The Press

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1868. PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1863. Reliable information being received that the insurgent force is retreating from East Tennesses under circumstances rendering it probable that the Union forces cannot hereafter be dislodged from that important position; and esteeming this to be of high National consequence, I recommend that all loyal people do, on the receipt of this, informally assemble at their respective places of worship, and tender special homage and gratitude to Almighty God for this great advancement of the National cause. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Proclamation of the President. The deliverance of East Tennessee is indeed of national importance, and the President fittingly calls upon all loyal people to offer special gratitude to God for this great result of our military triumphs in the West. To drive the rebellion from East Tennessee. is to drive it from its centre and stronghold; to hold that key to the whole South is to threaten it with speedy destruction. We rejoice that the great news received from Gen. FOSTER has justified this brief but earnest proclamation. To have issued it immediately after the victory at Chattaneoga might have been deemed premature, but there is now no question that the enemy has been driven from Tennessee under circumstances which make it impossible that he should again invade that State. General Long. STREET, ruined by the defeat of BRAGG, is exerting every energy to escape with his army, and cannot succeed without loss and humiliation. General Foster harassing his retreat, has the active co-operation of General Sherman, whose cavalry, at least, is in time to aid in the victory. Thus the great army, which so lately drove the Army of the Cumberland from the soil of Georgia, is now broken and dismayed, seeking safety in ignominious flight, and leaving the prize for which it contended absolutely and forever in the control of the Union. There will never be another battle at Chattanooga. The loval men of Tennessee will never again tremble before the invasion of their foes. The threat of JEFFERSON DAVIS, that he would recover Tennessee if it required every man in the South, is proved an empty boast. A victory has been won which must lead to greater victory, and the President has been quick to see its vast importance. His hastily-written proclamation is evidently the inspiration of a profound gratitude and joy and we trust that all its readers will profit by its wise suggestions, and give their earnest thanks to God, who seems in these latter days to have transformed the fiery angel of war into an angel of victorious light, whose very sword is wreathed with laurel, and points to skies luminous with the beauty of peace.

The Speaker of the House. The election of Mr. SCHUYLER COLFAX The election of Mr. SCHUYLER COLFAX as Speaker of the House of Representatives Maryland exalted, Garfield quietly moves around in is a matter of general congratulation. He his presence, recalling all the glories of the many was elected by a decisive majority, including | Western campaigns, which have given glory to our every Union member, so that the triumph other young men, and beside him are two ther young men, truant sons of Pennsylvania—is not a Republican triumph, but one of a Blaine, of Maine, and Donnelly, of Minnesota. They higher and broader nature. Mr. Colfax is ran away from the good old State, in early years—one in every way qualified for an office so responsible. He has been a Representative of the Ninth Indiana Congressional district for eight years, and adds to thorough knowledge of parliamentary business the indispensable qualities of strict integrity, firmness, impartiality, and courtesy. His de- is here as one of the oldest members, alcisions will be respected by friends and opponents, and, so far as a Speaker can influence the deliberations of a legislative body, Mr. Colfax will facilitate the speedy transaction of public business, and protect the dignity and order of the House. But, independently of this special fitness for the high position which the Union members have unanimously given him, Mr. Colfax has, by a loyal and active course, well earned the confidence of the country. Born in New York city in March, 1823, he became a printer when a boy, and always studying and improving, removed to Indiana in 1836, and there established the South Bend Register, a journal which he still controls. More than half of his life has been spent in public service, and few men have served so faithfully and well.

General Grant's Strategy. Not merely was the battle of Chattanooga well fought, but the campaign preceding it was well planned. The value of the movements of HOOKER and SHERMAN is well understood, but recent facts just made known throw new light upon the strategy of General GRANT, and show its soundness as well as its brilliancy. A letter from a staff officer of General HARDEE, who commanded the right wing of General BRAGG's army, contains the following paragraph:

"The enemy, instead of sending aid to the relief of Burnside—as I suppose Gen. Bragg felt convinced of—quietly waited till we were shorn of more than a third of our strength in attempting the East Tennessee expedition, when on Monday they began operations by attacking in tremendous force." This is confirmation of the theory we at first advanced, that the apparently dangerous exposure of Burnside was nothing more than a strategic manœuvre, designed to induce a division of the rebel forces. Other confirmation is found in the fact that General GRANT delayed his attack, encouraged the supposition that he would not attack at all, until Longstreet had so far penetrated East Tennessee that his co-operation with BRAGG was impossible. It was then that he advanced in tremendous force, and overwhelming all opposition,

driving Brage's army in rout before him, and relieving BURNSIDE from danger. General Brace doubtless supposed that his position on Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain might be strongly fortified, and held with a force inferior to that of the assailants. In the meanwhile he inferred that an advance upon BURN-SIDE, with one-third of the rebel army, would necessitate a corresponding advance from the army of General GRANT. It did necessitate an advance, but not in the direction he expected. It required General GRANT to act at once, but, instead of imi-

their colleagues shall receive the reward they have earned. But for us this hope is lost in one larger and better founded. It is not the traitor we are anxious to kill, but treason; it is not the criminal, but the crime, that this war must destroy. To what purpose is it waged, if not to this? JEFFERSON DAVIS may perish, but if slavery lives, other JEF. FERSON DAVISES will arise. There is no hope for the future which is not bound up with the hope that slavery will perish. There is no legislation for the Union that does not contemplate the extinction of this radical curse, the mother of treason, the solitary occasion of rebellion. Those who begun this casion of rebellion. Those who begun this held an adjourned meeting to night, at the Capitol war may escape when it is ended, and, All the candidates for the Clerkship were ex-Repre-"men without a country," wander despairingly through the world. This will be of little importance to us. But it is of surpassing necessity that when the smoke of war has rolled away from the land, our Liberty | first ballot, FESSENDEN 18, ADAMS 14. shall be standing with her foot on the of the barbaric stain.

