WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1863. We can take no notice of anonymous commumications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be naid for.

THE NEWS.

The plans of General Grapt in the Southwest are approaching full reality, and the war in that quarter rapidly attaining its greatest concentration. A movement, long foreshadowed and for some time noiselessly taking place, has at last accomplished and announced itself. General Sherman's corps has joined to the right of Grant's forces, in the region of Chattanooga, Sherman himself having reported at the headquarters of Gen. Thomas. This event is of ines at once the fate of the rebel cause in the West. The leaders of the enemy designed to prevent this junction, or delay it for a very long time. Their utter failure in this particular, and the inability of Bragg, in the intervening period, to make blicy of Bragg, in the interiors, must prove dis-heartening. Sherman skilfully threw out forces sufficient to amuse the enemy along the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, by Fuscumbia, &c., while he sent the great body of his troops forward by ne sent the great doup of his croops forward by another route. He has left his department under excellent guard, while he has given formidable reinforcement to the Army of the Cumberland. If there is truth in the rumor that the rebel Government is again sending forces to Bragg by Southwestern Virginia or from Charleston, this fact may explain it. in any case, the enemy appears to be placed at final disadvantage. Longstreet, who was reported to be marching upon Burnside, has need of greater vigor. or must return at once to the main army under Bragg, in peril of being intercepted and destroyed. ant's army, it would seem, has now force enough

to operate with equal vigor upon the right and left of the enemy, whose retirement upon Rome and Atlanta may be reckoned a foregone conclusion. Recents events abundantly prove that our military authorities are neither so deficient in means or sagacity as to be outnumbered and outgeneralled in the West. Within a few months General Meade has twice thwarted and defeated the enemy, and in the same time the army at Chattanooga has insured its safety and gained important advantages. To crown all, we do not doubt that the Army of the Tennessee is in junction with the forces of Hooker and the Army of the Cumberland. GENERAL KILPATRICK on Sunday made a reconseance along the Rapidan, ascertaining that the enemy still held the line of the river in strong force. It is reported that two divisions of Hill's Corps have left the Rapidan and proceeded southward, possibly to reinforce Bragg. A LARGE body of Unionists from North Carolina

and Georgia have recently escaped from those States into Tennersce. At Warren Springs, near Asheville, N. C., on the 29th ult., they were attacked by a portion of the 25th North Carolina Regiment under Lieut. Colonel Samuel O. Bryson, who were badly whipped, and forced to best a hasty retreat to Asheville. The rebels lost six men killed and thirty wounded. After the fight the Unionists advanced and took Asheville as a feint, and came near taking General Vance (son of the Governor) and his staff soners. After this the patriot band fell back to the mountains, and a letter from Governor Vance. dated Madison county, N. C., Nov. 3, states that the enemy have withdrawn from Western North Carolina to East Tennessee. They carried off several prominent citizens in chains."

THE dedication of the National Cemetery at Getburg will probably be attended by many thousands of people, including the President of the United ates, who will leave Washington to day, the Governors of most of the loyal States, and other distinguished Americans. Governor Curtin has issued an important order, published in another column. Hon. Edward Everett is now at Gettysburg.

An English Plea for the Rebellion. presumption is sustained by many facts, and it is not unfrequently that those gentlemen States in Parliament or at public meetings. expressly deny that in desiring the success of the rebels they desire the success of slaveholders. They profess that their sympathy is excited by the spectacle of a brave and united people struggling for independence. and are horrifled that any one should infer that they approve of the monstrous system of negro slavery; though they add, to be sure the negroes in the South are very well treated, and much happier than the unfortunate colored men in the North. Then the United States is so tyrannical, and the Southern people are so spirited and chivalrous, and Englishmen naturally feel for the weakest party, and the cause of the Union is really not that of freedom. Of the men who thus speak, Alderman Salo-MONS is representative, and in his recent explanatory speech to his constituents at

of our national affairs clearly exhibited. It is amusing to find Mr. Salomons complimenting the farewell address of WASH-INGTON, as "the finest state paper ever written by human hand," (Divine hands, we knew before, had other work to do,) and at the same time misinterpreting its meaning. Never did the author of that address counsel the extension of slavery; never did he believe that the Union was to be preserved for the sake of slavery; but, on the contrary, there is evidence that he, with all the other statesmen of his time, trusted that the Union | tribunal which will try himself, and will would in the end be the means of abolishing slavery in all the States. Mr. SALOMONS says that everybody felt that when slavery | readers of the old professional adage about was touched the Union must be dissolved. | the unprofitableness of going to law with a But slavery has been touched for thirty years, and the Union stood. Nay, it was | court in a certain hot place. The accused more than touched, it was embraced, it was | will preside on his own trial, as it were, and revered; the people of the North bowed be- his son-in law will assist. Here are two fore its throne. The policy of the nation votes out of five. Barons BRAMWELL and was shaped to advance its interests. And | CHANNELL may vote the other way—but when was it touched with the heavy hand | the new judge, Baron Pigorr, if he vote at of menace? Not when Mr. Lincoln was all, will probably have a leaning towards elected, for his election was not an attack | the head of his Court. If the Judges' opion Southern State institutions, but a de- nions were two and two, the Chief Baron, fence of Northern freedom. It was simply | whose legality and fair play on the trial are a denial of the right of a minority of challenged, would have the casting vote; slaveholders to extend their man-selling and | which, of course, he will give for himself, woman-whipping system over all the vast and against granting a new trial. If the territory from the Mississippi to the Pacific. | Crown be not content with this, it may ap-It was then, when slavery threatened to destroy the Union, that we resolved that slavery must be destroyed itself. Mr. SALO-Mons compares the North to "those ladies of a certain character who injulge in forbidden luxuries until they advance in years, and then become the greatest prudes imaginable;" but no matter how our Northern repentance was caused, or how our virtue was obtained; enough that the North is now earnestly, sincerely, effectively anti-slavery, though at one time it was disreputable to be an Abolitionist. If Mr. SALOMONS thinks, by accusing the Northern people of hypo. crisy, to justify the rebellion, his accusation is not only false, but even if true, his inference would be illogical. The fact cannot be denied that formally and virtually the Union now means freedom, and the rebellion slavery, and no sophistry can exonerate those who oppose the Union, from the shame of defending the meanest and most contemptible of all systems of extorting labor from the many for the selfish gratifi. Mr. Balomons, and thousands of other

Englishmen sustain him, is the advocate of the South, because it is fighting for independence, because it is the weaker, and because he believes it to be honest and sincere. These are nearly his own words, cheered by the large meeting he addressed. But, he is not, therefore, in favor of slavery. Oh, no! There may be no difference in fact, but he is fully capable of finding a distinction in theory. Yet, he truly says the the Alexandra case comes up. Chief Baron South is fighting for independence; but not | POLLOCK, looking more frog eyed than ever, for that alone. It fights for the destruction of the Republic, and the degradation of jury according to the law and his correcience, America. The independence it seeks is but we shall be disappointed if any thing like the independence of slavery. It is the weaker substantial justice be rendered. The ineffiside, but evil should be the weaker, and ciency of the law will be made the scapewe have reason to thank God that at last goat for denial of justice. Meanwhile, our Freedom is stronger than her foes. Victory upon victory, advance following advance, prove that the rebellion is too weak to resist the authority of the nation, and it is well for all the world that we have the virtue and the power to subdue it. The very menfree-born Englishmen they are-who are most bitter in their denunciation of the Republic, will. in the end, profit by its preservation. Mr. Salomons little thinks, and no man can realize, how greatly England, France, and Europe would suffer from the establishment of a great slave Empire in

and reach Gettysburg at 7 o'clock to-morrow all the residents of the section referred to.

