RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Voluminous New Commentary on the Holy Scriptures.

A plan has lately originated in the established Church of England to secure an entirely new commentary on the whole Scriptures. The honor of starting this movement is awarded to the Speaker of the House of Commons, who consulted several of the Bishops on the subject, and the Archbishop of York, at his instance, has undertaken to organize a plan for producing a commentary which shall "put the reader in full possession of whatever information may be requisite to enable him to understand the Word of God, and supply him with satisfactory answers to objections resting upon misrepresentation of its contents." The plan has already received the sanction of the Primate, and a committee, consisting of the Archbishop of York, the Bishops of London, Lichfield, Llandaff, Gloucester, and Bristol; Lord Lyttleton, the Speaker, Mr. Walpole; Drs. Jacobson, and Jeremie, is to take the general supervision of the work. The latter is to be divided into eight distinct sections, consisting respectively of the Pentateuch, the historical books of the Hebrew Scriptures, the poetical books, the four great prophets, the twelve minor prophets, the Gospels and Acts, Paul's Epistles, and the remainder of the Sacred Canon. This a vast amount of valuable Biblical information will be eliminated and concentrated in this proposed commentary cannot be doubted; still, the fact of its being denominational in its origin, and necessarily sectarian in its complexion, will deprive it of much of the usefulness which a work of a broader and more catholic character—such as could only emanate from the combined labors of honest and able theologians of all parties—would naturally possess.

GIVE THEM A HELPING HAND.—The Lutheran Church at Gettysburg having been greatly injured during its recent use as a hospital for the wounded soldiers, needs to be thoroughly refitted, and three very estimable ladies, Mrs. Dr. Huber, Mrs. Dr. Buehler, and Miss Caroline Fahnestock, a committee appointed by the congregation for that purpose, are now visiting this city for the purpose of receiving such pecuniary assistance in the matter as may be generously tendered them by the Lutheran churches of our city. It will be borne in mind that the ladies of the congregation referred to were among the foremost in their self-sacrificing efforts to soothe the suffering patriots on that memorable field in July last. By this act they have entitled themselves, not only to the lasting gratitude of the loyal Lutherans of this state, but to that of all who feel an interest in the Union soldier, or the mighty, and we may say holy, cause he represents. Let this debt of gratitude, then, be acknowledged, by furthering the object of the above-named ladies with promptness and liberality, remembering that the most generous donations that can be made will be but an inadequate compensation for the patriotic services rendered by the ladies of the Gettysburg Lutheran Church.

COLLECTIONS FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS ON THANKSGIVING-DAY.—We are gratified in being able to announce that the collections in the churches of this city on Thanksgiving-day, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, amounted to the handsome sum of $15,000—to be applied through the Christian Commission.

THE REV. DR. GILLETTE.—The Rev. Dr. Gillette, formerly pastor of the Eleventh Baptist Church, in this city, is soon to take charge of the First Baptist Church, in the city of Washington, situated on Thirteenth street, between Pennsylvania and New York avenues. A handsome new edifice is now in course of erection by this congregation, and will be ready by the first of the year, when Dr. Gillette will assume his pastoral duties.

BRIGHTING EFFECTS OF SECESH UPON THE CHURCH.—A clergyman, writing from Missouri, gives a sad picture of the state of the churches there. He says: I am doing comparatively nothing in the ministry. Secesh won't let me. I am standing still waiting to see what God intends to do with my country and me. I indused our church last Sabbath to agree to observe the 26th as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and only one preacher on Sabbath to read the President's proclamation, and oh! what a buzz it has produced. As a goodly thing our churches languish. I am the only minister in our association who is not "secesh."

THE REV. DR. E. DORSEY, for many years pastor of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church at Waynesboro, this State, recently died, after a lingering illness, his remains being interred in the Baltimore Cemetery.

ORDINATION AND INSTALLATION.—Mr. Charles E. Hart is to be ordained and installed pastor of the newly-organized Fortieth-street Presbyterian Church, New York, on to-morrow (Sunday) evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF PHŒNIXVILLE.—This church lately resolved to make an effort to remove its indebtedness, and on Thanksgiving day the pastor, Rev. Dr. Boyle, had the pleasure of announcing to his congregation that this troublesome burden, about $1,900, was entirely cancelled.

PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST CONFERENCE.—The Ministerial Conference of the Baptist Churches of this city has added a new feature to its exercises to be held on Monday evening next, in the *First* Church of that denomination, Broad and Arch streets, on this occasion there will be a sermon in the evening by the Rev. Dr. Jeffery, the able pastor of the Baptist Church, Fifth and Buttonwood, and an address by the retiring President, Rev. Dr. Kennard.