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS. [Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, December 7, 1863.
The opening of the Thirty-eighth Congress has attracted to Washington an unusual number of atrangers, and the busy city is even more busy than usual on this bright December morning. The hotels swarm with politicians, and the Avenue is lined with crowds of sightseers and great men. It is astonishing how greatness becomes relative. Away from the many circles of ambition, the fascination of fame and power is lost and forgotten, and we are surged about in this sea of statesmanship and polities, as though many of us were not distinguished in our far-off homes. Here are we that those that give, and those that ask, and those having nothing to ask nd nothing to give, quietly look on and see. We are for this hour politicians, and our business is to organize the House; and to this end our station is the tavern and the saloon. So we pass and drift and pause, and in the unceasing noise and hum of life, We learn that the House is to be organized, and that some law has been discovered—some buried and hidden law which has so worked upon the conscience of Mr. Emerson Etheridge, the Clerk, that he cannot admit enough members to elect a Speaker. What this law is, or whether it has terrors for a concientious man, I don't know; but thus it is, that for the hour there is no law so much discussed and quoted as this buried and hidden law, and no man

o much in the mouths of thousands as Mr.-Emerso Perhans it is one of those fancies that men nourish as occasional luxuries of the season, or, per-haps, the conscience of Mr. Etheridge is to be permitted to set aside the will of many millions of prople, who recorded a wish not many months ago that this House should be composed of the friends of the Administration, and that over that House a friend of the Administration should preside. So we are all talking about it, and some of us are very angry, and some of us, I am sorry to say, not as sober as we might be. However, we have faith in the recorded will of those millions of people; and standing upon this floor, and looking up to that long, dark bank of heads, that swells up to the roof, and into the eyes of the members as they come singly and in groups through the many doors, there seems to be a general faith, accompanied by just enough anxiety to make it interesting. Like the plot of a well-regulated novel, we feel sure that some good body is to be married in the last-chapter and we think the good body this morning is Mr. Schuyler Colfax. He is very calm and very busy, and finds himself the cynosure of many eyes, as he stands near his seat, chatting and smiling to a group of men around him? Mr. Colfax is one of those inlescribable peeple that everybody seems to lil with a bright eye, a clear, expressive face, and with a bright eye, a dear, expressive tace, and a genial quick manner that makes all around him perfectly at home. I should call Mr. Colfax a natty little man, full of energy and good nature, and with that positive way that we so Often see in newspaper men—a way of saying yes and no, and giving an opinion in the shortest space of time. Mr. Colfax is a newspaper man, and I fancy there is general good feeling among that singular race, who are, as Mr. Dickens would say, "writing with ravenous pens" in the gallery above the Speaker's chair, for one of their tribe is now a popular man, and about to receive the reward the doors are crammed; the floor is covered with

his well-carned popularity.

It is very near 12 o'clock; the galleries are filled; noving, talking men; the clerks are frautically hurrying hither and thither, carrying small bundles well tied in large red tape; pages are bounding over chairs and tables, answering calls in a manner that suggests many accidents and much mortality among them; the new members are making each other's acquaintance, and the old members are speaking about the weather and the war, and asking each other how they have been since they last assembled. Thaddeus Stevens is in his seat, with his stern, cold-out, intellectual face looking bright and fresh, and more like the youngest member of the House which he is not, than one of the oldest members which he is. Near him'is a hard, rugged face, rough and swarthy with meaning eyes under heavy brows. the face of one of the best-abused men in the country-Robert G. Schenck, lately major general com-manding in Maryland, and the terror of every traitor in that redeemed State. Behind him is one of its redeemers in the person of Henry Winter arms. He is a young man, and heside him are two to the East, the other to the West-and now meet again on the floor of Congress. Our own members are in a group—Judge Kelley, one of the ablest debaters in the House, and a leading Repentative; Mr. O'Neill, and Mr. Myers, and Mr. Thayer, who are here for the first time; and Mr. Randall, whose handsome face is seen between that of John L. Dawson and Fernando Wood. Mr. Washburne though not an old man; while Mr. Cox, of Ohio, who is to receive the Democratic nomination for Speaker, is talking to Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Voorhes as pleasantly as though he expected to be elected. Altogether, it is a strange House. There are few old men, and few old members. It has a practical business look about it, as though it were going to be an industrious House—a House of regular habits—that met at proper hours and dined at proper hours, and as soon as it fixed the affairs of the nation, would hurry home and fix its own affairs—its harvests and invoices, and newspapers and briefs, and spinning-wheels and ploughs.

The clock strikes twelve, and Mr. Etheridge, who

order, and to call the roll. The members answer to their names slowly, and the vast multitude listens as quietly as though each man expected to have his sachusetts is passed, and Connecticut, and there is a buzz over the galleries, for the bar-rooms and the Avenue had set it down that these were among the States that the conscience of Mr. Etheridge w not permit to be represented. It was noticed that Maryland was not called, nor West Virginia, nor some of the members from Missouii. This had been set down among other things, and straightway a member rises and calls for the reading of the credentials of the members from Maryland-and after they are read moves to place their names upon the list. Objection is raised, and a motion is made to lay the motion on the table. There is a delay ocnounced that upon the motion to lay upon the table the nays are in a majority. This settles the question. The galleries cheer lustily, for the contest is an at end. The majority that admitted Maryland is sufficient to elect the Speaker, and the election of a Speaker is merely a matter of form. Nearly two hours are consumed by the majority in placing upon the roll many members that the conscience of Mr. Etheridge could not receive, and finally it is ordered that the House proceed to ballot for Speaker. Mr Washburne nominated Mr. Colfax, and the galleries wheer again. Other members are nominated, the honors being between Mr. Cox, of Ohio, and Mr. the contest is at an end. On one side there is a firm, unbroken column supporting Schuyler Colfax. On the other side the members are dividing off into

seems to be an inoffensive man, and not a very bad

fellow, notwithstanding the way we have been

talking about him, raps on the table twice or thrice,

and proceeds formally to summon the House to

groups and giving each other complimentary votes. Mr. Benjamin Wood goes alone, and shows that John D. Stiles, of Allentown, is the man he delights Finally, the long roll is ended, and the tellers make their report. And the Clerk announces that, according to the report of the said tellers, the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Representative from Indiana, was duly elected Speaker of the Thirty eighth Congress. Mr. Cox and Mr. Dawson are appointed to conduct Mr. Cox and Mr. Dawson are appointed in the chair, and the natty little newspaper man, amid loud and long-continued cheering, ascends a native little speech—briel, the steps and makes a natty little speed business like, positive, with much modesty, great sense, and no allusion to the star-spangled banner. So the anxious hour is passed—the mace is formally placed upon the table, and the House is organized.

WASHINGTON: \* Special Despatches to The Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7. The following letter was read, on Saturday, at the corporation dinner, in celebration of the intro-

Grant to act at once, but, instead of imitating the criminal error of his adversary in weakening his forces, he begun that great battle which resulted in the destruction of the main force of the enemy.

Now he sends Sherman to intercept the retreat of Longstrref, and thus by a succession of brilliant, sound movements, has completely out-generaled his opponent, ruined all his plans, and destroyed his offensive power. General Grant, in this brief campaign, has transcended his success at Vicksburg.