The Case of the Alexandra. The case of the Alexandra was brought | road will be twofold, firstly to the proup before the Court of Exchequer, in Lon- perty holders in the increased value of don, on the 3d instant, being the second day of Michaelmas Term. The case, it will be remembered, was tried some months ago before Sir Frederick Pollock, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and a special jury on the part of the Crown, prosecuting, it was claimed that the Alexandra, built and being delphia to a more moderate figure; and at fitted, out for the Confederates to be employed against the United States mercantile marine, was forfeited to the Crown, as having violated the Foreign Enlistment Act and also the Queen's Proclamation of neutrality. A prima facie case was made out, and a verdict condemning the vessel was expected. But it pleased Chief Baron Pou-LOCK, an old gentleman of eighty, with oc-

jury, in the strongest manner, that there | vast reform. The projectors of the Frankwas no case for the Crown, whereupon the | ford and Holmesburg road have appreciated jury, led or misled by the Judge, delivered | this fact, and have given us an evidence of a verdict for the builders of the Alexandra. | their intention to turn their appreciation to The law-officers for the Crown took excep- good account. It is gratifying to know that tions to the Judge's summing-up charge. | they propose to employ steam "dummy the Judge's ruling, under statute of West- tached for passengers, and an apartment minster, the second (13 Edw. 1, c. 31), but for light freight, to be run as frehad no opportunity of arguing the point quently as the wants of the commuuntil the Michaelmas Term, which com- nity may suggest. The prospectus tells menced on the 2d of November. The case | us that "the time consumed in running was mentioned on the 3d, in the Exchequer from Holmesburg to Frankford will be Chamber, when it was arranged that it about fifteen minutes, and thence by steam should be again brought up on the 5th, when to the city depôt of the Frankford Road would be discussed the point whether the about twenty minutes, or thirty-five minutes case can be brought within the terms of the in all." Such an enterprise as this, if its

abolished the Writ of Error.

The Court, before whom the case will then be argued, consists of Sir FREDERICK Pollock, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and four puisne Barons-Martin, Bram-WELL, CHANNELL, and PIGOTT. The lastnamed has only just been made a judge, and may naturally have a novice's submission to the opinion of his Chief. Sir FRE-DERICK POLLOCK unequivocally has strong Southern sympathies, being a bitter Tory, who was PEEL's Attorney General in 834-35, and again in 1841-44. Moreover, at a civic banquet, since the Alexandra trial, this same Pollock made a speech in which he strongly expressed his sympathy with the slave-holding South. Sir Samuel Mar TIN, another of the Judges in the Court o Exchequer, is Pollock's son-in-law, which does not promise much for his impartiality. Sir W. F. CHANNELL has been six years on the bench without having done or said anything particular in any way. Sir George W. G. BRAMWELL, third puisne Baron, i the only one of the five judges, before whom the Alexandra case will be argued, whose opinion is of much value under the circumstances. Eccentric in some things, he is a clear-headed and independent lawyer, who

never has allowed his Chief to pooh-pooh his opinion. When the trial took place the Crown was unfortunate in its legal advisers. Sir WIL-LIAM ATHERTON, who stands in the van of Attorney General, but the responsibility of this Alexandra case overpowered him, especially as his health was very feeble. He has since been compelled, by increasing debility, to surrender his office, which proba-We presume that of the men in England | bly brought him an income of \$100,000 His colleague, Sir Roundell, minority that sympathizes with slavery. Our | PALMER, Solicitor General at the time, is a man of great ability, but was then too recent in office to have much confidence in who abuse the Government of the United himself; besides, he was obliged, to a certain extent, to follow in the wake of his somewhat timid superior officer. Sir WIL-LIAM ATHERTON, it should be noted, has

always practised at the Common Law bar whereas Sir ROUNDELL PALMER is a Chancery barrister, which makes a vast difference in a case involving international as well as common law. Sir R. PALMER, now Attorney General, will lead the case before the Court of Exchequer, assisted by Mr. COLLIER, the newly-appointed Solicitor General, lately Counsel to the British Admiralty, and well known in this country as the independent lawyer who, though holding office under the Crown, did not hesitate to give his opinion that the building of the Alabama was an infraction of British statute law. He also recommended the seizure of

It may be expected that the case before Greenwich, we find this singular ignorance the Court of Exchequer will be more ably conducted for the Crown, than if Sir WIL-LIAM ATHERTON had still been Atorney General. At the same time, we are not among the sanguine few who hope and expect that the Crown will succeed, on this occasion. The Court will be requested to pronounce that the charge to the jury by its own Chief, who tried the Alexandra case, was so unfair that a motion for a new trial shall be granted. The Chief Baron, whose law, sagacity, and fair play are thus challenged, will himself preside over the vote, if needs be, (for his own acquittal,) in his own case. This may remind our legal certain black gentleman, and holding the peal to the House of Lords, as the highest and final Court of law in the Kingdom. This would be such an expensive and tedious course that the war may be ended long be fore their Lordships could come to a decision. It was considered that the Crown Lawyers had only feeble hopes, under all the circumstances, of inducing the Exchequer Cham-

ber to declare its senile Chief wrong, by setting aside the verdict. Thus the common law of the matter would continue in doubt, for numerous persons are not satisfied with the verdict in the case of the Alexandra. There is a serious question of international law also involved. The Times truly says: "If iron-plated rams are constructed here with the moral certainty that they will proceed to run down Federal merchantmen, without ever going near a Confederate port, it is time to arrive at a distinct knowledge of what the law is that bears upon the subject." Earl Russell, in his Blairgowrie ora tion, dimly shadowed out the probable action of the Government, during the next

the present Foreign Enlistment Act a living book instead of a dead letter, or, what would be still better, to repeal that feeble enactment and pass a new and stringent law which will cover all contingencies such Alexandra, as well as the war rams. A great deal of legal verbiage will be expended in the Exchequer Chamber when will of course asseverate that he charged the readers have the case as it stands, but very plainly, with careful avoidance of legal

technicality.

Passenger Railway Engines. The residents of the northern suburbs of the city, including Holmesburg, Bustleton, Frankford, and Fox Chase, impressed with the necessity of having better facilities of communication with the city proper by rail, applied to the Legislature last winter for the privilege of constructing a city passenger railway, connecting with the three firstmentioned points. The charter was granted, and we now have before us the "Prospectu SPECIAL TRAIN FOR GETTYSBURG.—We of the Frankford and Holmesburg Raillearn that a special train for Gettysburg, road," which has lately been projected, and will leave the Pennsylvania Railroad Dépôt, which promises to be no insignificant comcorner of Eleventh and Market streets, this | petitor of the Philadelphia and Trenton (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. It will road. In their prospectus, the friends of go via Harrisburg, without a change of cars, the new enterprise, which of course means

be derived from the construction of the real estate, and secondly to the whole population, in the greater facility of access to the business centre of the city. Nor will the benefit end here: for a further result, quite as certain to follow, will be to reduce rents in the built-up portions of Philathe same time extend the area of population, stimulate building improvements, and in general tend to increase the prosperity, wealth, and business importance of the city. The introduction of the passenger-railway system marked the inauguration of an era of improvement in Philadelphia, whose re-

sult has been to benefit all classes of the community. But the system is yet far from being casional crotchety notions, to charge the perfect. There is still plenty of room for They did this by Bill of Exceptions to engines" of sufficient power, with a car at-Common Law Procedure Act, which has success should be at all proportionate to the expectations of its originators-and all doubt on this point is dispelled by actual experiment - cannot fail to be a popular and profitable one. Henceforth the residents of Holmesburg can attend a lecture or a theatre in the city with as little inconvenience as our people who live on Chesinut or Walnut streets. Therefore, we are glad to learn that there is a flattering prospect that the new line will speedily be completed. It is a step in the right direction. After awhile-very soon, we hopewe shall have "dummy" cars on all our passenger railways. The result is inevitable.