THE NEXT UNION PRAYER MEETING, in behalf of our soldiers and sailors, will be held in the Baptist Church (Rev. Dr. Eddy's), on Chestnut street, above Eighteenth, at four o'clock on Monday afternoon next.

REVISION FOR THE SOUTH.—The following scrap, from the *Toronto* (Canada) *Echo*, may possibly be derived from an authentic source; if so, it indicates the temper of Southern Episcopalians to be not alienated from the Church, and a book which will not disturb their conscience in relation to the "peculiar institution:"

"A memorial is reported to have been laid before the "general council" of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in "the Confederate States of America." It is understood to have been referred to a select committee (of which Bishop Green of New Jersey is chairman) to consider so as to revise the prayer-book *as to free it from all traces of Abolitionism*, and also to consider and report on the expediency of a corrected Southern version of the Old and New Testaments—especially the latter."

HEBREW MONUMENTS AND THE JEWS.—Certain discussions, says a Parisian letter-writer, at the *Institut*, relative to the age of Hebrew monuments, have suggested a new exploration of Jermalem and other cities in Palestine. M. de Saulcy, Abbé Murchon, and M. Saltzmann, start this month on this interesting expedition. The twenty thousand francs' prize decreed by the Emperor for the most important discovery in science, was adjudged this year by the *Institut* to M. Oppert, a Jew, for his persevering labors and success in deciphering the cuneiform inscriptions.

RECEIPTS OF THE BOARDS.—The receipts of the various Boards of the Church, during the month of October, were as follows: Board of Domestic Missions, $6,968.35; Freedmen, $2,916.39; Board of Foreign Missions, $13,369.74; Board of Publication—Colportage, $970.65; sales, $7,068.19—total, $8,038.84; Board of Church Extension, $1,974.16. The Fund for Disabled Ministers has also received $1,817.15.

THE CONGREGATION OF REV. Matthew Hale Smith, New York, have raised $1,800, intending to make it $2,000, for his yearly support. The action of a section of him by the council called to ordain him, has induced a movement to sustain his ministry, and to establish a new congregation, which the church is not organized yet, but will be in a few weeks, and several are awaiting that event to make a public profession. A cotemporary says it cannot object to this movement, if, as it is reported, many who never before gave to the support of the Gospel ministry, now open their purses freely.

BISHOP COXE.—An London letter says: "Almost seven feet high, slender, but well formed, remarkably erect and handsome, with clear cut features, and full of light, there walked the present Banquet of the English Church—Bishop Coxe."

A ROMAN CATHOLIC GENERAL.—Major General David S. Stanley was confirmed in Cincinnati, on the 6th ultimo, by Archbishop Purcell. He had already been admitted into the church about a year.

IN ONE OF THE NEW YORK churches, recently, the clergyman concluded his discourse as follows: "But I hear the rustling of silks in the pews, as if some ladies were impatient to leave; I will therefore say, God bless you."

The Starving Seamstresses.

To the Editor of The Press:

SIR: In your editorial of yesterday I see an article headed "A Word for our Starving Seamstresses," full of misrepresentations, which, allow me to correct.

It is true that only five cents are paid to make one haversack (straps excepted, which are furnished, made), but it is not true that two women, working from 7 o'clock in the morning till 10 o'clock at night, can make only five, together. A woman that understands a little about sewing, can easily make one each hour. It is true that this is little enough, but nobody else is to blame for it but the Government. They give a contract to the lowest bidder. The prices are generally so low that the contractors get a middling fair per centage of his capital is unable to pay more than six cents for each haversack. The sub-contractors take quantities at this price, and pay to the women five cents, leaving them one cent gross profit. Deducting from this cartage and losses, this leaves them a net profit of about three-quarters of a cent for their trouble, which is really hard-earned money. After all, somebody thinks it nice to call them a "heartless set of scoundrels." I leave it to the public to judge for themselves. The writer of your article is aware that they pay at the Schuylkill Arsenal 12½ cents for each haversack. Then why do not these women go there and get work instead of taking it from the sub-contractors at five cents? The Schuylkill Arsenal does not employ sub-contractors; only Government contractors do so; and as the Government accepts the lowest bid for work, nobody else but the Government is to blame for "starving wages." If the writer of "A word for starving seamstresses" had taken the trouble to inquire a little more about the real facts he would not have written such nonsense about something he appears to know nothing about. Yours, very respectfully,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4, 1863. F. B.

