkness of the night, the roads encumered with wagons, and the impossibility of reaching General Pope in time, even should they start by davbreak : and General Porter, he said, moved by these opinions of his principal officers, had decided to remain. The McDowell Court of Inquiry.

The cross-examination of General Sigel was concluded. At its close, an opportunity was afforced him to make any explanations of his testimony then, but he desired time to consider, and said when he found any he would transmit them to court in writing. Captain Dahlgren, of General Sigel's staff, was

xamined concerning the remark General McDowell was said to have made to him whilst a bearer of a message from General Sigel to General McDowell. He confirmed the testimony of his chief. He was also lightly questioned about the movements of the enemy on the road from Gainesville to Manassas during this time.

ARMY OF THE FRONTIER.

Despatch from Major General Curtis-The Enemy Driven Across the Arkansas River —Three Steamboats, Camp Equipage, and One Hundred Prisoners Taken-A Glo rious Exploit. HEADQUARTERS ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29, 1862. To Major General Halleek, General-in-Chief: The army of the Frontier, under Generals Blunt and Herron, moved over Boston Mountains on Sa

urday, and advanced, without halting, to Van Buren : drove the enemy across the Arkansas, killed and wounded a few, took three steamboats, camp equipments, and 100 prisoners. The march of forty-five miles, with arms of ser vice, over the mountains and through the deep mud of the valley, was a most arduous and gallant affair. S. R. CURTIS, Major General.

THE SOUTHERN COAST.

Arrivals at Fortress Monroe-Massachusetts and South Carolina Troops-The Monitor and Passaic. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 28 .- The Montauk arrived at Hampton Roads this forenoon. The Newbern Promess save that at the recent hat. tle of Whitehall the 23d Massachusetts Volunteers captured sixty prisoners of the South Carolina 23d. It was rather an amusing coincidence to see the two

extremes of opinion meet in battle with the Old Bay State ahead. The Santiago de Cuba arrived at Fortress Monroe this forenoor The British frigate Melpomene left Hampton Roads to-day. The Monitor and Passaic went down the Roads this afternoon.

The Case of Commander Preble. GENERAL BUTLER NOT TO BE HUNG .- , general com REASONS FOR HIS DISMISSAL FROM THE SERVICE.

The following official document sets forth the reasons for the dismissal of Commander Preble from the navy:

the navy: "NAVY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 12, 1862. "SIR: The board convened for the purpose of considering the case of Mr. George H. Preble, hav-ing reported that, in its opinion, Commander Preble did not perform his whole duty, and did not do his utmost to percent the Oreto from entering the har-bor of Mobile, has requested permission to give briefly some of the reasons which have guided it to this decision.

briefly some of the reasons which have guided it to this decision. "18t. The failure to arrest the Oreto turns, in Commander Preble's three reports submitted to the board, upon his ignorance of her character, and his supposition that she was an English man-of-war. The practice of the sea supplies a mode of ascertaining the character of a suspicious vessel similar to the challenge of a sentimel on post. If the challenging or signal gun had been fired in the usual mannez, at the usual time, according to common practice in such cases, the read character of the Oreto would have been is far made apparent that Commander Preble would have been aware of the necessity of stopping her.

the necessity of stopping her. "2d. Owing to this neglect, the advantages of time and of position were lost; and boke of these advan-tages were still further thrown away—first, by halling, which is not customary or proper in such cir-cumstances; and, secondly, by waiting to fire more than one shot across the Oreto's bow. "3d. The board does not, by the three reports sub-mitted to it, arrive at the conclusion that the Oreto's

mitted to it, arrive at the conclusion-that the Oreto's conduct was such as to justly her being mistaken for a British man-of-war. "4th. The board is of the opinion that, when Com-mander Preble arrived at the conclusion that the Oreto was a British man-of-war, he had no just mo-tive, in this conclusion, for not proceeding to resist with force an attempted violation of the blockade. "6th. The proceedings in these cases in blockading service is the same with all nations. A signal-gun, fired by the stationary or cruising vessel, conveys to the strange sail a determination to communicate, a challenge to stop, and a desire to be informed of his challenge to stop, and a desire to be informed of h character. It is generally answered by a gun, and the strange sail places himself in a situation to be

easily approached. "If, after this signal-gun has been fired by the blockading vessel to warn the strange sail, the for-mer should fire a shotted gun, then the latter, if a man-of-war, of a foreign nation, would return the

äre. "6th. Finally, Commander Preble admits that, il "6th. Finally, Commander Preble admits that, if he had known the true character of the Oreto, he could have boarded her; or, in other words, that she was in his power; and his failure to perform his whole duty consists, in the judgment of the board, in his not having employed in season the or-dinary means of ascertaining her character, and in losing the advantages of time and position still fur-ther by stopping to hail, and afterwards to fire a second and third shot across her bow. ""Very respectfully, your obedient carrent Very respectfully, your obedient servant, "A. H. FOOTE,

"Rear Admiral and Senior Officer "Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy."

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c .-Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange, esterday, at 12 o'clock noon, the following stocks and real estate :

Two shares Mercantile Library Company, \$8.75-

\$17.60. Two-story brick dwelling, No. 806 Race street, west of Eighth, 17 feet front—\$4,000. Two-story brick cottage, No. 1317 Moyamensing avenue south of Wharton street, 18 feet front, \$1,200. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 946 Hutchingon street, Twentieth ward—\$1,475. Five two-story brick dwellings. State street. First Five two-story brick dwellings, State street, First ard-\$2.400.

Lot of ground northwest corner of Moyamensing venue and Dickerson street, First ward—\$425. Three-story brick dwelling and lot, Moyamensing venue-\$975.

A three-story brick dwelling, Twelfth street, north f Buttonwood—\$2,500. The North Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company---\$21.0

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.-Rollin H. Day, fifteen years of age, residing at No. 1511 Mulvane street, in attempting, to jump on the train of the Ger mantown cars, last night, below Girard avenue, fel and broke his leg, and was otherwise seriously in jured. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

ness of the age, was himself a debauchee. John-CITY ITEMS. son's essay on politeness is admirable, but he was himself a perfect boor. The gloomy verses of Young

rive one the blues, but he was a brisk, lively man. Installation of the Rev. John H. Suydam as Pastor of the First Reformed Dutch 'The Comforts of Human Life," by B. Herron, was written in prison, under the most distressing cir Church. umstances. "The Miseries of Human Life" were,

The First Reformed Dutch Church of this city, corner of Seventh and Spring Garden streets, was last evening filled with a congregation composed mainly of members of that denomination, to witness the installation services of the Rev. John H. Suydam, of Fishkill, New York, as its pastor, in place of the Rev. Mr. Willits (who resigned some two vears ago), now of Brooklyn. The congratula tions over this new union. after so many months of

Church ? One of the first essentials of a Live Church

was punctuality in meeting all its engagements, pe-

cuniary and other. Say, too, prompt and habitual

common and the true faith.

among the churches of our city.

and the old of his flock, was earnest and impressive

He closed with a petition that all who heard his

THE INSTALLATION.

attendance upon the services of the Church were an

and also with the movem ont of this t t now appears that there was but little significance a all the froth and fury contained in the recent Capital "retaliatory proclamation" of the great Tycoon of the rebel Confederacy. They have just sent a mes-Specie..... Circulation..... Gross Deposits... sage, through a Union spy, to Mr. W. W. Alter, the well-known coal merchant of this city, Ninth street, above Poplar, proposing that, if he will run the risk

of shipping a cargo of coal to any of their ports, they will withdraw their threat agains General Butler and behave themselves generally as nearly like gentlemen as they know how. With characteristic patriotism, AMer has returned the impudent request with the threat of a coal famine at the South unlessthe rebels immediately agree to lay down their arms and surrender Jeff Davis to be used as a searecrow m one of Uncle Samuel's Northern corn-fields. Davis will, no doubt, yet become the sacrifice of a Philadelphia Alter.