Like the fall of the Southern Confederacy, it is merely a question of time. Horse-cars may answer very well for New York, where any wider departure from the old-fashioned 'Knickerbocker" stage-coaches would be too unorthodox to be popular; but Philadelphia must be more progressive, as she was in the matter of municipal telegraphs, steam fire engines, the Gray's Ferry entrenchments, and a hundred other popular enterprises. We are willing to admit, in common with all who ever wrote a composition in their school-days, that the horse is a noble quadruped. The sphere of his usefulness, however, is rapidly contracting, and, unless, to use an expressive Micawberism, something should "turn up," the genus equus will in a very few years become extinct, as is now the case, we believe, with the mastodon and the icthyosaurus. second-hand plodding lawyers, was then | Still, let us hope that the fear of such a dire

result will not deter our railway presidents from turning their attention to steam as a motor for city passenger cars; for steam has been weighed in the balance, and never found wanting. To Loyal Delawarians. As ever true soldier is bound by honor and duty to join his regiment before a battle is begun, so is every loyal man bound to defend loyal principles whenever they are attacked. At every State election this year,

the efficiency of these principles has been, or will be, endangered, and every man who calls himself loyal is personally dishonored if he fails to use his whole power to protect them. Delaware will to-morrow maintain or lose at the polls her reputation. The issue is between the friends and the enemies of the Union, and should be decided by a full and exhaustive vote. Every disloyal voter will be brought to the polls-this we know. Dare any loyal Delawarian be absent? Many citizens of Delaware are now in Philadelphia; they should be at home tomorrow. It is their duty to vote for Mr. N. B. SMITHERS, the Union candidate for Congress, and to aid in utterly defeating those disgraceful principles which Mr. CHARLES BROWN represents. If Delaware should be dishonored by the success of the disloyal party, the many Union men who are absent from the polls without sufficient reason, must largely share in the responsibility.

Philadelphia Rioters at the Delaware . Elections. We are specially informed that the military authorities at Wilmington-have been notified that a large number of rowdies, from New York and Philadelphia, intend to visit Delaware on Thursday, for the purpose of taking part in the elections. This must be very gratifying to all who prize good order and a free and peaceable exercise of the elective franchise. But it is more gratifying to know that Brigadier General Tyler has made preparations to receive these gentlemen with due honors, and that they will not complain of the inhospitality of Delaware. But they must not complain if they are not allowed to take forcible possession of the polls, to drive Union voters away, or to cheer for Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS with their usual energy. We trust they will be accompanied in the cars by all the loyal citizens of Delaware now in Pennsylvania. These rioters and rowdies show an example of enterprise and interest in the result which all patriotic and respectable voters of Dela-

ware may wisely imitate. Public Entertainments.

THE GERMAN OPERA,-Mr. Anschutz, at the bo ginning of the season, promised the performance of four new operas—the "Faust" of Gounod, the and the "Jessonda" of Spohr. One-fourth of this cannot expect the management to keep its entire the public, and believe the announcement was made perfect good faith, we are sorry it was made erious accident prevented the earlier production o "Faust." We are more willing to accept as satisfactory explanations there and similar facts, because Mr. Anschutz has really kept his great pro mise—that the German Opera should be worthy o It is not impossible, either, that we may yet hear both "Indra" and "Euryanthe." But, at the least, the German opera will have the honor of producing style worthy of its merit. beautiful, justifies its Europeon reputation, and ac-Goethe's drams; the opportunity for stage effect is

'Faust" for the first time in America, and in a What we have heard of the music of "Fariati" ounts for its remarkable success in Paris. The scenery has been expressly painted for this opera by session-namely, to ask Parliament to make | Nicola Meister, and a ballet is introduced in the second act. Faust will be sung by Herr Himmer. are familiar with their roles, having sung them suoand very fine, and will develop one of the strongest parts of the company. The orchestral rehearsals have been, of course, thorough. "Faust" interests and excites the musical world, and its production this

Church will be given to-morrow evening, at the entertainment of interest and value, and certainly deserves to be attended by all who desire the prosperity of a useful religious organization. MISS EJGENIE BARNETCHE'S MATINEES .- The first of these Matinces will be at two o'cle afternoon, in the Foyer of the Academy of Music. Miss Barnetche is a planist whose ability, if it equals her reputation, must be great. In New York,
where she recently appeared at one of the concerts of Mr. Gottschalk, she is pronounced by all the leading musical critics a planist of distinguished merit, and we have no doubt that she will prove uily worthy of this high praise. Miss Barnetche will be ably assisted by Messrs. Oarl Gaertner, M. H. Cross, and Charles M. Schmitz. The programme is excellent. MATINEES.—Grand matines of the Arab troune.

at Walnubstreet Theatre this afternoon, for the enefit of the Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshmen Second matings at the National Circus. Market above Twelfth atreet, this afternoon. New scenes, entertaining and instructive. THE EATE MR. CATHERWOOD .- Yesterday afternoon, the interment of the late Mr. Catherwood took place in Woodlands Cemetery. Many private carriages followed his remains to the grave, and his

offin was borne to his family burial lot between a double file of his brethern of the Hibernian Sc PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED .- From J. J. Kromer 403 Chestnut street, the Illustrated London News. of October 31, and the News of the World, (London,) of November the 1st. We also have received the Cornobserve truthfully that the advantages to we will more particularly notice to morrow.

Washington. Special Despatches to The Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 17.

National Guests. Chevalier Isola, commandant, and Seigner Mar rines, lieutenant of the Italian sloop of war now ying in the harbor of New York, were yester lay presented to the Secretary of State by M. EZETT. Minister of Italy, and by him presented t the President, and afterwards to the Secretary of the Navy. Attended by the Secretary of State and the Italian Legation, they visited the navy yard, where they received the proper national honors. To-day these distinguished visitors dine at the Italian Legation. It is understood that they will at tend the Secretary of State as national guests at the dedication of the Gettysburg Cemetery. Army News.

Colonel ISAAC F. SHEPARD, of the 3d Missouri Volunteers, recently commanding the colored troops in Northeastern Louisiana, has received the apcointment of brigadier general of volunteers. Hi appointment was strongly recommended by Brigadier General J. KELLY SMITH, Major Generals STRELE, SHERMAN, GRANT, and others, for his nilitary ability and distinguished services in the outhwest. His rank predates his commission. Naval Intelligence. Capt. George F. Emmens has been detached from duty as fleet captain of the South Atlantic Block ding Squadron, and ordered North. Lieut. Commander EDWARD BARRETT has been

rdered to command the Massaolt. The Confiscation Law. In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, sitting at Alexandria, Judge JNDREWOOD this morning delivered his opinion in he case of the United States versus Hugh Latham nder the confiscation act, in which he confiscates the real estate of the defendant in fee simple. This ecision gives an entirely different construction of the law as rendered by other courts. The Indian Treaties.

A mong the treaties to come before the Senate for ratification, is one made last summer, by the Comdissioner of Indian Affairs, with the chiefs of the Orecks, by which those who joined the rebels are permitted to return to their allegiance, but to be orever disqualified from holding offices of honor, emolument, and trust among the Indians. The reaty also engages to abolish slavery, as the Che-rokee nation has done already, and to colonize the reedmen on land belonging to the Creeks. The Invalid Corps. The first and second battalions of the Invalid

Corps were this atternoon reviewed by the Presient. Their appearance and military movemen vere the general theme of praise. The Small-pox at Point Lookout, Md. The Constitutional Union says it has learned fro an authentic source that the small-pox prevails to a considerable extent at Point Lookout, Maryland, he dépôt for Confederate prisoners, the soldiers eing the sufferers, as many as eighteen having died

THE DEDICATION OF THE NATIONAL CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG. AN IMPORTANT ORDER.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT AN ORDER FROM GOVERNOR CURTIN. HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

HARRISBURG, Nov. 17. GENERAL ORDER NO. 47. The committee in charge of the arrangements for he dedication of the National Cemetery for the reemen who fell on the field at Gettysburg, have Phureday, 19th of November, 1863. The duty of specially inviting parties to particlate has been left to the committee, but the attenda ance of the surviving Pennsylvania soldiers of the war of 1812, and of the war with Mexico, in 1846 would be so appropriate and acceptable as to justif the expression of an earnest wish that they shall he present in a body, and as a mark of respect for the nemory of the dead, and as due to the solemn pur-

poses of the day. at half mast, from sunrise to sunset, at all armories, arsenals, excampments, and other military posts within the State; and that during the day the several departments of the State Government shall By order of ANDREW G. OURTIN.

Governor and Commander in-Uhief. Official: A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General. DEPARTURE OF MARSHAL LAMON FROM WASHINGTON. espatch to The Press.]

HANOVER JUNCTION, Nov. 17, 1863. Marshal Ward H. Lamon, and a number of his aids, who are to participate in the great celebration at Gettysburg, on the 19th, left Washington this morning, at a quarter past eleven o'clock, for Gettysburg, in special cars, kindly provided by W. P. Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio Ratiroad. They arrived at Baltimore at one o'clock, and repaired to the Eutaw House, where a sumptuous dinner

was partaken of, by the courtesy of Mr. Smith was partaken of, by the courtery and are three P. M. the party left for Hanover Junction, in a special car furnished by the efficers of the Northern Central Railroad. Here we are detained, no car being ready to convey the party to Gettysburg.