MYSTERIOUS DEVELOPMENT.—On the corner of Wall and Front streets, in the city of Jeffersonville, Indiana, stands an ancient brick building, which was used in the olden time as a hotel. Of this building we have heard many romantic tales, and traditions of every hue and character are associated with it by the old citizens of the place. It was once the rendezvous of a desperate class of people, and many dark and bloody crimes are known to have been committed within its walls. Many innocent and unsuspecting girls have been lured to this house and their ruin accomplished, and it is believed that not a few of these unfortunate victims have met with violent deaths by their seducers.

The building is in a very dilapidated condition, but was purchased a few days since by the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, on account of the room it affords for offices. In repairing the building the workmen took up the old floor, and, to their astonishment, discovered the remains of several of the young ladies supposed to have been murdered in the house years ago, together with the skeleton of an infant, wrapped in cloth. The remains of the unfortunate creatures have reposed for, perhaps, upwards of thirty years beneath the floor of this notorious house, and, until very recently, it has been occupied by different persons during this entire period. The maidens whose skeletons are now exhumed, had they lived, would be old ladies, and the innocent babe would now be in the meridian of life. In all probability their murderers have ere this passed from earth, and rendered their account to that Great Tribunal that visits justice upon all who escape the penalty of their crimes in this world.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

DECEMBER 4, 1862.			DECEMBER 4, 1863.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
33	29	40½	37	47	54
WIND.			WIND.		
WNW	ENE	SSE	WSW	W	WSW

THE THROUGH EXCURSION FROM NEW YORK TO WASHINGTON.—The through train which started from New York at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning returned yesterday. It was a pleasant trip throughout, the weather being fine and the company agreeable.

Among the gentlemen present upon the occasion were the following:

Colonel Whiton,	Hon. H. A. Nelson,
John B. Wilson,	Wm. Meeser,
J. L. McKnight,	C. A. Woolsey,
D. Smith,	Isaac Van,
John A. Duncan,	Jesse Lane,
F. A. Curtis,	G. H. Huddell,
A. Robinson,	H. C. Biddle,
J. Griggs,	Charles C. Wilson,
Wm. Cunnington,	A. B. Steele,
Charles McClintock,	Moses Bigelow,
A. L. Tevis,	S. C. Halsey,
Edw. Potts, Secretary to	H. Cathell,
W. Prescott Smith,	G. D. Steele,
Dr. R. Dennis,	George M. Dusenbury
Wm. Headlain,	R. J. McMillin,
S. C. Howell,	J. K. Steele,
F. Wolcott Jackson,	F. Westbrookmayd,
John P. Tease,	A. C. Zabriskie,
M. A. Howell,	L. Zabriskie,
S. Gay,	Mr. Wilkinson,
D. H. Gregory,	Mr. Stone,
Mr. Carter,	William Stearns,
Dr. J. Dougherty,	Mr. Sanderson,
J. P. Casey,	Mr. Yates,
G. Harcingbrook,	S. D. Harris,
Lieut. Carrington,	E. C. Wallace,
O. McKnight,	E. W. C. Greene,
G. G. Thomas,	E. Tease,
Hon. A. W. Markley, N.	William Mason,
J. Central Railroad,	William P. Smith,
V. Blaby,	

The press was represented by the following named gentlemen:

Ben Perley Poore, Boston *Journal.*
H. N. Tracy, New York *Herald.*
George W. Adams, New York *World.*
W. B. Shaw, New York *Times.*
D. W. Bartlett, New York *Evening Post.*
J. T. Trowbridge, *Atlantic Monthly.*
W. Reid, *Cincinnati Gazette.*
Thomas M. Coleman, Philadelphia *Ledger.*
J. P. Carey, New York *Commercial.*
S. D. Haines, New York *Herald.*
Charles O. Wilson, Philadelphia *Press.*
Charles McClintock, Philadelphia *Press.*
E. C. Wallace, Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin.*
Wm. Cunnington, Philadelphia *Inquirer.*
William D. Wallach, Washington *Evening Star.*
W. M. Willington, *Constitutional Union.*
Charles McKnight, Pittsburg *Chronicle.*
Geo. C. Bates, Washington *Chronicle.*
Thomas Fitzgerald, Philadelphia *City Item.*
H. Corbitt Biddle, Wilmington, (Del.) *Commonwealth.*
J. Bateman Riggs, Delaware *Inquirer.*
M. C. Yates, New York *Sun.*
Sydney C. Howell, New York *World.*
E. W. Greene, *Sunday Transcript.*
William Meeser, *Sunday Mercury.*