So Amèrican stocks there have been very for tions. United States fives have been sold at mortgage at 455%; Panamer Railrock first E 7, Satterthwaife says: The market for American scentilies define veck has been firm, with a good demand r bonds (1574). In Eris shares there has be pusiness. Atlantic and Great Westernibuse section? have been wanted; they demand f FINE STOCK OF MELITARY GOODS .lessirs. Charles Oakford' & Son, Nos. 834 and 336 Chestnut street, under the Continental Hotel, have business. Atlantic and Great Westernion section) have been wanted; they close The new issue (Pennsylvania section) mand, and have been done to day at The onstantly on hand a splendid line of the finer grades of military goods, suitable for army and navy offiers, such as magnificent' swords, military hats. word knots, belts, sashes, epsulets, et cetera, for which their prices, we may remark, are very rea-30 to 60 days ... onable.

orands, to which we desire to direct attention.

Mr. W. H. Slocumb, whose stand is in the Eastern

cheese selected with care from the most renowned

lairies in the country. Those who wish pure cider

inegar can be supplied by Mr. Slocumb. His motto

MRS. GAMP AND HER HARE .- Says Mrs.

vith General Butler, General Banks, and, in fact,

all Generals found in command of colored soldiers

now he is going to hang them! how worse than a

elon's doom will be theirs ! when he gets them ! Only

Jeff will look out that he is not the one that is

caught, instead of the parties aforesaid. The time

is drawing short for the operation of the President's

proclamation, as it is also to secure a good selection

of winter clothing at Charles Stokes', under the

CELEBRATED AUTHORS.-Steele wrote

excellently on temperance-when sober. Sallust,

who declaimed so excellently against the licentious

114 North Seventh street, above Arch.

s quick sales and reasonable prices.

Continental.

lelphia

HIPPLE, THE PHOTOGRAPHER, No. 820 i months—bank bill i months—trade bill Irch street, is winning golden opinions from all who The New York Evening Post of today isit his galleries (which are on the ground floor) for The stock market continues active shorts are buying very freely, and t but little disposition shown by them nictures. His superb collection of specimens, all o his own make, is universally adtaired as exhibiting he finest gems of photographic art in Philadelphia.

in intrie disposition shown by then to tions. The commission houses are receiving quarters. The Bulls are satisfied that will hereafter settle its indishedness; Congress, they profess to believe, will Mr. Chase for a further issue of them at month. This, in connection with the money market; the enormous carning all over the country, together with the bie bank statements, all combined in the consecutive orders to here in the top A GRACEFUL AND BECOMING WINTER HAT adds greatly to the appearance of a well-dressed entleman, and the place to get it, in the tip of the node, is at Oakford's, under the Continental Hotel. SUPERIOR BUCKWHEAT AND WHEAT one consequently, orders to buy without in, and the result, of course, is a furth LOUR.-Mr. C. H. Mattson, dealer in fine family

parison with the previ-

The last monthly return of the

In relation to American stocks M

Annexed are the rates of discount

dates at London, England:

he following results:

thers' circular remarks:

For American stocks there Jay

Cash in hand..... Treasury Salance Bills disconsted

Dec. 5: 5 569,125,001 173,64,98 5,784,98 185,44,98 185,44,98 185,44,98 185,44,98

roceries, Arch and Tenth streets, has now in storefresh supply of his famous "Silver Flint" Buckwheat Flour, the best brand in the market; also, a new ot of Wheat flour of the best and most popular

consequently, orders to buy write and the sin, and the result, of course, is a further appreciation of the result, of course, is a further appreciation of the sourd private showed in prices. At the opening of the Board private showed in the course of the sourd private showed in the source of the RECIPE FOR BLACKBERRY MUSH.-Stew he Blackberries well ; sweeten and stir in flour or round rice until sufficiently thick to retain its shape when cold; lay into dishes, and eat, when cold, with nilk or cream. Fresh Lawton Blackberries, for the above, may be obtained at Thomas Waring's, No. BUTTER AND CHEESE .- We invite the atention of housekeepers to the very choice article of

coll and firkin butter, kept constantly on hand by Market, Fifth and Merchant streets. Also, prime asning year. Pacific has more than recovered the shock i

Taking that more than recovered the shock it states on the capture of Articl, the price closing at 100%Yew York Central is 105 bid, and Pittsburgh Since the adjournment of the Board the macked ant. Profile Mail is 150% bid, New York Central Pittsburg 54%, Michigan Southern 45%, Illusis 11 String 54%.

ral \$255. Railway bonds are buoyant and in demand. There is some movement in Missouris. The he State is now virtually free gives holder. Bamp, "My receipt for cooking a hare is this wise : First, get your hare." Now, this important part of he recipe is brought to our mind by the traitor Jeff dence in them Davis' proclamation, as to what he is going to do

United States Sixes 1862.

Exchange on London, 60 days, is firm at 16%

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Dec. 30

on the contrary, composed in a drawing-room, where the author was surrounded with every luxury, with the exception of a neat and well-fitting suit of lothes from the one-price fashionable emporium of Branville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street, Phila-

A GOOD MANY WAYS OF SAVING A GOOD difficulties, such as few congregations could have Morris Canal..... Little Schuyl R. American. "How do you carry yourself?"-that's surmounted, were most cordial, and the general im-"How do you stand?"-that's Italian. French. pression seemed to prevail, that this Church, at last. "How do you find yourself?"-that's German. has been highly fortunate in its selection of a pastor. 'How do you fare ?"-that's Dutch. "How can The exercises were very appropriately introyou ?"-that's Swedish. "How do you perspire ?" duced with a beautiful anthem, entitled "Triumph -that's Egyptian. "How is your stomach? Have ant in Zion," which was sung with fine effect by a you eaten your rice?"-that's Chinese. "How do select choir of superior vocalists. This was followed ou have yourself ? .- that's Polish. "How do you" live on ?"-that's Russian. " May thy shadow "Shout! for the blessed Jesus reigns, Through distant lands his triumphs spread," never be less !"-that's Persian. "Buy all your arments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of and a prayer by the Rev. Thomas De Witt. Rockhill & Wilson. Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street. SERMON BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE above Sixth." That's pure American and good The installation sermon was delivered by the Rev

fidence in them. Governments continue at about the prices of ning. Coupon sizes of ISSI are 1003 (2010); 90(@97; ex-interest seven-thirties, 1013 (2010); of indebtedness, 96%(@96) a. The quotations at Bid

The market for money is extremely dull, and a 566 B cent.

25 do 50 do 5 Delawar

case in New York, that when a dealer or manufacturer removes his business from one building to another he must take out a new license. This decision is commented upon as rather queer.