John C. Breckinridge is not dead, and Copperheadism breathes freely. It is not yet time for it to order a new suit of sables. We are, however, not disappointed that the rumor of his death was false, but regard his fate with equable indifference. "If it be time, as is now positively declared, that a loyal bullet has sent this traitor to teternity, every loyal heart will feel satisfaction, and will not scruple to express it." This assertion from a loyal journal is undoubtedly true. The majority of our people love justice, and hope for the day when Jeffers son Davis, Breckinnidge, Benjamin, and their colleagues shall receive the reward they have earned. But for us this hope is lost in property in the corporation dinner, in celebration of the introduction of Potomac water in elebration of the introduction of Potomac water of Potomac waters of Yashington, But his decition of Potomac waters of Yashington, But his decition of Potomac waters of Yashington Potomac waters of Potomac waters of Yashington, But his decition of Potomac waters of Yashington, But his decition of Potomac waters of Yashington, But his decition of Potomac waters of Your hospitable loavisable or Potomac waters of Your tone path and waters of Your tone wat

mulai citowin, and united forms to the same and the embellishment of Wanhington. We have no tyrants to dethrene, no aristocrats to suppress, no slaves to watch or fear, but the fullest perfection of political and social equality at which mankind has ever aimed, is here happily, and, as we trust, permanently established. Free from the fear of foreign invasion, only a single cloud darkens the prospects of our country and its capital. This cloud, however, has already given forth its loudest thunder and its flercest hail. It is rolling off. Let not its shadow, therefore, disturb the festivities so worthily gotten up in celebration of the completion of a new monument that must command the admiration of ages.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

To Messrs. J. B. Tuston, J. F. Brown, N. Sargent, N. D. Larner, H. C. Wilson, and W. P. Ferguson. Union Caucus of the House—James Buf-There is no hope bound up with spring. There is no hope bound up with spring. The register of the control of th shall be standing with her 1001 on the shackles of the slave, and her garments pure by four votes for the nomination.

BA GOODENOW, of New York, the present door.

were nominated for the same positions, and N. G. ORDWAY, of New Hampshire, for Sergeant-at-arm The Senate Committees. After the adjournment of the Senate to-day, Union members met in caucus to rearrange the list

The President's Health. A report prevailed to night that the President was very ill; but, so far from this being true, he has not been so well for the past ten days as he is now and to-night he has been engaged on public busi-Admiral Shubrick's Health.

Admiral Shubblick's restoration to health progresses favorably. He is now permitted to receive he visits of a few friends. The Russian Fleet. The heads of the departments visited the Russian fleet to-day, and were received with the suitable honors on board of the flag ship, by the Russian egation, and Admiral Lissovski and the officers of the fleet. The Russian legation and naval offi cers met to night the Cabinet and several American naval efficers, at a dinner given by the Secretary o

United States Supreme Court. This morning the United States Supreme Court met, all the Justices being present, viz.: Justices TANBY, WAYNE, CATRON, NEILSON, GRIEE, OLIV-FORD, SWAINE, MILLER, DAVIS, and FIELDS. The only business transacted was an announcement by Mr. Chief Justice Tanky that the court had elected D. W. MIDDLETON, Esq., of this city, long the sesistant clerk, to be the clerk of their court, vice Mr. WILLIAM CARROLL, deceased

Frauds-The Sangamon. The Government is on the track of gentleme guilty of frauds high in position. Further arrests, t is reported, will be made. The iron-clad Sangamon leaves for Philadelphia Fire at Washington.

There was a fire at a large laundry in this city

this afternoon, which destroyed the clothing of the officers of the Russian fleet. Restoration of Officers to their Commands. Colonel Tippin, of the 66th Pennsylvania, Captain Orong, of the 16th New York, Lieutenaut J. D. COOPER, of the 2d New Hampshire, having satisfactorily defended themselves at the Court of In-The Virginia Legislature. The Legislature of Virginia failed to perfect an organization to-day, at Alexandria, owing to the want of a quorum in the House.

Supplies for our Prisoners at Richmond. A telegram to the United States Sanitary Comnission this evening, from Fort Monroe, says: The lag-of-truce boat City of New York goes City Point this morning, with 290 packages from the Sanitary Commission for the prisoners. Send a few delicacies, chiefly substantials. There is no loubt that the supplies sent to Richmond are being eccived by our men. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

CAPTURE OF GENERAL MEAGHER. Lee's Whole Army Reported on this

Side of the Rapidan.

Correspondence New York Tribune. 1 At half past six o'clock last night a gang of gue-rillas attacked a train on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, two miles east of Bealeton Station. The ergine was struck by bullets in fifteen or twenty laces, and Engineer Taylor had his cap pierced by rifle ball. Cyrus H. Hunter, a deserter from the 3d Maine Volunteers, was shot, on Friday, near Gen. Birney's

General Meagher, who was with the army as a visitor to his old brigade, was captured, in citizen's clothes, near Mine Run, during the recent engagement, and is now in the hands of the enemy. Correspondence New York Times. ] WASHINGTON, Sunday, Dec. 6 .- Rumors from the front to-night are to the effect that Lee's whole army is on this side of the Rapidan. It is also believed that he ha

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Despatch from Bragg. THE ARTILLERY DUEL AT CHARLESTON. Bragg and Breckinridge Sere-

naded on the 2d. CAVALRY IN MISSISSIPPI.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 6.—The Richmond En uirer of December 4 contains the following: DALTON, Tenn., Dec. 2.—To Gen. Cooper: The enemy have fallen back across the Chickamauga, destroying everything in their route, including the railroad track and bridges. Their loss was heavy in their attack on our rear guard, under General Claye. BRAXTON BRAGG.
GEN. BRECKINRIDGE NOT DEAD. BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.—The Richmond papers contain a despatch stating that Breckinridge and Bragg

were serenaded at Dalton on the 2d. The great traitor is, therefore not dead. LATER FROM CHARLESTON. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 6.—The Richmond En nuirer of the 4th contains the following despatches CHARLESTON, Dec. 3.-There has been no more shelling of the city since Monday.

The mortar shelling of Fort Sumpter has been con tinued all day from Cummings' Point.
An artillery duel continues to be kept up between our batteries on James Island and those of the enemy at Fort Gregg.
CHARLESTON, Dec. 4.—A slow fire has been kept

up to day from Gregg and Cummings' Point, alternately on Fort Sumpter and our batteries on Sullivan and James Islands; but no casualties have been reported.

The enemy have not renewed their firing on the city.
They are mounting more guns on Wagner, bearing n the city, and have also unmasked a new battery.