During the passage between Baltimore and Hancver Junction it was proposed that a substription should be taken up to be forwarded to our prisoners at Richmond, the rebel Government having refused to accept Government rations, and a large sum was at once collected, the following gentlemen subscribing liberally: Judge Casey, B. P. Snyder, manager that American Telegraph. S. P. Harson, Wash of the American Telegraph; S. P. Hanso Major Brastow, Robert Lamon, J. L. Teehle. Dis trict Attorney Carrington, Judge Oliver, W. Y.

Sellyek, Wisconsin, and George Bower, Jr., of the THE GOVERNORS AT HARRISBURG-MR. EVERETT AT GETTYSBURG. (Special Despatch to The Fress.] HARRISBURG, Nov. 17.

have freely met, though not for the purpose of deli-beration on the national affairs. Hon, Edward Everett is now at Gettysburg. THE PREPARATIONS IN HARRISBURG HARRISBURG, Nov. 17.—A large crowd has already at Gettysburg, on Thursday, and the hotels are rapidly filling. Only three Governors of the States have thus far arrived, although several more are expected to morrow. The special train with the Governors and their suites will leave here about half past one o'clock to-morrow afternoon for Ge PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

The President, Edward Everett, and Governor Curtin will be guests of Mr. Wills, at Gettysburg. Mr. Lincoln will start from Washington on a special train this morning.

Governor Seymour, on invitation, is going to Gettysburg. The Governor has appointed Mr. Alfred Pell and Mr. Mason Young to act as marshals, on behalf of the State of New York, on that BOSTON, Nov. 17.-The Hon. Edward Everett lett this city on Sunday night for Gettysburg, to view the recent battle-field.

THE REBEL STATES. THE BOMBARDNENT OF FORT SUMPTER. FIRE AT WILMINGTON. &c.,

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 17.—The flag-of-truce ing 355 Union soldiers from Richmond.
The Southern papers contain the and Enquirer of the 16th publishes the CHARLESTONINOV. 14.—The enemy's fire on Fort Sumpter continues steadily. Battery Gregg opened fire this afternoon on James Island and Fort Moultrie. Fort Lamar and Battery Simpkins replied. CHARLESTON, Nov. 15. The firing is about the same to-day. From Thursday morning till sundown fired at Sumpter. The enemy's fire has ceased to o-day on Sullivan's or James' Island. Our batteand the mortor battery.
WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 15.—A large warehouse, next to the custom house, was destroyed by fire last ing, and a part of the cargo of the steamer Advance belonging to the State of North Carolina.

The Petersburg Express, Nov. 13th, says: The Richmond Sentinel of the 12th says: "It is believed that Meade is advancing, but so slowly that

ricksburg route, as the Yankees have been seen near Harrod's Church, eight miles above Falmouth." "Mobile, Nov. 12.—To General S. Cooper.: We lashed in yesterday, above Bayou Sara, on a plinering party of Yankees, three hundred strong, and brove them to their iron clads, with great slaughter. We brought off their wagon trains and twenty-five DAENEY H. MAUBY, Major General. The Fiection in Delaware—Rioters Expected from New York and Philadel-Special Despatch to The Press.] WILMINGTON, Nov. 17, 1863. The military authorities here have been notified that a large body of rowdles from New York and

hem, and it is hoped and believed that no disturbance of the peace will occur. New Orleans and Key West. NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The steamer Merrimac rom New Orleans on the 7th via Key West on the 13th, has arrived here. She parzed the steamship Empire City, of General Banks' fleet, on the morning of the 7th, in the Mis-The frigate San Jacinto, the steamers De Soto, Huntaville, Mississippi, Bermuda, and Cynthia, were at Key West.

Philadelphia are coming to attend the election on the 19th. Preparations have been made to receive

A Railroad Accident. POHGHEREPSIE, Nov. 17.—The down express train while passing Stockport yesterday at full speed was thrown off the track, is consequence of a switch beng wrongly placed. The engine was thrown into the bay, inside the track, and the tender into the Some of the cars were badly shattered. George Lyon, the engineer, was severely injured, but his

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI VERY IMPORTANT FROM CHATTANOOGA. Junction of Gen. Sherman's Corps with

the Right of Gen. Grant. A GRAND MOVEMENT.

Louisville, Nov. 17.—A telegram, dated yesterday, from the Headquarters of the Army of Tennessee, states that Major Gen. Sherman was at General Thomas' headquarters, having made a junction of his whole corps with Gen. Grant's right.

FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRES MONROE, Nov. 16.—Headquarters, De partment Virginia and North Carolina: FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 12. General Ordinas, No. 31.—Representations having been made to the commanding general that certain disloyally-disposed persons within this de-partment do occasionally, by force, interfere with, and by opprobrious and threatening language insult and annoy loyal persons employed in the quiet dis-charge of their lawful occupations, it is hereby announced that all such conduct and language is hereafter strictly forbidden, and will be punished with military severity. All officers in this department are directed to or-

der the arrest of, and to bring such persons as are found offending against this order before the tribunal established for the purpose of punishing offences within this department. By command of Major Gen. BULLER. The steamer Convoy, which left here last Saturday, with provisions and clothing for our soldiers leld as prisoners in Richmond, returned to-day, bringing back the provisions. Col. Irving went in charge, and was refused the privilege of taking the rations to Richmond.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A French Garrison Captured SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Arrived, steamer Cor on, from Panama, with dates from Mexico. out no later than those already received. Tasco, ninety miles west of Mexico, garrison French and Mexican troops, was captured by gueril as on October 27, and three hundred prisoners taken. This is claimed to be the commencement of a series of movements for harassing the French outposts. There has been a severe rain storm in this city since Saturday, with a southeast gale. Shipping uffers. The ship Aquilla, having the monitor Comanche for cargo, broke from her mooring last night, stove in her bottom, and sunk, with her bow in forty feet and her stern in twenty feet of water. Every effort has been made to save her cargo under discouraging

The Massachusetts Legislature. PASSAGE OF THE BOUNTY BILL. POSTON. Nov. 17.-The Legislature has passed he bounty bill, and will adjourn to-morrow morn-The bill provides for the paying of \$325 in the hand of each man, and \$20 per month, during his term of service, and six months thereafter, if he be discharged for honorable disability; the same, in case of death, to be paid to his widow or heirs.

The same bounty will be paid to veterans who re This optional system occasioned a long debate but was finally adopted with little opposition. The monthly compensation system was the suggestion of the Governor in his message. There is a heavy penalty for the fraudulent at tempt to obtain the bounty. The enlistment bill of last year was amended so as to put a check on substitute brokerage.

Recruiting in Massachusetts. BOSTON, Nov. 17.-Mayor Lincoln has issued stirring appeal to the citizens of Boston to promptly fill up the quota of the soldiers required for Meetings in furtherance of the cause of volunteer ing will be held in all the wards on Wednesday eve-

at his home in Framingham last evening. In the course of his speech he said: "When we are than that which supplies the sinews of war; or find younger men in our stead; when we will refuse to give wages on behalf of luxurious living and ental dressing; when we will give up our social extravagance, and regard our country as something more than in which to buy, sell, and get gain-then, and not till then, can we be said to be eally earnest in this war." Gen. Gordon also spoke in favor of employing colored soldiers.

Arrest of Joshua R. Giddin Charged with Kidnapping. BUFFALO, Nov. 17 .- We learn from a gentleman just from Toronto, that the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has been arrested in Montreal and held to hail in the sum of three thousand dollars, charged with

Reported Loss of the Steamer Waterwitch. DETROIT, Nov. 17.-The steamer Waterwitch is reported to have foundered in a gale in Saginaw Bay. All on board are supposed to be lost. The brig Meteor, from Glace Bay, for Philadel-PATRIOTISM OF MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN .-Rev. Dr. Bellows, President of the Santary Commission of Boston, announces the receipt of \$8,287.29 from Miss Charlotte Cushman, the proceeds of five dramatic representations. In acknowledgment, Dr.

dramatic representations. In acknowledgment, Dr. Bellows made the following happy remarks:

This magnificent product of the genius of Miss Cushman, devoted to the relief of our suffering solders, is only the more striking exemplification yet made of woman's power and will to do her full part in the national struggle. Inspired with love and pity, American women have been, by their labors and sympathies, a real part of the army, and their ranks, under leaders like Miss Cushman, will not break while their sons, brothers, and husbands are firm and faithful in the field.