CAPTAIN SARTORI, the naval officer who was on board of the Ariel at the time of her capture by the pirate Semmes, has arrived in Washington and made a report of the facts to the Navy Department, and his conduct has been approved.

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN A. DIX, says the Tribune. has been assigned to duty as commander of the military department of New York, vice General E. D. Morgan, who resigns. It is reported that Governor Morgan has drawn his pay as major general for his term of service.

A MILLION DOLLARS worth of the property of Union men in Eastern Tennessee has been confiscated by a Confederate court at Knoxville, including estates belonging to Governor Andy Johnson and Hon. Horace Maynard.

GEN. GEORGE F. SHEPLEY, of Maine, Military Governor of Louisiana, is an advocate of the emancipation policy of the President, and of supplying armies of blacks, if necessary, to put down the re-bellion and capture Richmond. Mr. Shepley has been a leading Democrat, and was tendered, last year, the Democratic nomination for Governor of Maine.

An order from the War Department reached Columbus, Ohio, on Sunday, abolishing Camp Lew Wallace, and ordering all paroled men to Camp Chase. Brigadier General Cooper retains his command. Over two thousand paroles have reported. THE expedition down the Mississippi is to be in command of Gen. Sherman, and is probably already on the way. McClernand takes a command under Sherman. If Grant can hold his own until Sherman is fairly under way, the State of Mississippi is doomed to a speedy occupancy by the Federal army.

HIS EXCELLENCY GOV. CURTIN is at present laboring under a severe attack of neuralgia. He has been unwell since his return from Fredericksburg. AFTER the arrival of Gen. Banks at New Orleans the question of the future movements of the expedition was discussed among the general officers in his presence, when he remarked : "Gentlemen, we shall never return as we came, (pointing down the Mississippi,) and we are not going to Texas."

A FLAG has just been completed in New York which is to be presented to the 1st Regiment South Carolina Volunteers-an organization composed of negroes-of which the Rev. T. W. Higginson, a wellknown writer in the Atlantic Monthly, has assumed the command. The flag is a beautiful national banner, (six feet six inches in length, and six feet in width,) and is made in the most finished style. Upon it is inscribed : "1st Regt. S. C. Vols.-Gop GIVES LIBERTY TO ALL." The staff, which is of ebony, is silver-mounted, with a silver spear at the top. The large silver hand-band bears the following inscription : "Presented to the 1st S. C. Volunteer by a daughter of Connecticut." The flag was made at a cost of \$100, and will be forwarded to Port Royal by the first transport which leaves for that place.

YESTERDAY Marshal Murray, of New York, received the mandate of President Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward, commuting the sentence of Fernando Demurche, convicted of the murder of Frank Vincent, of the ship Blondet, from death by hanging on the 6th of February next, to imprisonment in the State prison at Sing-Sing, for fifteen

M'LLE PATTI remains at Paris till January next, and is engaged to return the ensuing season; the weighed, especially if he assumes friendintervals being filled up by engagements in Vienna, | ship. Acting by this rule, the people will London, and Naples, where she is to appear in a new opera by Verdi.

The Year.

As these are the last words we shall address the reader in the year 1862, we take occasion to give a brief chronicle of what has taken place. In the few condensed columns that appear on our first page many of the greatest events in the history of the world are recorded. The world, for centuries to come, will feel the effect of deeds that are dismissed in a few words of narrative. We see how great armies marched and countermarched, and were demoralized by the shock of battle; how positions were lost and gained: how we have advanced and retreated, failed and succeeded. The days that are passed over this morning with lightly finger, the events obscurely recorded, and so long past that memory can only bring them back with an effort, pass before us now, like the varying and shifting clouds. We recall days of sadness

which must enlist the sympathies of good men everywhere. To-morrow the President of our choice, speaking in behalf of the nation whose affection raised him to his high place, will declare the doom of slavery, and hereafter the duty of every soldier that bears

his commission will be to execute that doom. He does not proclaim impossibilities, for we know that slavery, like Treason, is beyond the power of any proclamation or pronunciamento. He does proclaim, however, that the sword will fall upon oppression as well as rebellion; that this flag of ours typifies freedom, and that, under its folds, no slave can ever clank his chains. This much has been done-the rest remains for us to do. The President points the wayour duty is to follow. The struggle will be

bitter, but the end is not uncertain, for, with Truth and Justice as our aim, God will be our ally and friend. We turn away from the old-we welcome the new, for it brings joy and peace, and everlasting honor.

Rebel Sympathizers and Emancipation. A good argument in favor of the proposed Emancipation proclamation may be drawn from the comments of the disloyal press throughout the North. It has always been their policy to oppose, under a profession of constitutional veneration, every measure which has had for its object the crushing of the rebellion. They hypocritically cry, "See what a useless war this is; the South can never be whipped." But when the Government rises with a new impulse and greater vigor to the task before it, and measures, extreme and necessitous, are demanded and applauded by the loyal

these men either weep for neople. torn Constitution," or sarcastically talk of "a bull against the comet." So frantic have they become on the subject of emancipation, that they are at a complete loss to know whether to argue against its constitutionality or its inefficiency. Relying rather upon ridicule than argument, the majority have chosen the latter objection, and appeal most dramatically to the supposed intelligence of their readers. With due deference to all possible unfriendly arguments, we conclude with a reasoning based upon the mendacity of traitors, that the proclamation will hurt our enemies and

their friends. The more earnest these journals become in their opposition to this measure the stronger should be the conviction of loyal minds that it will be an effective adjunct of the war. The advice of an enemy, if offered, should always be well

be slow to ask of the enemies of the Republic the best means for her rescue. While the public can but be thankful for the extraordinary vigilance displayed by these worshippers of the Constitution and friends of wayward sisters," they would respectfully ask, "If the proclamation can be of no practical effect, why all this terrible ado about it? If the South do not care for it. why should you? If this is a poor war measure, why do you not propose a better one?

ferior. We know, from recent experience. The President's Message in England. that the liberated colored slaves will fight. The leading topic of the English papers If they are not afraid, will their free brethren at last advices, was President LINCOLN'S be cowards? But if the slaves will not, as recent message at the opening of Congress a general rule, fight, why should they not After harping for a quarter of a century upon run? Why not let them see, in the Prothe enormity of slavery in the United States, clamation of Emancipation, that day of dethese representatives of English sentiment liverance of which they have so long and smile blandly upon the institution, now that wildly dreamed, and which their masters it becomes the means of weakening a have so long and tremblingly feared? powerful rival. They do not now wish The truths so fearlessly uttered by the slavery abolished in this country, and sneer that pass to days of gladness, and days of at all efforts to that end. Hence President joy that almost imperceptibly become days | LINCOLN'S plans are pronounced "impracticable," and their realization a "dream." independence, renders the English nation cracy. The question of labor has assumed fearful proportions within a year. The right. A more absurd hope was never Federal Government, apprehending it as it cherished. The rebel States, if independent, deserves, is making herculean efforts to would institute a tariff to support their Gosupply the vacuum created by the absence vernment; nor would they remain almost When the year opened, our armies were solely agricultural, as heretofore. Emigraof our people in the army, by new and tempting offers to foreign emigration. In tion would be encouraged, and increased the rebel States, the blacks feed the prosperity sought for in manufactures. A fighting whites. "But," says the Richtariff for revenue would thus soon grow into mond Examiner, "the North possesses no a tariff for protection, and English baseness such system." Nor do we desire such a be thwarted in its reward. system. But it is the duty of the Govern-This sympathy of England with the rebels ment to see to it, that no "such system" may be viewed in many aspects. First, it shall be allowed to exist in the South, is natural that any nation should view with which, while degrading civilization and complacency the weakening of a rival. disgracing humanity, supplies the rebels What sympathy would England receive with resources and food, and so encourages and strengthens them to weaken the Republic and to destroy its defenders. The first day of the new year will be the beginning of a reform, which, if half as well susminds of England saw, from the first, no tained in the free as it is feared in the rebel States, will be crowned with the most wholethem a pro-slavery section fighting a prosome results. THE OPERA MATINEE.-Rain or shine, there will undoubtedly be a crowded house at the Academy this afternoon, if the sale of tickets be any criterion The greatest farce of the day is to hear Mile. Cordier appeared in Washington last night, in slaveholders clamoring for "liberty !" The "The Traviata," the opera to be given by her today for the first time here. Maccaferri sustain ing her in Alfredo. Our readers must bear in mind that Mr. Grau's company cannot appear again in Philadelphia for a considerable time, as he com-