THE WAR IN VIRQINIA.

ORANGE C. H., Dec. 30.—The enemy have rerossed the Rapidan to Culpeper by the ford, as they came, without a fight. One hundred prisoners will go to Richmond to

There was nothing left by the enemy in his re-Five hundred prisoners were captured during OUR CAVALRY OPERATIONS IN MISSOURI. JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 4.—The enemy's cavalry crossed the Big Black in force yesterday, ranging towards Canton. CAIRO.

Trade on the Mississippi.
CAIRO, Dec. 7.—The steamer Liberty, from Memphis, has arrived. She brings 257 bales of cotton for Evansville. She passed the steamers Jewess and St. Cloud, the former with 806 and the latter with 289 bales of cotton for Cincinnati. Memphis papers of the 5th report an advance of two and three cents on all grades of cotton, with sales of ninety bales from twenty-five to seventy five cents. The stock is small, and rapidly declining under the operation of the recent order prohibiting any from coming in. The steamer Sultans, from New Orleans on the

lat, reports that the ateamer Swan was fired into at the mouth of the Red Fiver. The hospital boat Woodford, from Paducha, brought one hundred and sixty sick and wounded soldiers from Chattanooga to the Mound City hospital to day. Reports from Columbus, Ky., say that five thousand rebels were advancing on Mayfield, Ky., yes-The Supplies for Union Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 6.—Dr. Charles P. Wright, of Ohio, captured at Chickamauga September 20th, has just arrived from Libby Prison, by flag of truce. The Doctor states that the articles of provisions, clothing, &c , sent to Union prisoners at Richmond from their Northern friends and associations have been received by them except in a few cares. The Doctor was requested by our officers now in Libby to convey to their friends at home an injunction as to the necessity of confining themselves to sending forward staple articles, instead of tion are now taxed to their utmost extremity. The War in Mississippi.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 7.—The Vicksburg correspondent of the Republican, writing under date of the 28th ilt., savs: The rebel'General Polk has been or dered to command the Southern Mississippi Department, with his headquarters at Brandon, fifteen miles east of Jackson. A division of rebel infantry are encamped at Canton, and several regiments at Gen. McPherson has issued a conscription order similar to that recently issued by General Hurlbut. Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7 -One thousand dollars' worth of contributions to the U.S. Sanitary Commission Fair was rec turday. The last rail of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Company's independent track between Cincinnati and Lawrenceburg was laid on Saturday. From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The steamer Locust Point arrived here this evening, from New Orleans on the Meeting of the Officers of the Board of Trade of Boston. BOSTON, Dec. 7.-A meeting of the officers of the Board of Trade was held this afternoon. They voted to memorialize the Government for the granting of a subsidy to aid the South American Steam-

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI. FORAGE WAGONS CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY.

The Predicament of Longstreet. THE VICTORY IN EAST TENNESSEE. OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM GEN. FOSTER.

LONGSTREET IN FULL RETREAT. Our Cavalry in Pursuit.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—There is no later news from Gen. Sherman's forces are supposed to be near that place by this time, and information of Longstreet's retreat is hourly expected. The Commercial has received the following des CHATTANOOGA, Deg. 6.—On Friday last the refiel cavalry force attacked our forage wagons, near Har-rison, twelve miles from Chattanooga, capturing

welve or fifteen of them.

Advices from Kingston state that Sherman's expedition had Longstreet hemmed in with a poor hance to escape. Our hoats now run to Kingston.

Gen. W. D. Whipple has succeeded Major General Reynolds as Grant's chief of staff. General Reynolds takes command of the troops at New Orleens. LONGSTREET RETREATING TO VIRGINIA. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-The Star has the fol-: gaiwol TAZEWELL, Tenn., Dec. 6, noon.-The cavalry

scouts have just returned from the vicinity of Blair's Cross Roads, and report that a rebel column was passing all night from Knoxville to Blair's Cross Roads. They heard the men say that they were going to Virginia, that the Yankees had them surrounded, but that they were going to fight their way out. The Union scouts on the top of Clinch Mou tain say : "Large camp fires were seen last night or the road from Blair's Cross Roads to Rutledge There is no longer a doubt that Longstreet is retreating. TAZEWELL, Tenn., Dec. 6-6 P. M.-There seems no doubt but that Longstreet is in full retreat. A deserter that came in to-day reports that he came out with the column from Knoxville on the 4th, the

infantry and transportation moving up the valley on the other side of the Holaton, and the cavalry on this side, to cover them from an attack from the Union troops in this vicinity. The talk among the rebel soldiers was that they were going to Virginia or to North Carolina. Foster's cavalry division was four miles this side of Maynardsville at 2 P. M. When the courier lef they were proparing to attack the enemy's cavalry.

TAZEWELL, Tenn., Dec. 6-9 A. M.—After the reulse of the enemy's cavalry at the Clinch river or the 2d their whole force continued to hover around endeavoring to turn our flanks and to force some of the fords. In all these efforts they were foiled and driven back in several small encounters. In addition, we succeeded in blockading a portion of the valley road near Rutledge, in the rear of Ransom's

Yesterday the whole cavalry withdrew in the di rection of Knoxville.

Gen. Graham's brigade followed them for a short distance. It is reported that the roads in front are blockaded, and that the enemy have burnt the railroad bridges at Strawberry Plains and Mossy Creek. If this be so, it indicates that Longstreet is, or soon Scouts report that cannonading was heard yester day in the direction of Clinton. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 6-4.30 P. M.-A despatch which has just been received here from Gen. Foster, indicates beyond a doubt that Longstreet in

retreating towards Virginia. He will be well fol-NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The Tribune has received the CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 7.—Longstreet is retreating through the Gap into Virginia and North Carolina Our cavalry are pursuing, and he will scarcely be ble to make good his escape without ma though he has thirty-aix hours the start. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7-10 o'clock P. M .- The following important despatch has been received at the headquarters of the armv: TAZEWELL, Tenn., Dec. 7, 1853. Major General H. W. Halleck, General in-Chief: Longstreet is in full retreat up the valley. Your orders about following with cavalry shall be carried out. My division of cavalry attacked the enemy's cavalry in one of the passes of the Clinch Mountains yesterday afternoon, and are pushing them Couriers from Knoxville arrived last night, The

J. G. FOSTER, Major General. NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS. CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 7 .- General Sherman's ca valry arrived at Knoxville on the evening of the 3d instant, and Longstreet raised the siege on the night of the 4th, retreating toward Bristol via the Mor-ristown railroad to Richmond, and south from Bristol. His retreat was made both on the north and south banks of the Holston river, Foster's cayalry following him on the south and Sherman's on the General Grant has captured, since the war, 472

General Sherman arrived there yesterday."

cannon and 90,000 prisoners. XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1st SESSION. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. The galleries of both Houses were densely crowded

long before the hour for the opening of the session SENATE. The VICE PRESIDENT called the Senate to or-The VICE PRESIDENT called the Senate to order at noon.