It is due to Miss Charlotte Cushman to say, that this extraordinary gift of money, so magically evoked by her spell, is but the least part of the service which, ever since our war bezan, she has been rendering our cause in Europe. Her earnest faith, in the darkest hours, her prophetic confidence, in our success, her eloquent patriotism, in all presences, have been potent induences abrond, and deserve and command the gratitude of the whole nation. ommand the gratitude of the whole nati

THE CITY.

[POR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE FOURTH PAGE,] MEETING OF THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of the above society was held
last evening at their Hall, southwest corner of
Broad and Walnut streets. The attendance was
large—President J. E. Mitchell in the chair.

The committee to whom was referred for examination a variety of dessicated vegetables, presented
by Professor Booth, reported that the vegetables
under examination were as follows: Cauliflowers,
cabbage, turnips, onions, potatoes, parsley, leeks,
tomatoes, globe artichoke, ground or Jerusalem
artichoke, and a package marked "Julian Soup;"
the latter was tried at a restaurant during the
annual exhibition of the society. They were
boiled according to the directions, with the addition
of a small portion of butter, and was tasted by the
president and other members of the society. This
was what the directions on the package termed
"Soup Magre." Your committee unanimously
agreed that it was, indeed, very "meagre soup;"
but upon a subsequent tria!, when boiled in the usual
way with some mest, it proved admirable, the taste
and flavor of the vegetables being perfect, and very
little, if any, inferior to those fresh from the garden.
The potatoes when boiled showed an astonishing increase in bulk, and assumise the apperanance and taste of those fresh from the garden.
The potatoes when boiled showed an astonishing increasing greatly in bulk, and assuming the apperaance and taste of those fresh from the garden.
The globe artichoke, "cymasa scolymus," was quite
astonishing; the appearance of the dessicated article in the package is that of shriveled or dried
sticks or chips, but when boiled they assume
the perfect size, shape, and color of the instural
leaf; the rich, marrowy substance they contain
apparently as abundant as in the fresh plant,
and is really delicious. Your committee unanimously arrived at the conclusion that these
dessicated vegetables are invaluable where fresh
ones cannot, be obtained, and that the great
reduction in bulk and weight renders them highly
important to the army an MEETING OF THE HORTICULTURAL SO

firmly held, but there is less doing. SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c.— Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange, yesterday noon, the following stocks and real es-55.12½—\$2,562 50. 48 shares Northern Liberty Gas Company, \$32— 5 shares Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, \$15—\$325.
Three-story brick dwelling, Lodge street, between Second and Third streets—\$3,000.
Three story brick dwelling, No. 265 North Fifth street—\$2,500.
Three story brick dwelling, No. 517 Vine street—\$4,460. \$4.450. Three story brick dwelling, No. 1635 Girard \$9,750. Three-story brick tayern, No. 1435 Fitzwater street, subject to a yearly ground rent of \$32—\$1.500. \$1.600.
Three-story brick dwelling, No. 106 Union street, west of Front street—\$1,600.
Three-story brick dwelling, No. 108 Union street— Three story brick dwelling, No. 108 Union street—\$2,100.

Two-story brick dwelling, No. 1007 Dorrance street, subject to a yearly ground rent of \$36—\$275.

Well Secured Ground Renls.—Ground rent \$100 a year, par \$1,666.66, issuing out of a lot N. E. corner Sixth and South streets—\$2,000.

Ground rent \$68 a year, par \$1,133.38, issuing out of a lot North Fourth street—\$1,330, Ground rent \$72 a year, par \$1,200, issuing out of a lot Green street, below Second street—\$1,450.

Ground rent \$40.89 a year, par \$681.60, issuing out of a lot Hurst street—\$725.

Ground rent \$106.67, par \$1,177.83, issuing out of a lot northwest corner Front and Wharton streets—\$2,200. \$2.200.
Ground rent \$34 a year, par \$566 67, issuing out of a lot Swanson street—\$735. Ground rent \$24 a year. par \$400, issuing out of a lot north Second street—\$625. Ground rent of \$35 a year, par \$600, issuing out of a lot Spring Garden street—\$820.

Three-story brick store, No. 429 Third street, above Callowhill—\$7,750. Two-story frame dwelling, No. 20 Parham street-FRATHERS are scarce; good wester and work of the FRUITS.—All kinds of foreign continue very scarce. FruITS.—All kinds of foreign continue very scarce. Small sales of Lemons are making at \$4265 \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ box. Green Apples are plenty, and selling at from \$260, 00 \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ both for apples are selling at 7686, and \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ and \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ both for unpered quarters and halves.

HOPS.—There is less doing; list quality new cape Exagern are selling at \$26626 \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ both, cash,

HAY is firm, and selling at \$22625 \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ to continue the first selling at \$22625 \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ to an are selling at \$22625 \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ to an are selling at \$22625 \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ to an are finely as the same as last quoted. Yet boye Oxford—\$10,000.

Handsome residence, No. 1618 north Broad street, djoining the above—\$10,100.

Handsome residence, No. 1620 north Broad atreet,

LECTURE OF THE REV. DR. E. H. CHAPIN. The Academy of Music was well filled last ovening with a fashionable audience, who assembled to hear a lecture on "Europe and America" by the Dr. E. H. Chapin, of New York. Previous to the lecture, the Germania Orchestra, lead by Carl Sentz, performed several operatic airs to this entire satisfaction of all present. Doctor Chapin, after being introduced to the audience, commenced his lecture with a few general apparatus on travallary and then performed several operatic airs to the entire satisfaction of all present. Floator Chapin, after being introduced to the audience, commenced his lecture with a few general remarks on travelling, and then proceeded to treat of European aspects, the diversity of condition in Europe, national and social; the relations between nature and history; the aspect of European nationalities; almostons to England, France, italy, &c., and closed with some remarks appropriate to the times upon American prospects. In his allusions to the latter point, he said: It is obvious that the problem of democracy is to be decided by the behavior of the people now in the day of trial. We have a defined netwest personality, and we must tread this wine press alone. The indications of the relations between this country and Europe are not what they say, but what we do. This present conflict is the war of ages, of those who arrogate a birthright to rule. Slavery is declared to be effect results to the whole human race, and when the war shall close, or is about to close, there will occur a crisis that will try the mational strength more than it has yet undergone, and upon the bearing of our people in that context depends the future of America and of the world.

His remarks were exceedingly interesting, and powerfully delivered. After the leckure the orchestra discoursed several pieces of music; and the audience retired.

THE NORTH PENNSELVANIA HOTEL, Third street, above Willow, under the proprietorship of Mr. Abel Lukens, deserves brief mention, at least, as one of the most convenient up-town places for business men, either as a home or a temporary stopping place. Its rooms are well furnished, and its table excellent. ARRIVAL OF THE ASHLAND FROM HILTON HEAD.—The United States atcamship Ashland, M. H. Esling commanding, arrived last evening at this port from Hilton Head, S. C., via Stono Inlet and Morris Island, with the United States mail and dest atches from General Cilmore. She reports the bombardment of Sumptin still continued.

THE FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.—The delay in filling orders for the five-twenty load, which has been caused by the preparation of the plates for the fourth series of the bonds, will be overcome in a few days, and the deliveries will be promotly mad The amount subscribed yesterday was \$656,250.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

PISILADELPHIA, Nov. 17, 1863. Gold was somewhat excited to-day, with a heavy demand from outsiders. The present inactive state of our armies doubtless suggests a winter season of inactivity, in which case there is no doubt that gold would adverge and proportional that the state of vance, and many are taking this view of it. We have faith, however, that before the winter fairly sets in the something will be done which will materially affect the longevity of the rebel Goviederacy. Money was comparatively easy at 6@7 per cent ; the demand, however, is very strong on stock collateral, and we hope for the healthiness of the various markets, that all trouble is at an end, for as somebody said, "tall cake from little acorns grow," so may a distressful rante turb the entire current of mercantile prosperity. The pest plan, when a panic is threatened, is for everybod o keep cool and hold on : ruthing into the a handful of securities and forcing their sale, only has ns the crisis.