the duties of the camp, and by an artisan in manu-The Suspension of the Mail Service befacturing war material, is a dead loss to the wealth tween Louisville and Nashville.

of the North. This loss cannot fail to be felt, sooner The Press published, this morning. Postmaster or later, in the most intense degree by that people General BLAIR'S order, giving notice that the mail It will manifest itself in the rise of all prices of foservice between Louisville and Nashville would be reign goods, in the depreciation of money, in the discontinued after to-morrow. This will be a source weight of taxation, and in the lamentable sufferings of great inconvenience to the people on the lind of of the poor, the widow, and the orphan, for the ne. his road, and to the people of Nashville, and their cessaries of life. The fanatics of the North used to correspondents at the North. Mr. BLAIR is blamedenounce the young men of the South for idleness less in the matter. Hon, JAMES B. GUTHRIE the and pride, but, if they did nothing before, these Secretary of the Treasury under President PIERCE. oung men fight now; and, if they were idle before the president of the Louisville and Nashville Rail the war, employment in the army does not decrease road, demands \$40,000 per annum for the contract the labor of our country. In proportion as the but the lew by which the Postmaster General has to Northern young men were industrious before is their abide, limits the price which the Post Office Depart loss to the labor of that country felt now. They ment may pay railroad companies, per mile, to \$150. were more industrious, in fact, than our Southern This sum has been offered Mr. GUTHRIE. The di young men, but they were so from necessity; and ference demanded by the presiden of the road, and hat very same necessity which then compelled them the sum which can legally be paid is about \$7,000. to labor, now oppresses the country which has lost As there are many thousands of soldiers who daily

receive letters over this road, and as the road will Here is the triumphant admission, almost doubtless refuse to convey mail matter, the Postin terms, that because Mr. Lincoln's Admaster General has laid the whole matter before the Secretary of War, to see what action that officer ministration has hesitated to attack the inproposes to take to secure the prompt delivery of stitution of slavery, thus leaving it as a etters to officers and soldiers in General Rossmighty storehouse in the hands of the CRANS' army. Mr. STANTON had made no reply rebels, therefore the rebellion has proto-day.

After to-morrow all letters for the Army of the gressed to its present formidable dimensions. Jumberland will be conveyed by the Post Office A fitting and forcible comment, truly, upon Department to Louisville, Ky., from whence the those "Democratic" arguments in which friends of the Pennsylvania soldiers, and those from emancipation of the slaves of rebels is opother States, may rest assured that Gen. ROSECRANS will find means to have them transferred promptly posed, on the ground that we had no right to the persons for whom they may be intended. This to do this under the Constitution (!); and is a matter of too much importance to permit any even if we had, such an act would unone man, however respected and distinguished he may be, to stand in the way of communication be doubtedly end in servile insurrection ! tween anxious friends at home with patriotic sol-Meanwhile, our own white fellow-citizens liers in the field. are perilling and losing their lives in battle,

Taking "French Leave."

are forced to leave behind them the work-Lieut. J. C. CHEW, 28th New Jersey, was ar shop and the field, and are threatened with ested this morning while attempting to leave the city without the requisite permission. He was sent local revolution against the Government to the Old Capitol, and charges for desertion will b they are defending, the latter effort taking preferred against him. for its cue and excuse the effort of the Pre-

Violating the Blockade.

sident to protect and save the whites in the The commander of the Potomac flotilla has sent Union army, by depriving the rebel whites the following Virginians to Washington, and they have been committed to the Old Capitol prison of the South of the vast resources resulting charged with violating the blockade. viz: Ronger from slavery, and upon which they rely to LEWIS, JAMES HUGHES, and W. T. GELP. destroy the Union and to murder their for-

The United States Finances.

mer countrymen! As against facts like It is ascertained authoritatively that there is no these, no partisan falsehoods can stand. And, foundation for the rumor that the Committee of in view of such reasoning, the President's Ways and Means have entertained any proposition whatever to change the existing law in receiving old proclamation will not only vindicate itself, lemand Treasury notes for customs. so far as Southern slavery is concerned, but The Secretary of the Treasury has decided not to

will give impetus and organization to the make any further issue of certificates of indebted. suggestion, that if the slaves of Southern ness beyond the limited amount already to the credit of disbursing officers. It is understood that the rebels are liberated, their free colored broolders will have the privilege, as soon as practicathers of the North and West must no longer ble, to fund them into twenty-year six per cen be kept at home in lazy ease when the Rebonds.

Internal Revenue Stamps.

we should cease being terrified by the The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is now wretched fallacies of ignorant leadersprepared to supply all the varieties of stamps re mired by the excise law, in quantities sufficient for time for all of us to admit that longer subthe use of the people of the District of Columbia mission to such dictation is only confessing and of the States east of the Rocky Mountains. All the persons within the District and States above that we are unfit to be governed, except specified guilty of wilfully neglecting to use said by knavish and corrupt politicians. Upon stamps hereafter will be subject to the penalty pro what plea should the colored men in the ided by the law.

free States be protected from the dangers The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has de cided that, whenever lumber is cut, planed, matched, of war? Because they are a superior tongued, and grooved, or bevelled, and thus or otherclass? Or because they will contaminate vise prepared for boxes or other packages, whether the white soldier? Or because they cannot it is used on the premises where prepared or sold in fight? Their worst revilers do not claim the market, it shall be considered a manufacture.

that they are the superior class; and it Stuart's Cavalry Raid. would be absurd for a white soldier to re-Intelligence from Alexandria represents that STUART'S rebel cavalry force, with artillery, were fuse a negro as his substitute, or as a relief encamped yesterday twelve miles from Alexandria from labor, on the pretext that he is his innot far from Burk's Station, on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Bailroad

Two rebel cavalrymen, wearing uniforms similar o our own, came into and rode about Alexandria on Sunday, but did not long remain.

All Quiet on the Rappahannock. A telegram from headquarters of the Army of the Potomac says that matters continue quiet on the Rappahannock.