Rev. Mr. Sunderland offered a prayer, expressing the gratitude of the country that, though the storm crives, the Republic still lives.

The credentials of Messrs. Willey and Van Winkle, Senators elect from West Virginia, were presented by Mr. Collamer, of Vermont.

The credentials of Mr. Connes, of California, were presented by Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, and the credentials of Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, by Mr. Foot, of Vermont.

Messrs. Connes and Henderson were qualified, and took the oath of loyalty prescribed at the last Congress. and took the oath of loyalty prescribed at the last Congress.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, raised the question of order as to the right of the gentlemen from West Virginia to take their seats. He held that there was constitutionally and legally no such State as West Virginia, and there could, therefore, be no Senator from such a State. His object was simply to put on the record his objection. He did not believe that Virginia was like the polypus, that could be separated into several segments, and yet each live and have a separate being. He believed the old State to be intact, and that this whole thing is in violation of the Constitution. He therefore desired to take the yeas and nays on the admission of the alleged Senators. alleged Senators.

Mr. FOOTE asked what was the question before the body.

The PRESIDENT said there was none.

Mr. DAVIS then moved to refer the oredentials of the gentemen from West Virginia to the Judidary Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that there was no such

Mf. TRUMBULL said that there was no such committee.

Mr. HALE said that when the credentials were presented, that the question was on receiving and reading, and then qualifying the parties. In the case of General Shields, the Senator from Minnesots, this was the course pursued, and then the credentials were referred.

Mr. FESSENDEN said he had made the motion in the case of General Shields, and the matter being referred to the committee, he subsequently reported to them. In this case the motion could be made to refer to a select committee.

Mr. FOOT said the question had never been made as to Senators elect being sworn in.

The PRESIDENT said that the usual practice was to present the credentials and sign them, by the readings of the Senators elect to qualify, a motion could then be made to qualify, or the subject be postponed.

could then be made to quality, or the subject be postponed.

Mr. FESSENDEN said it was unnecessary to refer to a committee; that the matter could be considered in the Senate.

After further debate, Mr. DAVIS, as a test question, moved that the oath of office be administered to the gentleman from West Virginia. The motion was carried, year 36, nays 5. Thenays being Messrs. Buckalew, of Pa., Hendricks, of Ind., McDougali, of Cal., and Powell, of Ky.

Mr. SHERMAN submitted a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary should inquire and report whether the Hon. Robert Wilson is still a Senator from Missouri.

Mr. GRATZ BROWN having recently been elected a Senator by the Legislature of Missouri, but not appearing here yet, Mr. Wilson, who was appointed by the Governor at the last session to fill a vacancy, was still in his seat to-day.

The resolution was not voted on.

On motion of Mr. FOOT, a resolution was adopted appointing a committee of three to wait, in connection with a committee on the part of the House, upon the President of the United States, and inform him of the readness of Congress to receive his annual message.

Messrs. Foot, Trumbull, and Nesmith were ap-

Mr. STEVENS repeated his request.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, asked whether there

placed on the rolls of the House, and moved the previous question, which was seconded.

Mr. J. U. Allen, of Illinois, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

ber was without the shadow of a pretence. Let the credentials of these gentlemen, which are fair on their face, go to the Committee of Elections. Give them a fair test, as was the case with their predentials. Mr. STILES asked whether the resolution was order. The CLERK replied that it was clearly in order as pertaining to the organization.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, wished to know the reason why the names were not placed on the rolls.

He was called to order from the Republican side of the House, while others demanded that the roll should be called. The OLERK said that Mr. Cox was not in order,



ion.
Mr. WASHBURNE hoped that the rules would Mr. WASHDUKNE noper that the rines would be enforced as to the preservation of order.
Mr. Dawes' resolution was adopted, followed by applause. So the names of the Maryland members will be placed on the rolls.
Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, offered a resolution directing that the names of the Missouri members be placed on the rolls.
Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, raised a question of order that the resolution proposed to instruct the order that the resolution proposed to instruct the Clerk to act contrary to the law of Congress.

Mr. YEAMAN, of Kentucky, asked and was excused from voting, feeling a delicacy as his seat was contested.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, the credentials of the Representative from Oregon were read, and that gentleman's name was entered on the olls.
On motion of Mr. PIKE, of Maine, a similar course was adopted in regard to the member from Kanaas. On motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, the same course was taken with regard to West

Virginia.

Mr. STEVENS asked that the credentials of the Louisiana members, Messrs. Beale, Calman, and Baker, be read.

They state that the election was in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and laws of said State; that the election was held on the 2d of November last, and signed by J. S. Riddel, Governor of Louisiana. of Louisians.

Mr. STEVENS submitted a resolution, that the ames of these gentlemen be stricken from the rolls. Mr. CRAVENS, of Indians, moved to lay the reolution on the table.
The point was decided to be well taken.
Mr. STEVENS appealed from the decision.
Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, moved to lay the appeal on the table. al on the table. Mr. BROOKS, of New York, said the House could elect a Speaker without the names being stricken off.
Mr. STEVENS protested against their admission, but, in order to facilitate the organization of the House, he would withdraw his resolution for the present, and again offer it when the members had here a word in

So the names of the members from Virginia were entered on the roll. entered on the roll.

Mr. WASHFURNE moved that the House proceed to the election of Speaker viva voce. Agreed to.

It was now half past i o'clock.

Mr. WASHBURNE nominated Mr. Colfax.

Mr. PENDLETON nominated Mr. Cox.

Mr. ANCOMA, of Pennsylvania, nominated Mr. Dawson.
Mr. GRIDER, of Kentucky, nominated Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky.
Mr. STEEL, of New York, nominated Mr. Stebbing.
Mesars. King and Blair, of Missouri, were also placed in nomination.

Messrs. Pendleton Dawes, Wadsworth, and Pomeroy, were appointed tellers to conduct the election.

The House then proceeded to a vote.