Covernment securities are steady in prices, with

oderate demand. The stock mark with some improvement in prices. State fives rose % old City sixes %; Lehigh Valley Railroad sixes sold a 7; Camden and Amboy 1883s at 102; 95 was bid for North Pennsylvania sixes; 109 for kimira sevens; Pennsylvan and Reading mortgages were steady Philadelphia and Eris Railroad rose to 31; Catawissa sold at 10; the preferred at 3%. Pennsylvania at 71% West Chester at 10%; Beaver Meadow a; 73; North Penn sylvania rose to 21%; Little Schuylkill at 52%; Racs and Vine was in demand at 12@15%; Seventeenth and Mineteenth sold at 11%; Arch street at 25%. Passengers gone rally steady.

Schuylkill Navigation sold at 19%; the preferred at 35 Lehigh Scrip at 49%; the sixes at 106. Union sold at 2. Schuylkill Navigation sixes 1832 at 90%; 18:6 at 79. Wyo

ming sold at 80. Penn Mining rose to 31/2. New York and Middle Coal sold at 3. Big Mountain at 61/2. The market closed steady. Drexel & Co. quote; United States Bonds, 1881.... U. S. new Certificates of Indebtedness.. U. B. old Certificates of Indebtedness.. U. S. 7:30 Notes... rtermasters' Vouchers..... ers for Certificates of Indebtedne 48 49 49 163 4 163 4 Jay Cooke & Co. quote Governy U. S. 6s 1881..... U. S. 73-10 Notes, Oct

Do. Aug..... Certificates of Indebtedness, old. Certificates of Indebtedness, new its capital stock from \$150,000 to \$500,000, and purposes at an early date, as soon as the business of the Bank requires it, to make a further increase to \$1.600,000. O.
W. Davis having resigned the position of president, in order to devote his entire time to the duties of his proorder to devote his entire time to the duties of his pro-fession, still retains the position of director. C H. Clark, of the house of E. W. Clark & Co., Bankers, has been elected in his stead. The following are the direc-tors of the bank as now organized: C. H. Clark, Jay Cooke, S. A. Caldwell, J. B. Moorehead, W. S. Rus-

Cooke, S. A. Calawell, J. B. Moorehead, W. S. Rusell, E. W. Clark, O. W. Davis.

The New York Evening Post says:

Before the first session gold was selling at 147%@1477.

New York Central at 134x@134%; Eric at 133x@1333

The appended table exhibits the chief movement of the market, compared with the latest prices of yesteday: Tu.
U. S. 6s, 1881, reg. 10834
U. S. 6s, 1881, con. 110
U. S. Seven-thirties 106
U. S. 1 yr cer. gcld 10034
U. S. 1 yr cer. gcld 10034
American Gold 18334
Evenessee 68 59
Missouri 64 503 ific Mail...... Y York Cen. R....

lem Preferred ... Philada. SLOCK ENGLISHED

[Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange.

FIRST BOARD

550 Penn Mining \$ 100 Phila & Erie R. b5. 31

d R 42 44 Semi-weekly Review of the Philadelphia NOVEMBER 17-Evening.

The Breadstuffs market is firm, and prices are well maintained. Holders of Flour are very firm in their views, but there is not much doing. Wheat and Corn are better. Oats are in steady demand. Quercitron Bark is rather dull. Cotton is firm, and rather modoing. Coffee is better. Fish are dull. Fruit is with-out change. Provisions are very firm, but the demand is moderate. Whisky has again advanced. Wool is Fiour. 1,500 bbls
Wheat 8,300 bus.
Corn. 6,000 bus.
Oats 7,600 bus.
Oats 7,600 bus.
Oats 7,600 bus.
Oats 7,600 bus.
PROVISIONS are firm; about 300 bbls new mess Pook sold at \$17.5(@17.75 \$\bar{w}\$ bbl, 400 bbls old do at \$16.50, and 100 bbls prime at \$18.5 (city peaked mess Beef is selling in lots at \$14@16 \$\bar{w}\$ bbl, 400 bbls old do at \$16.50, and 100 bbls prime at \$18.5 (city peaked mess Beef is selling in lots at \$14@16 \$\bar{w}\$ bbl, and country at \$18, cash. There is not much dolike in Bacon, but prices are well maintained; salve of Hams at 10½@13c, the latter for fancy; Sides at 7½@34c, and shoulders at 63%7½ \$\bar{w}\$ bbls and ics at 11½@13c, and keeps at 12½@12% \$\bar{w}\$ bbls and ics at 11½@13c, and keeps at 12½@12% \$\bar{w}\$ bbls and ics at 11½@13c, and keeps at 12½@12% \$\bar{w}\$ bbls and ics at 11½@13c, and keeps at 12½@12% \$\bar{w}\$ bbls and ics at 11½@13c, and keeps at 12½@12% \$\bar{w}\$ bbls and ics at 11½@13c, and keeps at 12½@12%; \$\bar{w}\$ bbls and ics at 11½@11c, and keeps at 12½@12%; \$\bar{w}\$ bbls and ics at 11½@11c of no. 1; \$\bar{w}\$ \$\bar{w}\$ consenses at 12½@10 \$\bar{w}\$ bbls Eggs are solved at \$\bar{w}\$ \$\bar{w}\$ consenses at 12½@10 \$\bar{w}\$ of no. 2; and 43%@ \$\bar{w}\$ \$\bar{w}\$ \$\bar{w}\$ bbls for No. 2; and 43%@ \$\bar{w}\$ \$\bar{w}\$ \$\bar{w}\$ bbls for No. 3. Manufactured Iron is in demandistically former rates ; 1,000 tons Greatz forge, delivered in Fittisburg, sold at \$\bar{w}\$ for the sold at \$\bar{w}\$ is also of about to bhds 1st No. 1 at \$\bar{w}\$ cit @\bar{w}\$ at \$\bar{w}\$ bls with sales of about to bhds 1st No. 1 at \$\bar{w}\$ cit @\bar{w}\$ at \$\bar{w}\$ bls with sales of about to bhds 1st No. 1 at \$\bar{w}\$ cit @\bar{w}\$ at \$\bar{w}\$ cit & \$\bar{w Fittsburg, sold at \$44 \$\(\) ton.

BARK.—Querchron is rather dull, with sales of about to hads is no. 1 at \$6.5 (\text{MeN} 7 \text{P} \) ton.

CANDLES.—Tallow Candles are firm at \$1.56 15 \text{MeN} 6 \text{The conditions at \$100 \text{MeN} 6 \text{MeN} 6 \text{The cash.}

COAL.—The market continues very firm. The advance noticed last week bay had no effect on the demand. Large shipments are making South and East

COFFEE.—The market is firmer, and prices better; about 200 bags have been sold at 30@33s for Ric, and Me \$\text{MeN} 6 \text{MeN} 6 about 200 bags have been out as B to for Laguayra.
COTTON.—Holders are firm in their views, but manu acturers only purchase to supply their immediate want bout 100 bales have been disposed of in lots at SG@S of b, cash, for Middlings. The receipts continue yer light.
FISH.—There is less doing in Mackerel, and the market is dull; sales from the wharf are making at \$3 to no. 1, \$2.5 for No. 2, and \$6 for No. 3. Store sales are about \$1 \(\frac{2}{3} \) bold babove these rates. Codilsh are selling a \$7.\(\frac{2}{3} \) 100 bs. Pickled Horring are scaree at \$3.76\(\frac{2}{3} \). RATHERS are scarce; good Western are worth 58@

Low Pine Sap B. and a are selling at \$22@24; white Pine at \$5@22; and Lawbe at \$1.60@1.75 M.M.

MOLA \$25 — The stock is very light, and there is very little deling; mall sales of New Orleans are making at 48@650 & Fallon, mostly by arction.

DAYAL STORES.—All Minds continue very searce. In Rocking and Tay there is very little deling, and prices are EAVAL STORES.—All Clade continue very scarce. In cosin and Tar there is very little doing, and prices are rithout change; small sales of Spirits of Turpentine are naking at \$3.1693.20 % gallon.