> Destruction of Ford's Theatre. Ford's Theatre was destroyed by fire this evening, the fire commencing about six o'clock. More Prisoners of War.

The provost marshal yesterday committed the

immediate Richmond organ of Jefferson following rebel prisoners of war to the Old Capitol prison . ROBERT SELF, JOHN FILLET, IRA BAILEY, Davis, that slavery is the backbone and bulwark of the rebellion, have sunk deep in and J. H. GUST, all of the 15th Virginia Cavalry. SEPTAMUS BROWN, charged with harboring deother hearts, and must conquer the most serters, was also committed to the Old Capitol as a obstinate prejudices, and confound the most prisoner of war. industrious demagogues of the slave Demo-Revenue Stamps Not Good as Postage

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Gen. Morgan Defeated by Colonel Harding, at Rolling Fork, Ky.-The Rebels leaving the State. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 30, 11 P. M .- Colonel Harding attacked Morgan at Rolling Fork yesterday morning. The fight lasted an hour and a half. He killed

by a hymn commencing : and wounded a number of rebels, and lost one killed and three wounded. Among the latter was Lieutenant Pollis, of Southwick, since dead. The rebels retreated towards Bardstown, having lost several killed and wounded, and a captain and six privates captured. T. De Witt Talmage, pastor of the Second Reformed

Missouri Legislature — The Governor's Message.

1, to wit: "And unto the angel of the church in ST. LOUIS, December 30 .- An advance copy of the Jovernor's message was published this afternoon. Smyrna write: These things saith the first and the last, which was dead, and is alive : I know thy After congratulating the Legislature and the Stat vorks, and tribulations, and poverty, (but thou art mon the fact that, at last, a loval General Assembly rich), and I know the blasphemy of them which say is convened, the Governor reviews the condition of they are Jews, and are not, but are the synagogue the State since the outbreak of the rebellion, and of Satan.' says that the number of volunteers from Missouri It seemed that this church of Smyrna had passed after the casualties of war and mustering out of irregularly-enlisted troops, is 27,500, which, with 10,500 of the State militia, gives a total force of 38,000 were sometimes apoplectic. men in service for the war, and the enrolled militia, numbering 52,000, gives the State a grand total of

The Governor treats on finance and the condition of the railroads at length, and recommends the Legislature to adopt measures to restore the State credit and reduce the State debt by means consistent with good faith towards the holders of the State bonds; to complete the railroads yet unfinished, and hast a name that thou livest, and art dead." o secure the interests of the private stockholders. On the subject of emancipation the Governor says he has long been convinced that the material inte-rests of Missouri would be advanced by substituting the Lord loyeth he chasteneth." would always make a dead Church. The drive and ree for slave labor, and recommends a plan by which the children of slaves born after the passage of an act shall be free, but to remain under the control of their mothers until arrived at a certain age, the hurry of business life in our large cities were especially fatal to a deep, hearty Christianity, and were ill adapted to fit men for worship on the Sabbath. owners to be compensated for the diminished value of slave mothers after being thus rendered incapable of bearing slave children. During his discussion of the emancipation question the Governor says the Legislature cannot constitutionally adopt a scheme by which the owners of slaves can be divided into olsesse and the slaves of one class be emanipated They might assume the outward appearance of devotion, even whilst their inward thoughts were occupied with the hazards of trade: but wherever the stamp, there was a dead Church. ses, and the slaves of one class be emancipated without compensation while compensation be provided for other classes. ject, he would next inquire, What made a Live

New Madrid to be Reoccupied. CAIRO, Dec. 30 .- New Madrid is to be reoccupied The 38th Iowa went there to-day.

All is quiet at Columbus.

From Rio Janeiro.

90.000 men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Rio Janeiro dates to Nov. 19 states that the ship Screamer put back to port dismasted. She was afterwards fired by one of the crew, but the fire was extinguished with but little damage, and the incendiary arrested. Three

can barks have been sold to British houses at Rio. From San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.-Wells, Fargo, & Co. will charge 7@8 per cent. for shipping gold to New York by the next steamer. It is generally antici-pated that the treasure shipment for New York pated that the treasure shipment for New York will be exceedingly light, and that the bulk going forward will go by the British steamer from Aspin-

Steamer Caledonia at Portland.

PORTLAND, Dec: 30.—The steamer Caledonia, from Glasgow via St. Johns, N. F., has arrived. Her

lates are anticipated. Arrival of the Star of the South.

NEW YORK. Dec. 30.-The steamer Star of the South has arrived from and wounded soldiers. m Hilton Head, with 130 sick

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—Flour active, with a fair demand. Wheat quiet. Corn steady; old 75@78c. Whisky dull. Provisions dull. Lard 9% 2010c. CINCINATI, Dec. 30.—Flour is held at \$5.10@5.15. Whisky 35c. Hogs easy at \$4.75@5.65. Receipts last week 48,000; for the season 480,000.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Arrived, ship Zonora, from Penang; ship Parthenia, from Calcutta; bark Pilot Fish, from Rio; brig J. W. Haris, from St. Thomas; brig Harriet, from Trinidad de Cuba; brig J. H. Ellioft, from Turk's Island.

An Order of General Lee.

voice might be faithful to their vows, and that the The New York Journal of Commerce prints the folnew pastor might at least reap for his reward the lowing, the original of which, it says, was found on pastor's crown in glory. the camp ground of the rebel Gen. Hill, after the battle of Antietam : "HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA"

At the close of the sermon, the ceremony of in-"SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 191-111.-The army will stalling the Rev. John H. Suvdam was proceeded with "SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 191-III.—The army will resume its march to-morrow, taking the Hagerstown road. General Jackson's command will form the advance, and after passing Middletown with such portion as he may select, take the route towards Sharpsburg, cross the Potomac at the most conve-nient point, and by Friday morning take possession of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, capture such of the anony as pass he st Martinsburg, and informult by the Rev. Mr. Fulton, of Manayunk, the candidate rising in his place, among the audience, directly in front of the pulpit. The installation proper concluded, the same clergyman delivered to the new pastor his Charge. the enemy as may be at Martinsburg, and interrupt such as may attempt to escape from Harper's Ferry. "IV. General Longstreet's command will pursue the main road as far as Boonsbord', where it will halt, with the reserve, supply, and baggage trains of efforts of Satan in the past experience of this Church, and warning given against the machinations of the great adversary in the future. He was to fight the devil with spiritual weapons. the army. the army. "General McLaws, with his own division, and that of General R. H. Anderson, will follow General Longstreet; on reaching Middletown will take the route to Harper's Ferry, and by Friday morning possess himself of the Maryland Heights, and endeaor to capture the enemy at Harper's Ferry and vi-

common sense. Nothing as useful or appropriate for a Dutch Church, of this city, who selected for his text New-Year's Present as the unrivalled "Grover & the passage contained in Rev. ii, -8, 9, and Rev. iii. Baker " Sewing Machine, 730 Chestnut street, 2t

THE NO 9 - A new "lock-stitch" ma. chine of great speed, capacity, simplicity, and durability, made especially for Army Clothing and Tailors' use. It is greatly superior to any other lock-stitch " machine in use. Price, \$40. Grover Baker S. M. Co., 730 Chestnut street. 2t

A NOISELESS "Grover & Baker" Sewing through great trouble, yet it was a living church. Large and wealthy churches, the preacher said, Machine is the best and most useful New-Year Present for wife, mother, sister or friend. Office, 730 The second passage quoted was as follows : "And Chestnut street.

unto the angel of the church in Sardis write : These GO TO THE Great Sewing Machine Depot, things saith he that hath the 'seven spirits of God. 30 Chestnut street, and buy a Noiseless Sewing and the seven stars; I know thy works, that thou Machine for your wife, and she will have a happy New Year. The type of a Live, and the type of a Dead Church

A HAPPY NEW YEAR your wife, mother, were to be the subject of his discourse. Churches he said, were like individuals, in this, that " whom sister or friend will have if you present them with a Noiseless Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. Office, First, he remarked that excessive worldliness 730 Chestnut street.