The party were conducted from the dépôt to Willard's Hotel, in omnibuses under the direction of Geo. S. Kountz, general agent at the Washington station, upon their arrival. They were served upon of the Baltimore and Ohio road. These gentlemen performed their duty well. The cloth having been removed, the Hon. Richard Wallach, Mayor of Washington, who presided on the festive occasion, arose and said that the guests were invited to a toast, rate, and, not to defeat the object for which the present assemblage had been gathered, he would make a few allusions to the recent trip, which he had been a participant. It was not [only a matter of great delight to him, that a through route between Washington and New York had been perfected, but that he had also been enabled, on this excursion, to make the acquaintance of the most distinguished men who were engaged in the railroading interests of this country. The Mayor spoke at some length upon the grandeur of the object thus attained, and, in conclusion, proposed the health of Wm. Pressoit Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who recalls being made for that gentleman, Mr. Smith advanced to the centre of the table, and spoke in substance as follows:

He said that it was distinctly understood that there was to be no speech-making, but the Mayor has thrown the first brick, and makes it incumbent on me to answer it; but owing to my infirmity of partial deafness I did not hear precisely what the Mayor said. It is entirely out of my line to make speeches, and especially one before dinner or a mile of intelligence on an occasion of so much pride and so much pleasure as the opening of a through route between the two great metropolitan cities, New York and Washington. That object has brought us together. We have with us to-night representatives of the presses of the greatest cities in the Union, and of those branches of the Government most interested in transportation. The press, through whose medium the public look to see what it wants to do, and which goes a great way towards forming public opinion on matters of great interest and internal improvements, is well represented at the dover end of the table. If you had not been so well entertained inside the cars, and had looked more upon the outside, you would have noticed measures of improvement which would have challenged your admiration. The public want to see the absolute development of the capacity of routes already existing, and the Government itself desires it. They see the means adequate to that object. A double track from this city to New York would have been a matter of great public convenience, but the Baltimore and Ohio Road, which I represent, would have had a double track ere this, but the country is indebted to Stonewall Jackson and his cohorts that it has not been accomplished. Three successive times have the iron and ties been gathered together, and as often been diverted to rebuild the Stonewall Jackson bridge, as often as destroyed. These facts, gentlemen, are true.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Road are now using a new double track between Philadelphia and Wilmington. At Philadelphia, anticipating a complete route between New York and Washington, we have by the use of others round the northern section of the city, between Kensington and Gray's Ferry, made a complete route, without change of cars, between the Hudson river and the city of Washington.

After the first of January all trains will take that route, and no passenger for New York will have to change cars in Philadelphia at midnight. That abomination is over forever. Any man squeezed through the funnels of Philadelphia at midnight, with all its attendant discord, only knows the importance of this step. It is over forever. Any man squeezed through the funnels of Philadelphia at midnight, with all its attendant discord, only known the importance of this step. It is indeed a subject of national congratulation. But, gentlemen, as I said before, there was no speaking to be done except to one another. We have to-day a through line in fact, and a wonderful place, with its rectangular streets, white stone steps and white shutters, that Dr. Holmes so well describes. Baltimore is a delightful place, full of monuments, intelligence, and beauty, and I will add (at patriotism, (applause.) but, hardly the least of the four great cities, Washington deserves our regards.

The events of this war, if nothing else, make it a matter of certain that, for generations hence, Washington will be the great political capital. Indeed, Washington now assumes a place as one of the great metropolitan cities of the world. Such being the case, and the guests were invited to an intermediate cities on the line, what highway can demand more respect? I give you, gentlemen, "The City of Washington; great for its extent of natural structures, great for its historical and political associations, and particularly great for its native inhabitants." The toast was received with a rent and appropriate speech by Mayor Wallach.

Mr. Smith then arose and stated the fact that there was another item omitted in the list of toast, "The Press." I mean not only *The Press* of Philadelphia, which is a great paper, but the Press in general, and upon Colonel Fitzgerald to respond, was. Thomas Fitzgerald responded in a neat and appropriate manner, and, in his allusion to Mayor J. P. Jackson, S. M. Felton, William H. Gatzmer, Hon. Thos. A. Scott, and J. Edgar Thomson paid a handsome compliment to Mr. Felton for the energy he displayed when the rebellion commenced, in arranging to send President Lincoln to Washington, and also troops to defend the capital. He also paid a well-merited tribute to all the rest of the gentlemanly management, particularly to Mr. Gatzmer. Colonel Fitzgerald spoke for nearly half an hour, and was frequently applauded.

Col. D. C. McCallum, superintendent of military roads, was called upon, and made a brief address.