Olls.—There is a seed demand for Fish Olis, and they re held with more drumess. Sinseed Oli is seelling at 1.40 % gallon. Bard Oli is also every firm. Sales of winger at \$1.60 the commer at 90° % gallon. Petroleum reery dull; 1.00° Bhis sold at 256° 86 for crude; 40° 43° or reduce; 40° 43° or reduced; 40° 43° or reduced very dull; 1,000 doins som an angular to the respect in bond, and 506 53c H gallon for fr-e. PlusTER.—There is very little delay; soft is quoted as 69% H ton.
Hither The stock is very light; about 300 bags sold at \$607c H tb, cash. * SALT is firm. A cargo of Turks Island has arrived to dealer SANT IS HIM. A Cargo of furas conduction and active to dealer.

SFEOS — Cloverseed is irdemand, with small sales at \$2.07.50 \$\forall \text{bush} \text{bush} \text{.} Tizothy is selling ar \$2.50.275. Flexesed is dull at \$4.03.07 \$\forall \text{bush} \text{bush} \text{.} ind prices are firm, with sales of 1,000 bhds Cuba at \$12.00227c; Eavana at \$15.002 \$\forall \text{fu} \text{.} (000 bhds Cuba at \$12.00227c; Eavana at \$15.002 \$\forall \text{fu} \text{.} (000 bhds Cuba at \$12.00227c; Eavana at \$15.002 \$\forall \text{.} (000 bhds Cuba at \$12.00227c; Eavana at \$15.0027c; Eavana at \$15.0027c;

TOBACCO.—In Lest there is very little doing; Manufactured is ir demand at full prices.

WOOL.—There is less activity in the market, but holders are firm in their views; about 100,000 the sold at from SC@86c F ib; the latter for tub. New York Markets, November 17. New York Markets, Nevember 17.

ASHES are firm and in demard; rales 48 bbls at \$8.62½

5.76 for Pois, and \$9.8½ for Pearls.

BENADSTUPYS:—The market for State and Wastern lour is more active, and 5@10c higher, in sympathy ith gold and exchange.

Southern End exchange.

Southern End & Southern with more doing at the ivance; as lead \$7.200.750 for superfine Balticore, and \$7.900.050 for extra 6.000 for its firmer, and prices have advanced 10c bbl, with a better demand; also 750 bbls at \$6.250 for common, and \$5.4408 75 for good to choice the Eventual tental control of the superfine Balticore is the superfine B xire.

Bye Flour is steady, and selling at \$5 50@5.60 for the large of fine and superfine.

Buck wheat, Flour is selling at \$100.31 \$100 ibs.

Wheat was buoyant and 2 cents higher with an improved demand.

Buck wheat Flour is so fing at \$203.31 \$7 100 lbs. Wheat was honoyant and 2 cents higher with an improved demand.

The sales are \$5 000 brashels at \$1 3201.40 for Thicago spring; \$1 5701 41 for Milwaykes Cino; \$2.420.44 for amber Milwaykes; \$1.4501.57 are winter red. Western, and 1 6:00.15 for amber Michigan.

Rye remains quiet at \$1 202.25.

Ratley is firmer, at \$1 4001.60, at to quality.
Outs are firmer, and selling at \$4085c for Canada, and \$2053% for Western and selling at \$4080c for Canada, and \$2053% for Western and sling at \$4000.00 bushels at \$1 12001 10 for prima Western mixed, in store allout; \$1.10 for Western Yellow, and \$1.00 for white extern both in store

Whish descended in a firmer and higher; sales 1,000 bbls at \$6000.

Provinces.—The market is active and higher; sales 1,000 bbls at \$6000.

Provinces.—The Pork market is steady, with a fair buriness doing reales 3.000 bbis at \$18.12% (918.2) for new rose; \$16.500 for 201 for old mess; \$13.75 for sour mess; \$11.57 for sour mess; \$11.57 for sour mess; at \$14.50 for axin mess; Tierce is steady, with sales of 100 tcs prime mess, on private terms. Beef Hams are quiet and steady, with sales of 1.5 packages at 91% for Hams, and \$6 for 5 houlders.

Bacon is, held above the views of buyers. Drossed Bogs are up to 7%07%. Lord is steady, with sales of 2.20 bbls and tos at 11%012, and very choice at 12%; slao 200 for January at 12%c.

CITY ITEMS. THE POLICY OF GETTING THE BEST .-We have seldom been more forcibly impressed with the truth, that it is the best policy in making purchases, especially in articles of machin the best, than we have recently been in finding that very many of our citizens, who have been using sewing mechines of other makes, are now selling them out at a heavy discount, and supplying them-selves instead with the "Wheeler & Wilson instrument," sold in this city at their splendid new brownone office, No. 704 Chestnut street. And the fact that scores of other machines are laily offered at their rooms, for exchange, in this way, (which, we believe, for obvious reasons, they nvariably decline,) is the best evidence in the world that the wisest plan is to purchase the Wheeler & Wilson instrument at first. Other instruments may have certain kinds of merit, but this is absolutely perfect in every particular. The recent history of the origin and progress of the Wheeler & Wilson Machine, published in the papers of this city, we journals throughout the country as an interesting chapter of popular information, and the effect of it can only be to secure for it, in a still higher degree, the prominence to which it is justly entitled. Every body should call at their rooms, No. 704 Chestnut street, before purchasing any other machine. THE GREAT PHILADELPHIA FUR EM-ORIUM,-It ought to be the pride of every Phils.

perceive, is being extensively copied in the leading lelphian that at least in one department our city can boast an emporium of trade and manufacture unequalled by any other in the Union; we allude to the famous old Fur House of Mr. George F. Womrath, Nos. 415 and 417 Arch street. Besides having realized a splendid fortune for himself by his ad enterprise. Mr. Womrath may justly be said to have placed Philadelphia at the head of all American cities in this important department of trade. Of course, his own house ontinues, and will continue to occupy the preeminence in the Fur trade; nevertheless, the Fur business of this city owes to him, and acknowledges, its paternity. An immense capital, the Fur dealers throughout the world, and a proverbial integrity in his mode of conducting business, has secured for Mr. Womrath such a patriarchal position in this branch of traste as has successfully defled the most pretentious competition on the part of of the Fur-buying sesson, we take the liberty of remarking here, that while persons who wish to

procure the richest and most costly Furs invariably varied stock furnishes also the very highest inducestore is now daily thronged by the very first ladies. GREAT RUSH TO OBTAIN THE "FLO-RENCE" SEWING MACHINE.—The new office in this city for the sale of the "Florence" Sewing Machine, No. 630 Chestnut street, is just now the most attractive "new thing under the sun" in Philadelphia. The merits of this noble machine (which, it will be borne in mind, makes four different stilches, the lock, knot, double-lock, and double-knot) are being universally acknowledged, judging from the crowds of buyers which daily throng their splendid reasons the most acceptable machine in use, as a Christmas or New Year's gift, the demand for them

aish as many of the various kinds of instruments as our readers to send in their orders to No. 630 Chest-MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF OVERCOATS .-Gentlemen wishing to supply themselves with this essonable outer garment, in the very best style, will find their wants anticipated in the most superb manner by calling at Messrs. C. Somers & Sons. No. general stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, to suit all tastes and circumstances, is also very fine, and by any merchant tailoring establishment in this city. Give them a call. FIFTY-TWO THOUSAND AND FORTY-

rwo.—This is the number of dollars paid into by our citizens, on account of taxes of 1863. t cetera, or about the same figures as it would passed in and out of Mr. W. W. Alter's celebrated coal yard, Ninth street, above Poplar, since the 1st instant. The enormous business done by Mr. Alter is attributable to two facts. First, he sells the best and cleanest coal, and secondly, his prices are more moderate. PREPARING FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLI-AYS.—It has become a very pleasing practice

graphic portraits a prominent article in the selection already acting upon this plan, and sitting for their sictures at the popular ground-floor Gallery of Mr. E. P. Hipple, No. 820 Arch street. For various any others. DELICIOUS ALMERIA GRAPES. We pereive that Mr. A. L. Vansant, the leading confectioner of this city, has now, in connection with his uperb line of French and American confections,