> GEO. STECK PIANOS For New Year Gifts. Geo. Steck Pianos

For New Year Gifts. Geo. Steck Pianos For New Year Gifts.

Geo. Steck Pianos majority of a Church's membership were of this For New Year Gifts. Geo. Steck Pianos But coming to the more pleasant side of the sub-

For New Year Gifts. Geo, Steck Pianos

de27-41 Seventh and Chestnut streets. EDWARD P. KELLY, Tailor, 142 S. Third

another and very essential element of life in a Church was found in its congregational singing. The Church, he added, had two powerful elements of strength-her Bible and her Psalm Book. Another most important requisite to a Live styles. Terms cash, at low prices. de24-12t Church was its Sabbath School. This was

not merely an appendage, as some supposed; it was its right arm. Nor could any city Church be thoroughly alive and efficient unless it was acmanufacturers? Price, \$40. Office, No. 730 Chestnut

tive in missionary enterprise. The children of desstreet. 2t titution and want must, and always would be, J. E. GOULD, corner of Seventh and brought within the embrace of a living Church. Chestnut streets, is the only one in Philadelphia who Still another element of life and vitality was found

in the preaching of a pure Gospel. It was, of course, ot necessary for all preachers to preach alike. Mer did not speak alike, act alike, nor look alike, nor did God intend that they should think alike. The twelve

apostles had been preachers of as many different No. 91 No. 911 No. 9111 No. 9111!stamps, yet each and all had been preachers of a The most popular Sewing Machine ever sold in this Having now endeavored to show what constituted market for tailors and other manufacturers is Grover a living church and a dead church, it remained to & Baker's No. 9. Price, \$40. 2t

decide which to imitate, the church in Sardis, or the CHRISTMAS PRESENTS !---Get a beautiful church in Smyrna. Though in view of the antece-Steck Piano of J. E. Gould, corner of Seventh and dents of this particular church and congregation Chestnut streets. dei-tf and the sterling character of the earnest and able

young pastor whom they had called to preside over BUY YOUR SISTER a "Grover & Baker" them, he could answer for them-they were a live Sewing Machine, and she will have a happy New church. It remained with themselves, whether the Year. Reformed Dutch Church in Philadelphia should be

AN ELEGANT \$400 Raven, Bacon, & Co. a lifeless mass, or whether it should arise in its Piano, very little used, has been left with me for sale strength, and put on its armor for battle and victory at a bargain

de29-3t J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chestnut. The speaker's recommendation of the candidate for installation' to the affection, sympathy, and FOR A NEW-YEAR PRESENT buy your wife Grover & Baker Noiseless Sewing Machine. 2t earnest co-operation of the young, the middle-aged,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30, 1862. Money continues plenty at 6 per cent. on call. Loans m good security are easily effected at the same figure. Bold was steady to-day at 13214. Old demands at 12614. Government securities were firmer, and realized better

barrel,
WIIEAT. — The demand is fair, and prices remainaber
WIIEAT. — The demand is fair, and prices remainaber
the same as last quoted, with sales of 2000 hers at 1945 the same as last quoted, with sales of 2000 hers at 1945 the same and 500 hers. There is not a same and 500 hers at 1947 Store 2 bar. Revise the private. We quote while at 1947 Store 2 bar. Revise in steady demand, with sales at 2409 to 2000. Revise 15000 herses of 2000 herses at 2007 the prime Pennsylvania. Core continues dull, with sales in 5000 herses of 2000 herses at 2007 the prime pennsylvania. Core continues dull, with sales 15000 herses of 2000 herses at 2007 the prime at 2000 the prime at 2007 the prime at 1600 the prime prime at 2007 the prime at are from. A sale of old Rails was made at 55, 17 cresh. LEAD.—There is but little Pighere. Sales of (above at Sige cash. Copper is quiet. An and the stock light No. RARK.—The market is firm, and the stock light No. I at S26 7 ton. In Tauuers' Birk nothing doing for is I at S26 7 ton. In Tauuers' Birk nothing doing for is I at S26 7 ton. In the stock light of the stock light of BEESWAX.—The demand is limited at the late de-cline: small sales of yellow at Abc cash. CANDLES are held firmly, and meet a stoady indiffer sales of city-made Adamastine at 18620, and the safe is for full weight. COAL—There is some falling-off in the demand. Joh COAL—There is some falling-off in the demand. Joh COAL—There is some falling-off in the demand. Joh COAL—There is none falling-off in the demand. Joh The Stock market was unusually active, with a gene ral upward movement in prices, the fancies attracting more attention. United States sixes ISSI sold at 10212, the seven-thirties at 101%, an improvement of 16 in each. which reference was made to the sad ate fives more steady at 98%. City sixes, ne w, rose 12; the old were steady at par. Camden and Amboy sixes 1889 sold at par, an advance of 1; Philadelphia and Erie sixes at 10314, an advance of 1 on last sales; Clevelaud and Mahoning sevens at 1031/2; Schuylkill Navigation sixes 1882 at 651/2; Elmira Railroad sevens at 102; an advance of 2; North Peunsylvania sixes at S7, an advance of 14; Reading sixes 1886 sold at 1022; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad 1st mortgages were steady at 110. Pennsylvania Railroad mortgages were firm. Lehigh Navigation shares rose 1: the serie, was steady. Delaware Division sold at 38. Morris Cana

...100 2000 Pitts Ft W. ...133 50 Minehill B 100 do New..... 100 U S 6s 1851.....

105 Spruce-street B Chestnut-st R. Arch-street R. Nav..... 4% prfd 12% 6s '82.... 65% 12% Thirteenth-st n 65% W Phila R.... bond

i Do Green-103 Do bonds..... Do 6s..... Do 10s.... Phila Ger & Nor. Girard College Lehigh Val R. 65 70 Lehigh Val bds. 108 10812

New York Stocks, December 39.

54% Galena & Chi 120 Cley & Tol... 18 Chi & Rock J 19 Terre Haute

136% Ill Cen Con

WIEAT.-The demand is fair, and prices remain about

119 [Chi Bur & Q.... 119] [Chi Bur & Q.... 14 [Mil & Pr Du CC.

DECEMBER 30-Evening.

Closing Quotations at 3 o'clock. Bid. Asked.

For New Year Gifts.

b Sos J I regard and Roles J. E. GOULD,

essential feature to the life of a Church. Still street, formerly principal of Kelly & Brother, and of Lukens, Kelly, & Bro., has on hand a large assortment of choice Winter Goods; also, Pattern Over-Del & HInd......11812 Penn Coal Co...11814 Cumb' and C Co. 1384 Pacific Mail......13612 coats and Business Coats, of all the fashionable

† Ex dividend. HAVE YOU SEEN the "No. 9." Grover & Baker's New Shuttle Machine for tailors and other Semi-weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets.