A toast being given to Mr. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and he being absent, Mr. Thomson, of Pittsburg, took the floor and responded in a brief and felicitous manner.

Major Ben Perley Poore also responded to a sentiment in a witty style, and the excursionists soon after separated, and retired for the night beneath the hospitable roof of Messrs. Sykes, Chadwick, & Co.

After breakfast, yesterday morning, about two-thirds of the party returned.

The train made the following time from Washington to Jersey City: 1 hr. 55 min.

The train started from Washington at twenty-one minutes past 9 o'clock, railroad time, reaching Baltimore at 11 o'clock; left Baltimore at 11.15, and reached Havre de Grace 12.06, having lost between these two stations three minutes in waiting for the down train; reached Wilmington at 1.05, and here met the through train from New York; left Wilmington at 1.12; passed Chester at 1.29, and reached Gray's Ferry Bridge at 1 44. Running time between Baltimore and Philadelphia, 2 hours 25 minutes; running time from Washington to Philadelphia, 3 hours 24 minutes; time lost during trip, 28 minutes; whole time from Washington to Philadelphia, 4 hours 52 minutes.

The prettiest part of the route is between the "switch-off," at the Trenton and Reading road, to the turn-out, from the Pennsylvania to the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore road. The main passenger depot between these points, three miles over the Schuylkill—first at the Falls, then over the new bridge of the Pennsylvania road, then over the Gray's Ferry Bridge.

The main points of general interest may be summed up as follows: 32 miles of double track have been laid, 18 miles more will be finished in six weeks; the road is graded nearly all the way to the Susquehanna river; the cross ties are all ready; the iron is on its way from England; it is expected to have it laid by next summer; the Susquehanna bridge will be finished in about one year; the boat which crosses the Susquehanna at present, has a double track, capable of carrying eight first-class passenger cars, or twenty freight cars; time of boat crossing the river aforesaid, eight minutes.

ARRIVAL OF A UNITED STATES STEAMER FROM CHARLESTON BAR—TERRIFIC FIRE KEPT UP ON FORT JOHNSON.—The supply steamer Massachusetts, Lieutenant West commanding, arrived at the Navy Yard, yesterday morning, from Charleston Bar, having left on Tuesday at 4 P. M. She brings the officers and men of the Marine Battalion recently doing duty on Morris Island, where they have performed most valuable service. They are the first United States troops off Fort Wagner. The following is a list of the officers and a summary of the non-commissioned officers and privates:

Lieut. Col. J. G. Reynolds, U. S. M. C., commanding battalion.

First Lieut. H. B. Lowry, U. S. M. C., adjutant battalion.

Second Lieut. E. P. Meeker, U. S. M. C., quartermaster battalion.

Asst. Surgeon Theoron Woolverton, U. S. N.

Capt. Chas. G. McCawley, U. S. M. C.

Capt. Clement D. Hebb, " "

Second Lieut. W. Wallace, " "

" " F. T. Peet, " "

1 sergeant major, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 13 sergeants, 13 corporals, 3 drummers, 3 fifers, 160 privates; total 180.

The Massachusetts brings several refugees from St. John's river, Florida, who represent that the people of that State are in a starving condition; also one of the rebel party who lately attempted to blow up the New Ironsides. His name is Robert Scott, alias Sullivan, of New York, and he comes as a prisoner of war. When the Massachusetts left, the bombardment of the forts off Charleston was going on night and day. The firing on Sumpter had ceased, and General Gilmore was turning his attention to the forts in the inside of the harbor. A terrific fire was kept up on Fort Johnson, which must be reduced before further progress can be made in the siege. Gilmore was also throwing shells into Charleston at the rate of twenty per day, and it was evident they did considerable damage. Deserters day that the non-combatants had all been removed from the city. There was no flag visible on the ruins of Fort Sumpter.

The rebels have heretofore kept a hospital flag flying from the Moultrie House, and, of course, our forces have respected it, and avoided firing upon it. But a few days ago the rebels began tearing down the Moultrie House, and revealed to our forces a formidable battery, erected behind it while under the protection of the hospital flag. The news of Gen. Grant's victories had been received, and on Tuesday last salutes were fired in honor of it from all the vessels of the fleet, and from the batteries on shore. After the salutes, the rebel batteries opened a very brisk fire in response, doing no damage.

The Massachusetts will take in a cargo of supplies for the South Atlantic Blockade Squadron, and will sail by the latter end of next week.