The result was announced as follows:

Mr. Colfax. 101 Mr. Mallory. 10
Mr. Cox. 42 Mr. Stebbins. 7
Mr. Dawson. 12 Mr. Bair. 2
Mr. Russon. 12 Mr. Bair. 12
Mr. Cox. Mr. Colvax.—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnold, Ashley, J. D. Balwin, Baxter. Beaman, Blaine, J. Blair, Blow, Boutwell, Boy. Brandeger, Broomall, W. J. Brown, A. W. Clark, F. Clark, Clay, Cobb, Cole, Cresswell, H. W. Davis, T. T. Davis, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Ellot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Hotchkiss, A. W. Hubbard, J. H. Hubbard, C. J. Hubbard, Jenks, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, F. W. Kellogg, O. Kellogg, Littlejohn, Loan, Longyear, Lovejoy, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, McClurg, McCluce, S. F. Miller, Morchead, Morrill, D. Morris, A. Meyers, Leonard Myers, Norton, C. O'Neill, Orth. Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, W. H. Randall, A. H. Riee, J. H. Riee, E. H. Rollins, Schenck, Schofield, Shannon, Sloan, Smith, Smithers, Spaulding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Thomas, Tracey, Upson, Van Valkenburgh, E. B. Washburne, W. B. Washburne, Webster, Whaley, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Wilndom, Woodbridge.
FOR Mr. Cox.—Messrs, C. Allen, W. J. Allen, B. Washburne, W. B. Washburne, Webster, Whaley, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge.
FOR MR. COX—Messrs. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, A. C. Baldwin, Bliss, J. S. Brown, Cravens, Dawson, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, English, Fink, Harrington, C. M. Harris, Herrick, Holman, Hutchins, Wm. Johnson, Kashfielsch, Knapp, Law, Le Blonde, Long, Marcy, McDowell, Jickinney, Middleton, J. R. Morris, Morrison, Noble, John O'Neill, Pendleton, Perry, Robinson, Rogers, Ross, W. T. Steele, Sweat, Voothees, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White.
FOR MR. J. L. DAWSON—Messrs. Ancons, Bally, Coffroth, Cox, Dennison, Philip Johnson, Lazzar, McAllister, Wm. H. Miller, S. J. Randall, Stiles, Strouse.

Strouse.

FOR MR. MALLORY-Messrs. Brooks, Grider, Harding, B. Harris, King, J. S. Rollins, Stuart, Wadsworth, Ward, and Yeaman.

FOR MR. KING-Messrs. Chandler, Hall, Mallory, Radford, Scott, and Fernando Wood.

FOR MR. STBERINS-Messrs. Ganson, Griswold, Kernsn, Nelson, Odell, Pruyn, J. B. Steele, and Warfield.

FOR MR. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI-Messrs. Cottman and Field. FOR MR. STILES-Mr. B. Wood. The OLERK therefore declared Mr. Colfax legal-y and duly elected Speaker of the House for the 38th longress.

The announcement was greeted with vociferous probables applause.
Messrs. Dawson and Cox were appointed to conduct the Speaker to the chair. The motion was followed by applause from the floor and galleries.
The SPEAKER in taking the chair delivered a brief, eloquent, and patriotic address, which was received with general applause.

Address of Mr. Colfax.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

To day will be marked in American history as the most important questions of the country, and during whore existence the rebellion, which has passed its culmination, will, beyond all question—thanks to our army, and navy, and Administration—die a de-served death.

traordinary but an ordinary motion. When a member believes from the face of the document that in truth they are no oredentials he should object. In this instance the credentials were signed by men ne-

cessors from Louisiana.
Mr. STEVENS believed that the predecessors to whom allusion was made by the gentleman from Ohlo, were admitted just previous to the termination of the last session. After stumping the country for two months they were admitted.

Mr. OUX replied, that secured their admission proceding. mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, asked Mr. Stevens whether, if these applicants would stump New England for two months, he would then admit them, as was done in the case of the former members from Mr. STEVENS replied that he would admit these en, provided they would go to Kentucky and ump that State for the emancipation cause. Mr. STEVENS modified his resolution so as to re-

Mr. STEVENS modified his resolution so as to refer the credentials of the gentlemen from Louisians to the Committee of Elections, and postpone their being aworn in till a report is made in the case.

Mr. J. C. ALLEN moved that Mr. Stevens' resolution be negatived—yeas 74, nays 101.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas 100, nays 71.

The delegates from the Territories were then The oredentials of the delegates from Dakotah were referred to the Committee of Elections.

Mr. WASHBURNE gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to revive the grade of lieutenant general of the army, and providing a medal to be struck for presentation to Major General Grant; also tendering a vote of thanks to him and the offices under him. one undering a vote of thinks to thin and the officers under him.

Mr. LOVEJOY gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to punish slaveholders throughout the United States and Territories.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the suspension of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, the rules of the former House were adopted for the present. the former House were adopted for the present. select committee was appointed on the same, t report from time to time.
The House then adjourned.

- The Pay of School Teachers.

SIR: At the last meeting of the Board of School Con-

trollers a report was adopted, by a vote of eleven to ten, increasing the pay of school teachers, in conse-

To the Editor of The Press:

quence of the high price of the necessaries of life. I would point out some of the inequalities in grading the salaries, which I judge to be the reason the report did not receive a larger majority. The highschool salaries have been increased about 20 cent. grammar-school teachers 50 per cent., secondary chools 30 per cent., primary schools 20 per cent. Why the female principal of a grammar achool should have \$300 added to her salary of \$600, while the principal of a primary school is to receive but \$60 increase. on the small salary of \$300, it is difficult to comprehend. The increase cost of living affects the one quite as much as the other. When the Board of Control applied to Councils for an extra appropriation to meet the proposed increase f salaries, Mr. Harper, member of Common Coun cil from the Eighth ward, a practical man, moved to mend the bill to the effect that the Board of Control should increase the salaries under \$350, forty per cent. The amendment was unanimously adopt-Notwithstanding this, the Board have increase he large salaries fifty per cent., and the small salaries but twenty per cent. The disparity is not justified by the amount of labor performed. It is in the primary schools where the first impression on the young mind is made; when the child reaches the. grammar schools the foundation has been laid, and the work is comparatively easy. It is to be hoped that at the stated meeting of the Board of Control

members will be present, when they will reconsider the subject, and justice will be done to the poorly paid primary school teachers. Respectfully yours, PHILADELPHIA, December 5, 1863.

to be held on Tuesday next, a full attendance of the

Public Entertainments. ITALIAN OPERA.-To-night Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, not only the best of American singers, but nequalled by few of the Italians, will make her first appearance this season. In two or three years this lady has made remarkable progress in her art, and is thoroughly accomplished as a vocalist and actress. Her voice is pure, aweet, and strong, with great flexibility and variety. We trust we shall hear it frequently during the rest of the season. "Rigoletta" will have an excellent cast. present, and again offer it when the members had been sworn in.