The markets, as usual at the close of the year, are dull and there is very little doing. Flonr and Grain are un changed in price or demand. Bark is in fair demand. fron continues firm, but there is very little doing in the keeps the popular and truly beautiful Geo. Steck way of sales. Provisions, there is a fair business do Pianofortes de4-ff

ng. Fish and Fruit are unchauged. Wool, there is a GROVER & BAKER, 730 Chestnut street, ing. Fish and Fruit are unchauged. How there alteration to notice. The demand for Flour, both for export and home us-is limited; sales comprise about 4000 bbls, including W barrels Ohio family at \$7: 300 barrels fancy do, at The sales to the retailers and bakers are undersi-ranging at from \$5606.25 for superflue; \$5.0005.5 for extrast \$7607.75 for extra family: and \$557.20 p barrel for fancy brands, according to quality. By Flour selling slowly at \$5.27 % barrel. Com Media sets? Pennsylvania is held at \$3.75, and Brandy wine \$457 barrel. have the best and largest assortment of Sewing Machines for New Year presents

of mourning. We have personal memories that carry us from field to field, to pause A foolish anticipation of enjoying free trade and weep over some brave one who fell, to with the Confederate States in case of their admire the prowess and devotion that were exhibited in vain. On the land and the sea traitors to all preconceived convictions of we see the efforts of a great people to maintain their nationality and crush treason, and the efforts of this people to attain this great result comprise the burden of our chronicle.

resting in winter quarters, busily preparing for new campaigns. With the exception of Dranesville and Ball's Bluff, nothing had taken place in Virginia to relieve the monotony and tedium of camp life. The great Army of the Potomac was being gradually disciplined into effectiveness, and with the new year came the hope for immediate and effective war. Great victories took place in Kentucky and Tennessee ; Fort Henry and Fort Donelson fell ; Nashville became a por- from this country were Ireland or Canada tion of the Union triumph, and our armies to strive for independence? Why should moved on amid the acclamations of the peo- we, therefore, expect co-operation at her ple. The impulsive and fierce contest at Co- hands? Secondly, the more benevolent rinth, the fall of Roanoke, the advance of McCLELLAN, the occupation of Norfolk, high principle in our struggle. We were to ended the spring campaign. On the Peninsula the tide began to turn. The waves slavery section, and, in a merely selfish wish of war rolled against the walls of Rich- to preserve intact our territory, contemplated mond. only to fall back through the moun- no aid to the oppressed within its limits. tains and menace the National Capital. From Yorktown to Antietam, from Antietam to Fredericksburg, and we have the second is to view ourselves seeking success whole military history of our great army. without a noble end. These things have After exhibiting a bravery that no troops of passed. We enter upon a new existence. the world have ever excelled, they find all and we can answer England by the glorious their efforts to be in vain, and they are about deed which the morrow will bring forth,

Stamps. Large numbers of letters are daily received at the Dead-Letter Office in Washington with internal revenue stamps pasted on them, the writers supposing these stamps are good for postage. All letters with such stamps are not sent to their destination, but to the Dead-Letter Office, as are all other letters not prepaid with a postage stamp.

Naval Orders.

Lieut. Commander PAUL SHARLEY has been detached from the St. Marys, and ordered to the command of the sloop-of-war Cyane, now in the Pacific. Lieut. R. H. LAMBORN is ordered to the steam sloop-of-war Lancaster.

Lieut, Commander C. C. CARPENTER has been ordered to the steamer Catskill.

Assistant Surgeon S. W. ABBOTT has been detached from the Chelsea Hospital, and ordered to the iron-alad steamer Catskill: Assistant Surgeon J. H. MEARS has been ordered to the iron-clad steamer Lehigh.

Deaths of Soldiers.

The following is the report of deaths in the hos pitals of Washington for this day : pitals of Washington for this day : Yanroon Robbin, Co. G., 28th New Jersey.
P: Johnson, Co. Q. 2d Delawaro.
Fred'k Winscher, Uo. B, 7th U. S. Infantry.
Corp. Chas. Canwell, Co. C, 3d U. S. Infantry.
J. H. Towns, Quartermaster's Department.
Wm. J. D. Park, Co. I, 132d Pennsylvania.
R. H. Rettig, Co. H, 24th New Jersey.
J. P. Mellich, Co. E, 132d Pennsylvania.
Elins Leitzel, Co. D, 127th Pennsylvania.
Wm. M. Horrell, Co. G, 11th Pa. R. O.
Wm. M. Horrell, Co. G, 11th Pa. R. O.
Wm. M. Milton, Co. B, 18th Pennsylvania.
J. McEray, Co. H, 89th Pennsylvania.
Corp. W. G. C. Hall, Co. A, 64th New York.
Manuel Bassier, Co. B, 142d Pennsylvania. Corp. W. G. C. Hall, Co. A, 64th New York. Manuel Bassler, Co. B, 142d Pennsylvania, Almon MoHenry, Co. A, 6th Pennsylvania R. C. C. Wissmuller, Co, B, 12th Pennsylvania Rev., Richard Stewart, Co. I, 8th Pennsylvania, Wm. J. Galligham, Co. C, 116th Pennsylvania, E. P. Garatt, Co. D, 28th New Jersey, Henry Real, Co. A, 11th U. S, Infantry,

OCCASIONAL.

mences his regular New York season on Monday

next, and subsequently gives one in Boston,

vinity. "VI. General. Walker, with his division, after accomplishing the object in which he is now en-gaged, will cross the Potomac at Check's Ford, ascend its right bank to Lovettsville, take posses-sion of Loudon Heights, if practicable; by Friday morning-Keye's ford on his left, and the road be-tween the end of the mountain and the Potomac on his right. He will as far as practicable; co-operate with General McLaws and General Jackson: in in-tercepting the reteat of the enemy. applause.

recepting the retreat of the enemy. " VII. General D. H. Hill's division will form the

rear guard of the army, pursuing the road taken by the main body. The reserve artillery, advance, and supply trains will precede General Hill. "VIII. Generaf Stuart will detach a squadron of cavalry to accompany the commands of Ganerals Longstreet, Jackson, and McLaws, and; with the

own. "X. Each regiment on the march will habitually carry its axes in the regimental ordnance wagons. for use of the men at their encampments to procure wood, &c. "By command of General R. E. LEE. "R. H. Chiltron, A. A. General. "For Maj.-Gen. D. H. Hill, Com'g Division."

PREMIUM STEERS AT LOW PRICES.—Again the cattle yards have been well stocked with Christanis fat cattle, and buyers have made much better bar-gains than they did a veek ago. Among the sales were thirteen very superior four-year old Grade 1 Durhams, fed at the farm of David Allerton, in Browne county, New York, since May last. They sold as follows: Three, weighing 6,060 hounds gross, to C. B. Lawrence, of Yonkers, for eleven cents per pound, sixty-three pounds to the hundred. Four, weighing 8,300 pounds gross, to John A. Wolf, far gs51.70, and six weighing 11,390 pounds gross to Charles - Wilmot. Those who have not entirely i forsaken heef during this season of unusual plenty of poultry, game, &c, will be able to obtain tender, juicy, and sweet heef for a week to come at moderate prices.

not with carnal, and to preach a pure Gospel, in the spirit of Christ, with fidelity, however frequently such faithfulness might involve a sacrifice of versonal comfort. He was to deelare the whole counsel of God, without withholding; a single doctrine of truth, whether men would "bear or forbear," To be an acceptable preacher was, undoubtedly, a cosi-

rable thing ; but there was great danger, he feared, of modern preachers being carried away by an undue desire to please the critic's ear, and win popular

CHARGE TO THE PEOPLE.