A FRESH INVOICE OF ENGLISH PICKLES. Piccallilly, Chow-Chow, Gherkins, Cauliflower, &c., has just been received by Davis & Richards arch and Tenth streets. ther style of fashionable Fall and Winter Bonnets, at Wood & Cary's, 725 Chestnut street. Davis & Richard's, Arch and Tenth streets, have just received a fresh supply of Sardines FURS AT OAKFORDS,' CONTINENTAL. MR. GEORGE GRANT, No. 616 Chestnut street, has now ready the finest stock of Gentle men's Furnishing Goods in this city, including a nagnificent and unique line of Gentlemen's Scarf

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS-the rgest and best stock in the city, at Charles Oakord & Sons', Continental Hotel. MESSES. WOOD & CARY, 725 Chestnut. Hats of Misses and Children-very stylish and hand-NEW STYLE HATS-Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel. TO THE RELATIVES OF PRISONERS OF WAR.-The Departments at Washington have de-

not only the means of relief for themselves, but that of sending assistance to their relatives or friends. Mr. George W. Ford, bounty and pension agent, lock street, one door below Third, has all the ne cessary forms prepared expressly for the purpose and for a speedy collection of claims, call on Mr. MILITARY GOODS, OAKFORDS', CONTI-NENTAL.

Go to W. HENRY PATTEN'S, 1408 Chestnut street OARFORDS' CONTINENTAL HAT EMPO-OLD MATTRESSES made over, renovated, and rendered elastic as when first made. Patten W. HENRY PATTEN, 1408 Chestnut street. C. OARFORD & Sons, CONTINENTAL. FURNITURE SLIPS, or loose covers, cut and made up to fit. No mistake, good fits warranted at W. HENRY PATTEN'S, 1408 Chestnut street. OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED, varnished. and upholatered. Patten pays special attention to this branch of his business. 1408 Chestnut street. HAIR MATTRESSES of pure, fine-curled hair, manufactured expressly for my own oustom trade. W. HENRY PATTEN, 1408 Chestnut street.

A RUSH-UN VISITOR.—Admiral Whiskie friskie, of the Russian fleet, being on a visit to the city for the purpose of making arrangements with the Camden and Amboy Railroad to bring his flee the Camden and Amboy Railroad to bring his fleet on and through the canal of Smith's Island, had a long confab with the officers of the Company and with the Mayor of the city, when it was decided that they should be brought on. After the business was over the party visited the Continental Hotel, and the Admiral was delighted with the manner of the Admiral was delighted with the manner screwing the guests up a tairs when in not a fit posttion to walk. He was afte, wards taken into Charlest Stokes & Co's One Price Clothing Store, where he expressed much admiration of the styles of th Clothing there on hand, prono uncing it rush-un. GENTLEMEN'S HATS. -All the newest and best styles for fall wear, in Felt, Silk, and Cas treet, next door to the Post Office. TEXAS OCCUPIED.—General Banks has secored a foothold in Texas. The old lone star has een, or will be, reclaimed, and it will again shi in the glorious old Union constellation. The work oes bravely on, and unless the signs of the times ail, the rebels will have succumbed, and there will e no more rebellion by the time the next annive sary of the firstfall of Sumpter comes around. In the meantime Rockbill & Wilson, the proprietors of the ar-famed Brown Stone Clothing Hall. Nov. \$63 an 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, continue to mak the most elegant and the most comfortable civilis suits extant,

ORDERS No. 1-HEADQUARTERS.-Offiial notice is hereby given to all persons interested that, as the bolidays are rapidly approaching, and i is the wish of the Commander-in-Chief that privates, non-commissioned officers, and officers respectively, should be well attired during the festive season, s earnestly desired by his Excellency that all t whom this may come will thenceforth visit the bear tiful Clothing Emporium of Granville Stokes, No 609 Chestnut street, and enrobe themselves in suitable garments.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS, JP TO TWELVE O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT. W Vanardedale, New York B Hook, Boston Mr & Mr; & Bena, Baston Geo Lekiey, Wisconsin J M K inkel, Maryland Weiser & 2 dan, York, Pa C Pitt. Baltimore Boston ey Vicksburg Pennsylvania iell, Cincinnati ks, Pennsylvan oittenange

Jeptins, New York T., Baltimore J M Perry CTP Edridge. New York J W Jones, New York Cara A G Higgins. N York Mr & Mrs R 8 Mrsbon. O G D Mott, Budson, N J

Siverd-Che

Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arch Carrington. Cong M Vanakin, New York N Semple, Easton S Young, Allentown H Sterling, Penna trickland, Reading Barman, Delaware Warren & da. Cleveland Jeats, Washington

American-Chestnut street, above Fifth.

St. Louis-Chestnut street, above Third. 7 H Westcott
A Warcus
R Whitney, Washington
Ohn H Durand, Baltimore
Bradley, Louisville
O Van Alen, Panville
R Brangan & son The Union-Arch street, above Third

The Union—Arch
Stockton, Mt Holly
I Rarcliffe, Tamaqua
Welde, Tamaqua
Tenadav & da, M
C Werth & wf. Fenna
Raff. Navarre, O
B H Drennen, Ohio
Brakeley, New Hope
Bager, Reading
Gane, Port Carbon
age Taylor, Penna
W Leeman, Reading
V Leeman, Reading White Almeria Grapes. These fruits are highly r Robinson, Dayton, O a Long & la, M Chunk States Union-Market street, above Sizili

States Union-Marke

1. Davis Durville

1 Jones, Wilm. Del

1 Jones, Wilm. Del

1 Morris, Keading

1 has A fex, H. Chunk

1 P Sherman, Pottsville

T Schofield, Bucks co

1 W Mathews, Baltimore

1 W Mathews, Baltimore

1 W Heaton, Huntingdon

5 Raihoon, Lancaster

1 Buraett, Harrisburg

eo Jack & wf, Bealsburg Jorn Bavis
W Hiomen, New York
TW Hammond, Baltimore
John H Cowsen, New Yor
K Haires, Parry co
Geo W Hawitt, Alexandris
J M Chasz & su, Clearfield
P H McTighe, Boston
John Reid, Wash, D C
Sam B Cox, Leucaster ommercial-Sixth street, above Chests Paxson, West Chester Whiteside. Oxford Jurdsall, Washington thorttidge, Delaware so C Warford, Penna J. F. Taggart, of this establishment. Black Bear-Third St., above Callowhill Groll, Berks co S A Groll, Berks co ller, Lebanon

amount of pay that may be due. This is certainly an excellent order, and it will give many families Andw Yeager, Georgetown John Berg, Butler, Pa Wm Thompson, Jenkintwn Wm Scholl, Coxtown, Pa Jas Feuchermaker, Ham'bg Barley Sheaf-Second street, below Vinc J Van Thomp, Battimore
W W Williams, Buffalo
CH Slack, Bucks county
John Purse, Bucks co
Harry Stuckert, Bucks co
C Lukens, Horsham
J Hibbs, Bucks county
Licut Chas Pavis, U SA
Wm Kort, Newtown
C Sty, Fineville
C SLy, Fineville
A W Hickman, Newtown
Jos Richardson, Attlebros
Stephen Betts, Jr. New Hope
Stephen Betts, Jr. New Hope

WINDOW SHADES. If you want shades from the manufacturer, If you want shades of pure material, If you want shades that work well, If you want your shades up at once.

Mount Vernon Hotel, Second St. above Are

JA Lessig, Pottsville
Roland Kline, Pottsville
Chas Johnson, New York
W B Thompson, N Jersey
W B Thompson, N Jersey
T A Sloanaker
A Rolack, Harrishurg

Bald Eagle—Third St., above Callowhill
H C Rice, Bt Jefferson, Flas John Abel & wf, Easton
Mrs Kawfman, Alleatown
H Hilderbrand, Penas
R Johnson, Pannsylvania
Robt Anglemire, Fanna
S W Eddrech
Chas Braus, Aleatown
P Fenstemscher, Allentown
P C Huber, Allentown
Geo Mangle, Quakertown
Jos N Shorno, Hamburg
O O Ziaganius, Bethlehem
O O Ziaganius, Bethlehem OAKFORDS' HATS, CONTINENTAL HOTEL, | Jos N Shorno. Hamburg