Mr. LOYEJOY called for the reading of the credentials of the members from Virginia, and afterwards moved a resolution that the names of the members (three in number) be placed on the roil.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, asked a question, to which the Cleik responded that the credentials were in accordance with the law of Virginia, which requires the certificates to be signed by the clerk of the county court, as had been done in this case.

After further remarks being made,

Mr. J. C. ALLEN moved that the resolution be tabled, which was agreed to—yeas 100, nays 73.

The CLEEKs said that the credentials, as he understood the question, were in accordance with the laws of Virginia.

Mr. J. C. ALLEN insisted on his motion,
A brief conversation ensued as to the legality of the credentials, when the question was taken and the resolution agreed to.

So the names of the members from Virginia were ning Mr. Forrest will appear in a character of yet novel interest, but of recognized power—"The Broker of Rogota.11 There is general desire to witness tion of Mr. Forrest.

and witness again, this most modern characteriza-Miss Johanna Claussen will appear in an entirely,new play, on Wednesday night, written for her by Mr. Frank Jarvis, and entitled the "Child of Nature." In this comedy the dashing "Captain." a character suited to her charming qualities. THE NATIONAL CIRCUIS.—The present organiza-tion, as directed by Mrs. Charles Warner at National Hall, still continues to attract large numbers of ladies and gentlemen every evening. The Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons are also very well attended. It is the only place of the wird in Philadelphia, and cannot fail to attract general attention, and conducted as this company s, it elicits general admiration. Two additional artists will make their first appearance to morrow evening.
A LECTURE, by Mr. Robert S. Davis, on the

"Siege of Charleston and the Port Royal Contra-banda," will be delivered this evening, at Concert Hall, for the benefit of the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. The subjects are peculiarly interesting, and Mr. Davis, not only by general intelligence, but by personal experience and study, is admirably qualified to treat of them. As a correstion to the siege, and carefully studied the condition of the contrabands at Port Royal, he possesses a fund of original information, which will make his lecture unusually interesting. The hall is to be handsomely decorated with flags, and among them will be the fleg captured, in June last, from the rebel ram "Atlanta," by Com. John Rodgers, of the "Weehawken." GOUGH'S LECTURES. - The announcement that the sale of tickets for Gough's Lectures would commence on Saturday morning last at Messrs. Martien's, drew such a large crowd, that the reserved seats in the Academy were taken in a few hours

after the commencement of the sale. We would advise those who are still unsupplied, and are desirous of hearing this distinguished lecturer, to apply immediately, as we understand that there are but a few eserved seats at Concert Hall, and a few seats in the family circle of the Academy left. PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED .- The London Quarterly and the Eclectic Magazine, from W. B. Zieber. The best articles in the former are upon Thomas Hood, Lyell's Antiquity of Man, Fronde's History of Queen Elizabeth, and the Church of England and her Bishops. In the Eclectic, a portrait of the Sultan, Abdul Aziz, will challenge attention, and the selection of articles is excellent.

From Samuel S. White, the publisher, we have e December number of the Dental Cosmos, edited, with great tact and ability, by Drs. J. D. White, J. H. McQuillen, and George J. Ziegler. We also have the December number of the American Law Register. . Its two opening articles, (original,) deal very severely, but not without cause, with one of udge Woodward's decisions, and with the speech of Lord Chancellor Westbury, on Law Reform. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, GUM oss, &c.—The early attention of purchasers is requested to the large and general assortment of toots, shoes, army goods, gum shoes, (desk), &c., embracing samples of '1,100 packages of prime fresh

After Parties ceases, m. p. p. d. and interesting an appear of the contribution of the HOSPITAL ITEMS.—An old lady, named HOSPITAL ITEMS.—An old lidy, named Elizabeth Rice, residing in Lombard street, above Third, was knocked down about seven cickock last evening on Market street, near Twelfth, by one of the Pennsylvania Ralicoad freight cars, and so badly injured that she died in about an heur stier being conveyed to the hospital.

James Carter, aged sixteen years, was also admitted to the hospitak. He injured his head by falling into a cellar at Third and Callowbillistneets.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7, 1863. There has been nothing like an official estimate made of the war appears of the coming year. The reports of correspondence in Washington make the figures widely ifferent. It is well known that the Secretary of the Creasury has his report completed, but what it contains

has been kept completely from the eyes of curious ob ervers. The state of our national finances is, however in a very healthy condition, and from the unexhausted resources authorized by the last session of Congress, Mr. Chase has still amply sufficient to carry on the war for nother six months. However, provision must bundle for the period when these have been exhausted and all speculation is idle as to the Secretary's intention regarding the mode he will propose to raise more mo The money market to-day was easy at 6@7 per cent., and not a little was begging even 5 for the call. Government securities were steady at Saturday's figures. Gold opened rather strong at 162, butche demand fell off, and the price fluctuated between 1511/@1611/6; closing at 151, with large offerings. Prices, with one or two exceptions, at the Stock Board

were weak. Etate and City loans were steady. Reading bonds firm. Pennsylvania Railroad, first mortgage, sold at 110. North Pennsylvania sixes at 98. Long Island sixes at par. Camden and Amboy bonds were steady. Reading closed at 50%. Catawissa at 9%; the preferred at 30½. Philadelphia and Erie at 30. Little Schuylkii at 51. North Pennsylvania rose to 24%. 70 was bid for Pennsylvania. 42 for Long Island. Race and Vine sold Spruce and Pine at 13. Fifth and Sixth at 60. Lehigh Navigation sold at 59, a decline of 1, the sixes at 116%; Eusquehanna at 18%; 18 bid for Schuylkill Navigation, 32% for the Preferred, sixes 1832 sold at 89; 156 bid for Morris Preferred; Big Mountain sold at 4%; New Creek at 1; Manayunk Gas at 60, Northern Liberty a 22. Bank chares were dull; the market closing steady

Drexel & Co. quote: ing Exchange. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as Sales 5-20s to-day \$693, 450.

## PSI 100 PSI 84,000 84,000 84,000 184,00 #85,000 #85,000 110,166 210,166 210,166 210,166 210,166 210,269 21,269 80,000 117,000 55,760 55,760 77,000 77,000 77,000 77,000 77,000 77,000 77,000 77,760 77

4,950,459 80 \$2,871,173 53 \$31,363,968 68 The following statement shows the condition of the

The New York Post of to-day says.

Gold is more quiet to day; having opened at 152@152¼, it receded to 151, and closes steady at 151½@151½. Exchange is in moderate demand at 166@165½.