FOR A WORTHY OBJECT.—On Thursday next Rev. F. E. Boyle will deliver a lecture on "The Monks," at the Academy of Music. The proceeds are in aid of the new Charity Hospital at Washington, D. C. The lecturer, and the object for which he speaks, will commend themselves to general favor.

ARMY CONTRACTS AWARDED.—The following contracts have been awarded at the army clothing and equipage office:

W. C. Houston, Philadelphia, 600,000 yards ¾-inch sky-blue kersey, at $1.03½, army standard.

James Anderson, Philadelphia, 3,807 yards 6 4-inch dark blue coat cloth, at $3.35, sample.

J. C. Ludlow, Newark, N. J., 6,400 yards ¾-inch dark blue coat cloth, at $1.47½, sample.

Stone, Bliss, & Fay, New York, 4 176 yards ¾-inch dark blue coat cloth, at $1.60, sample.

Lewis, Boardman, & Wharton, Philadelphia, 8 000 yards ¾-inch dark blue coat cloth, at $1.74, sample.

C. B. Mount, Philadelphia, 20,000 yards ¾ inch dark blue coat cloth, at $1.35, sample.

B. Bullock & Sons, Philadelphia, 150,000 yards 6-4 inch dark blue coat cloth, at $3 80, sample.

C. B. Mount, Philadelphia, 60,000 yards canvas padding, at 15¾c, sample.

Wilson & Bradbury, Philadelphia, 296 lbs machine thread, dark blue, No. 70, at $2 87, sample.

W. B. Watkins, New York, 450 dozen white spool cotton, at 75c per dozen, sample.

W. B. Watkins, New York, 100 dozen scarlet spool cotton, at 75c per dozen, sample.

W. B. Watkins, 50 dozen yellow spool cotton, at 75c per dozen, sample.

Heaton & Dencla, Philadelphia, 3,600 hatchets, at 8c each, sample.

W. S. Skinner, Philadelphia, 600 hatchets, at 36c each, sample.

W. S. Skinner, Philadelphia, 5,000 hatchets, at 39 4 10c each, sample.

W. S. Skinner, 20,000 hatchet handles, at 3 1-5c each, sample.

William Beatty & Sons, Philadelphia, 2,000 camp hatchets, at 40c each, sample.

MOYAMENSING LITERARY INSTITUTE.—The annual meeting of the above institute was held on Thursday evening last, at the hall corner of Eleventh and Catharine streets. The report for the year was read, which states the amount of money received was $619.87, and the expenditure $195.66, leaving a balance on hand of $24 31. After the reading of the report, they went into an election of officers and managers, to serve for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, John M. Giller; Vice President, P. A. Fagan; Secretary, Jas. D. Campbell, Jr.; Treasurer, Arthur Hughes. Managers—John S. Davis, B. H. Bartol, John Keisley, Frank Graham, Wm. Laughlin, And. Miller, Robert McCay, John McGettigan, William V. McKean, Thomas Richardson, Wm. J. Reed, and Henry E. Tatham.

REV. COLONEL CLARK'S LECTURE.—Rev. John B. Clark, colonel of the 123d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and a distinguished divine of Allegheny City, will lecture on The American War, its Present Influences and Results, in the United Presbyterian Church, Front street, above Jefferson, on Thursday evening next. From what we have heard of Colonel Clark we believe this lecture will prove highly interesting as well as instructive. The Colonel was prominent in the late campaign in the State, and he is not only a warm supporter of the Government, in the struggle now going on, with his voice and pen, but has actually volunteered and led his men in the thick of the conflict at Fredericksburg and Chancellorville.

LOST.—Yesterday forenoon, on Arch street, between Front and Third, one hundred and five dollars belonging to a patriotic military organization, and enclosed in a slip of paper containing the names of the contributors. Finder will confer a favor, and receive a suitable reward, by leaving it at this office for Company A.

INSTALLATION SERVICES.—The installation of Rev. Richard Mulery as pastor of the Southstreet Presbyterian Church, in South street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, will take place tomorrow. The services will be of an unusually interesting character.

THE POUNDED.

(Before Mr. Alderman Fields.)

Two young men, calling themselves Wm. Buck and Wm. L. Wagner, were arrested on Thursday evening, and taken before Alderman Fields on the charge of being a party of pickpockets. It appeared that the total value of which is between $100 and $200. It is alleged that they entered several dwellings during the absence of the inmates, and carried off the articles, for which they were arrested. Only one piece of goods has been recovered thus far. They are at Moyamensing prison awaiting a hearing. have committed depredations for some time past in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth wards. The former was committed in default of $2,800, and the latter $800 bail.

(Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.)

Assault and Battery.