The Rev. Philip Peltz delivered the Charge to the People very appropriately, having himself been formerly a member of this congregation. He presented but two prominent topics :: First, that it was the duty of the congregation to get all from their pastor that was in their power; and, secondly, to use their best efforts to enhance his powers to impart still more, which could be the more readily accomplished from the fact that he was still in the youth of his ministry and his manhood. ing hands. Drexel & Company quote :

After singing a hymr, the congregation was dis-missed with a benediction, pronounced by their newly-installed pastor.

NEWSPAPERS FOR THE SICK AND WOUND-ED SOLDIERS .- The Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, in their laudable en deavors to minister to the comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers in our haspitals, are making an effort to have them, supplied with newspapers, the current news of the day being, of course, the kind of eading best adopted to entertain and gratify. This committee respectfully request that our citizens will have the kindness to send their papers, after reading them, to the rooms of the Association, No. 1699 Chestnut street, for this purpose-a request which we hope will be responded to by our readers as far as it may be convenient for them to do so. IMPORTANT AID TO THE NATIONAL CAUSE.

-Grover & Baker's new "lock-stitch" machine, No. 9. will greatly reduce the labor and expense of oldil ing the Union Army. It is a great improvement over all machines of the same class before made. Every tailor and manufacturer of Army Clothing,

Reading Railroad shares were in demand at a shade better than yesterday : Pennsylvania sold : up to 59, an advance of L: Norristown was steady at 14. Little Schuylkill sold at 28% : Philadelphia and Bries at 25% atawissa was active at 4%@5, the preferred rising X: Minehill sold at 50%: Elmira at 22, an advance of 2; Caur den and Amboy at 15215. Passenger railways were active-Arch-street sold at 26%, an advance of 14 Spruce and Pine at 19%, an advance of 1/2; Seventcenth and Nine-teenth improved 1, but none was offored at the advance

put to rest the imbecile groakings of catchpents finan-

The Farmers' Western Market Company has declared

the Clearing House, and Including also the Sub-Treasury

payable on and after the loth day of January.

previous weekly statement of Dec. 20:

Decrease of Loans...... Increase of Specie...... Decrease of Circulation......

American Gold.......

Frankford and Sonthward improved: 14. There was Quite a movement in bank shares-Mechanics' selling at 25, Farmers' and Mechanics' at 5214, Commonwealth at North America, 15% for Philadelphia. The market closed steady, \$45,000 in bonds and 1,900 shares chang-

\$208,936

COAL.—There is some failing-off in the interaction is for, house consumption and shipment. The market is dull. Prices, however, have undergone no characteristic cannel are over for the season. "COPPEL.—The stock here in first hands is nearly of hansted ; the domand is extremely limited; and pre-side and Laguayra at 300 352, eash and four months. "COTTON.—The stock is extremely limited; and pre-side and Laguayra at 300 352, eash and four months. "COTTON.—The stock is extremely limited; and pre-incturers purchase sparingly, and prices are increased of 100 bales at 660 567 for middling, 5560 567 good addi-dling, and 60e for Surat and South Amorican. FISH.—The demand for Mackered, as scall at this se-son of the year; is limited; and the sales are mostly and they are totre lots, at \$12,001 for No. 1, \$500 for 1, \$25 55.2560,201 for mediums, and \$0,2560 for 1, \$100 are held firmity at \$2,000 for supplies of most kinds of FRUIT.—The absence of supplies of most kinds. Further and but at \$1,000 for 1, \$200 horse stri-forein continues to limit transactions; 2,00 horse strip of present lennows, sold on private ferms. Appl-tic Fruit is in better pequest, with scless of Green appl-tic Fruit is better pequest, with scless of Green appl-tic Fruit is the beam and 500 of private ferms. Appl-the function are scatter and the scatter foreign continues to limit transactions; 2,00 horse strip of a scatter beam and 500 or private ferms. Appl-the function are scatter and the mark foreign continues to limit reason and mark find-at factors is botter pequest, with scless of Green appl-tic Fruit is in botter pequest, with scless of the and and halves; pared Penches are scatter and in drama-tic frame are worth \$1000 127 bit. LUMBERL—Business has been limited, but without features is also of Links are scatter and in drama-and halves; pared Penches are scatter and in drama-find applies is from heid, but there is very fittle. MOLASSES is framy held, but there is very fittle. NAVA LASSES is framy held, but there is the prince at 25c, cush. NAVAL SPORES.—There is very little doing user kind; sales of Rosin at \$166 y for congress, and Spirit or No.1. Bygand Pitch—priors are unchanged. Spirit of Turpenitiae is in limited domand; small sales at any states at the same st

or Turpentries is in theme against i summer and the seal Wite's OfLS coating from ; smith sales of Wine's seal wite's Sperm at full prices. Lisseed Oil is selling shuft a \$1.23 B gallon. Lard Oil is firm, with sales of Wint's \$3.29 B gallon. Lard Oil is firm, with sales of Perform ar \$60 90; and Summer at SigNic. Prices of Perform ar irregular; sales of Refined at 600 The cash & wething doing to Conte .126 @127 The subscriptions to the new national five-twenty lean

irregular; sales of Kajinova at 696776, cash a seried in Grude, 4,00 sacks hiverpool ground, and a crist¹ Saling, 4,00 sacks hiverpool ground, and a crist¹ Saling, There is fees denand, for Cloversed, ¹² satisfy a There is fees denand, for Cloversed, ¹² satisfy a seried of 1,000 bashels for the prices have declined. Sales of 1,000 bashels for the frime at \$6,0206,00, mostly at \$8276,00 p how Timoshy sells at \$1,7502,23 p housed, and Flaxs of \$3. outinue to improve showly There is no reason why he figures should not foot urahundreds of thousands of dollars daily; and they would do so were it not for the unmersial quality and targers of poverty-minded tremhingites. We hope scont to never digues that will

53. SUGAR.—The market has been quiet, but hold of a frue in their views. Sales of 230 blds Cuba at 24 of on time, and New Orleans, part by auction, at 94 of each

ash. SPIRTS.-Brandy and Gin are from, with rather is doing. New England Runn is steady at 50, 51 Whisky is in request; soles of Ponneylyania biles if whisky is in request; soles of Ponneylyania biles at steader and the state of the sole of the so a dividend of five percent. an the current six months,' The official averages of the banks in the city of New York, for the week ending Saturday last, Dec. 27, 1882, present in the aggregate the following changes from the

main body of the cavairry, will cover the route of the army, and bring up all stragglers who may have been left behind. "IX. The commands of General Jackson, Mc-Laws, and Walker, after accomplishing the objects for which they have been detached, will join the main body of the army at Boonsboroor Hagers-