A seedy-looking individual, named Hiram Kelley, was arraigned before Alderman Beitler, yesterday, on the charge of assault and battery on his wife, who was present, and in a very crippled condition. She said he was kind to her when sober, but he would get drunk, and while in that state abuse her. The Alderman bound him over in $300 bail.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

THOMAS KIMBER, Jr., }
ISRAEL SCHOFIELD, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
JOSEPH C. GRUBB. }

LETTER BAGS
AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship The Cralge, Baker.....Liverpool, soon
Bark Dunn Hewitt.....Liverpool, soon
Bark Meaco, Clark.....Rio Janeiro, Dec 12
Bark Kenosha, Cooksey.....Laguayra, soon
Brig Lilla, Day.....Cienfuegos, soon
Schr Greenland, Evans.....Havana, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5, 1863.

SUN RISES.....7 21 | SUN SETS.....4 33
HIGH WATER.....3 16

ARRIVED

U S steamer Massachusetts, Lieut W H West, from South Atlantic Blockading Fleets. Left Charleston Bar at 4 P M on Tuesday last. The M brings from the fleet off Charleston the following information which was received about four months ago.

Brig Ocean Wave, Merriman, from Havana, 13th ult, with sugar to Geo C Carson & Co.

Brig Moses Day, Lord, 7 days from Port Royal, in ballast to master.

Schr Henry May, Hoover, 5 days from Beaufort, in ballast to captain.

Schr Packet, Palmer, 1 day from Leinsle, Del, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Amos Edwards, Somers, from Portsmouth, to F Edwards & Bro.

Schr Northern Light, Ireland, from Providence, to F Edwards & Bro.

Schr Lady Ellen, Corson, from Providence, to James House.

Schr J Audenried, Bartlett, from Providence, to captain.

Schr Sarah Selsey, Carroll, from New Haven.

Schr R H Shannon, Marts, from Fort Monroe.

Schr J E Ellis, Ellis, from Newport.

Schr M Weaver, Weaver, from Boston.

Steamer Nulsac, Morrison, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Bufalo, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

BELOW.

Ship Victoria, Monroe, from Liverpool; bark Villa Franca, from Bonaire; bark Brig Amos, from Sombrero, of Key West, from Philadelphia (Pray) mentioning as a vessel coming up under canvas.—Reported by Mr. William Baker, pilot.

CLEARED.

Schr Sarah Selsey, Carroll, Washington, D C, Tyler & Co.

Schr E H Shannon, Marts, Beaufort, Tyler & Co.

Schr M M Weaver, Weaver, New York, do

Schr H Blackman, Gandy, Newbern, do

Schr Northern Light, Adams, Boston, do

Schr Ann S Cannon, Boley, Port Royal, do

Schr S Hollis, Buckingham, Washington, do

Schr Hugh McCullough, Shaw, Washington, Geo H A Adams.

Schr T T Derringer, Blackman, Beaufort, do

Schr W H Rowe, Harris, Sag Harbor, Blakiston, Groff & Co.

Brig O Willard, Parsons, Portland, Hammett, Van Dusen & Lochman.

Schr Emilia Tuttle, Rich, Quincy Point, Sinnickon & Glover.

Schr W R Germ, Scudder, Boston, C A Heckscher & Co.

Schr Fly, Dike, Providence, W H Johns.

Brig J H Acton, Cox, New Castle, Pennsgrove, Bermel & Co.

Str J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

Str Ruggles, McDermott, New York, W P Clyde.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

NEW CASTLE, Del., Thursday, Dec. 3.

The steam-tugs Col Wm Cook and D R Garrison left this morning with the following boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:

Peruvian, grain to Mr Barnes; Lydia Ann Sing'e, coal to Delaware City. Also those that were reported yesterday.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Locust Point, Hoffman, at New Orleans 23d ult.

Steamship City of Limerick (Br), Jones, from Liverpool 19th ult, for Boston and Tannestown 16th, with passengers, at New York 3d inst.

Ship Great Republic, Limeburner, from Callao, at New York 3d inst.

Ship Prima Donna, Harriman, from Callao, at London 19th ult.

Ship Jenny Lind, Lincklin, cleared at New York 3d inst for New Orleans.

Ship Sultoline, Reed, for San Francisco, remained at Hong Kong 25th Sept.

Bark Ann Elizabeth, Norgrave, hence at Barbados 10th ult; arr 8th

Bark Hansom, Gregory, Gregory, hence, remained below New Orleans 23d ult.

Bark Grace (new) Kirwon, cleared at Baltimore, 3d inst for Rio Janeiro.

Bark Annie W Lewis, from New Orleans, was below New York 3d inst.

Bark Hawthorn, Ryder, unc, remained at Hong Kong 28th Sept.

Brig C O Clary, Parker, hence, below Boston 2d inst.

Brig Acme (Br), Merrill, for Vera Cruz, cleared at N York 3d inst.

Brig Ocean Wave (Braz), De Cunha, cleared at New York 3d inst for Pernambuco.

Brig Warren, Emlih, hence for Salem, was below Boston 2d inst.

Brig Isadore, Hussey, from Gardiner for this port, at Newport 2d inst.

Brig Margaret (Br), Goudy, hence, at Barbados 10th ult; arr 8th.

Brig Charles Adams, Peterson, hence, at Barbados 9th ult.

Brig St Peter, ——, from Pernambuco, was below New York 3d inst.

Brig Ann Eliza, Case, hence at Newport 2d inst.

Schr W G Audenried, Hewitt, hence at Providence 2d inst.

Schr Evergreen, Potter, hence at Providence on 2d instant.

Schr Carthagena, Kelly, and Cohasset, Toby, hence at New Bedford 2d inst.

Schr James Logan, Smith, hence, at Providence 2d inst.

Schr C W Locke, Huntley, hence, at Providence 2d instant.

Schr David G Floyd, Rackett, hence, at Providence 2d inst.

Schr Z Stratton, Blackman, hence, at Providence 2d inst.

Schr Minerva, Vroman, from Delaware City, at Providence 2d inst.

Schr Austin, Parrons, from Delaware City, at Providence 2d inst.

Schr O F Hawley, Bulkley, cleared at New York 3d inst for this port.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Schr L H Endicott, Baxter, from New York for Providence, 320 tons cerap iron for the Providence Iron Co., suddenly began leaking, compelling the cutting of a hole about 7 A M 2d inst, while going to Narragansett Bay, and sank in a few minutes after the leak was discovered in 15 feet water, about 3 miles below Warwick Neck Lighthouse. So suddenly did she go down that the crew had barely time to save themselves by swimming and taking refuge in the rigging. She is owned by parties in Providence and the captain, whose interest is partly insured.

Schr E W Pratt, Nickerson, from Boston for N York, in ballast, footed her anchors and dragged ashore on the east side of New London harbor during the heavy blow night of 1st inst and remained at 2 P M next day.

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
H. S. BENSON, PROPRIETOR.
Formerly of the Mansion House, Philadelphia.
He is determined to merit, and hopes to receive, a full share of public patronage. 16ft-6m

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day entered into copartnership, for the transaction of the Dry Goods Commission business, under the name and style of BROOKS, SCOTT, & Co., at No. 109 GIRARD NUT Street.
EDWARD D. BROOKS,
JAMES W. D. SCOTT.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1863. dec1-6t mtl 6t

INTERNAL REVENUE.—UNITED STATES EXCISE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that persons residing or doing business in the FOURTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, composed of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fourth Wards of the city and county of Philadelphia, that the lists, valuations, and enumerations made and taken within this District will be open for examination at this office from and after FRIDAY, November 20th, until SATURDAY, December 5th, 1863, and that for the five days next ensuing, December 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th, appeals will be received and determined.

All persons must be in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter, or thing, respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of inequality or of complaint of.

All persons liable to license in this District are reminded that the penalties for doing business without a United States license will be rigidly enforced.

D. P. SOUTHWORTH, Assessor,
No. 237 CHESTNUT Street.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Building.
nov21-6t 27,28,30 dec2,5

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, December 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All the right, title, and interest of John Robinson, (or Robeson,) in all those certain messuages and lot of ground situate on the west side of Delaware avenue, (formerly Penn street,) one hundred and forty feet southward from Laurel street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Delaware Avenue forty feet, and in depth one hundred feet.

N. B.—On the above premises are erected two three-story brick houses, fronting on Delaware avenue, and four brick and four frame dwellings in the rear thereof.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the property of John Robinson or Robeson.
JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Nov. 25, 1863. no26-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, December 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground situate on the south side of Hamilton street and east side of Nineteenth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Hamilton street sixty-six feet six inches, and extending in depth fifty-three feet three inches. (Being part of the same premises which Thomas Cunningham, by deed dated January 6, 1863, conveyed unto Harry S. Goldsmith in fee.)

(D. C. : D., '63. 175. Debt, $1,590. Juvenal.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry S. Goldsmith.
JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.
Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Nov. 25, 1863. no26-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, December 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground situate on the southwestwardly side of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, four hundred and eighty-five feet