The bank statement this week offers no other features of interest except the decrease of one and a helf millions in deposits, and of half a million in loans.

The loan market is inactive but firm at 7 per cent. The stock market is strong, as the bears and the bulls are about equally divided. But as the pablic are not buying, the volume of transactions is small.

Governments are quiet. State stocks dull, bank shares nealected, coal stocks heavy, and railroad bonds firm.

Railroad shares are firm; ferie and New York Central, Galena, Pittsburg, and Rock Island being the most active on the list. active on the list.

Before the first session gold was selling at 151%@152.

Brie at 1054 @106%, Clevelland and Pittsburg at 105%@
104%, Michigan Southerv at 79, Rock Island at 103%,

New York Central at 183%@134, Quicksilver at 65%.

rie Preferred...... Indson Biver..... Harlem Preferred Philada Stock Exchange Sales, Dec. 7. [Reported by S. E. SLAYMARER, Philadelphia Exchange.

| Reported by S. E. SLAYMARER, Philadelphia Exchange. | FIRST BOARD. | S26 E Panna Scrip. 92 | S3 Manay'k Gas C&P. 50 | S5 Manay'k Gas C&P. 50 | S5 Manay'k Gas C&P. 50 | 25 Susq Canal | 16 | 400 BS-30T holka 40.0085; 100 do. 54 | 100 Schyl Nav 6s: 59 | 160 do. 56 | 160 do. 66 | | 100 N Penna 6s. cssh 9s | 48 Second & Third R. 84 | 86 | 100 North Penna 8s. slo 2 | 110 North Penna 8s. slo 2 | 110 North Penna 8s. slo 2 | 100 Cas R slo 2 | 100 Cas R slo 2 | 100 North Penna 8s. slo 3 | 100 Cas R slo 3 | 100 North Penna 8s. slo 3 | 1

Galawissa R Con 93/2
Do prid 99/2
Phils & Rrie R 99/2
Second Street R 84
Do bonds 19/2
Phils & Fish 19/2
Phils Street R 69/2
Do bonds 19/2
Tenhastest R 19/2
Seventeenhast R 12/2

sells on arrival at \$6.00 % bbl. Corn Meal—there is little or nothing doing.

GRAIN.—The demand for Wheat is moderate; about 7,000 bus sold at \$8.00.15 for common to good and prime Western and Pennsylvania reds. chiefly at the former Tates, and white at from \$1.500.203 % bu, including 1,000 bus good Kentuckly at \$2.00 at a \$1.000.15 % corn is rather lower; 3,000 bus new sold at \$1.000.15 % corn is lower; 3,000 bus new sold at \$1.000 bus new sold at

The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avanue Drove Yard are smaller than they have been for some time past, reaching about 2.1fchead; the markst, in consequence, is more active and prices are better. First quality Pennsylvania and Western Steers selding at from 104, 201c, a few choice sold at 11½;; 2d do at 122 10c, and common Cattle at from 7@6c \$ lb. according to quality. The market closed firm, and all the stoo quality. The market closed them, and all the stock offered sold within the above rangs of prices. Over a prices are rather better; about 135 hand sold this week at from \$20 up to \$45.00 hand, as to quality. Sueer.—There is more so inty in the market, and prices are better; about 4.200 hand sold at from \$20.50 p. Ib. gross.
11062.—About 4 070 head sold at the different yards at from 1869 the 100 lbs; market firm, and prices well maintened. islined.

The cattle on sale to day are from the following States:

950 bear, from Pennsylvania.

650 ' ' I'llinois

476 ' ' I'llinois

The following are the particulars of the sales:

P. McFillen, to Western Steers, sulfing at from \$600 for common to good quality.

A M. Fuller's Co. 446 Western Steers, selling at from \$600 for form one of the sales.

P. Hathaway, 100 Western at d Chester county Steers, the brata, and no more I desire, alling at from the form the following at from the form the first and no more I desire, alling at from \$600 for fair to extra the first and no more I desire, alling at from \$600 for fair to extra the first and no more I desire, alling at from \$600 for common to good.

filman & Bachman, III Chastey county and Western Steers, selling at from 10010%c for ferr to extra quality. Martin & Shriver, to Chester county Steets, selling at from 7%06 w to for common to fair cantiley. Jones Modlese, 36 Western and Chaster county Steets, Juling at from 8010c for common to good quality. John Kirwin, 66 Western Steers, selling at 401%c w Mooney & Smith, 230 Illinois and Ohio Steers, selling Mooney & Smith, 230 Illinois and Ohio Steers, selling Afrom 83/2010/c for fair to estra.

H. Ohain, 25 Pennerlyvania Steers, selling at from 839 Ice for common to 2000.

Chandler & Co., 66 Othester county Steers, selling at from 1601/c/c for common to estra.

W. Rice, 38 Illinois Spers, selling at from 8010c for common to good. common to good.

Keffier, (6 Western Sleets, selling at from 8610c for common to good.

Branson, 29 Chester county Steers, exiling at from 84. ©10c. Shamberg, 60 Western Steers, selling at from 8/3/3/0 or common to fair quality COWS AND CARVES. COWS AND CANVES.

The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenuer Drove Yard reach about 135 head this week, selling at from \$20,639 for Springer, and \$25 up to \$55 % head for Cow and Calf. The market is firm, sad prices are rather better; old poor Cows are selling at from \$16,616 % head. CALVES.—Ahont 50 head have been sold this week, at from \$46,550 F high as to weight and condition.

The arrivals and cales of Sheep at Fhillips' Avanue Droye Yard are moderate this week, reaching about 4, 200 head. There is a firmer feeling in the market and prices there advanced; acod, at Sheep selling at from %'/c w. h. gross. Lambs are rather scarce, and selling at from \$2.00 up to \$4 whead, as to condition and credity.

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union Avenue and Rising San Drove Yards, reach about 4.070 head this week. The market is active and prices are well maintained, ranging at from \$6.20 the 100 his net 2.071 head sold at Harry Glass' Union Drove Yard, at from \$6.20 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, at from \$6.20 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, at from \$6.20 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, at from \$6.20 head sold at the Rising San Brove Yard, at from \$6.20 head sold at the Rising San Drove Yard, a THE SHEEP MARKET. 9339 Bean Sold at the Rising Sun Drave Yard, kept by Phillips & Muth, at from \$5@9 the 100 lbs net. New York Markets-Dec. 7.

BREADSTUPPS.—The market for State and Western lour is a shade firmer for shipping grades, with a medeparte demand.

The sales are 12,000 bbs at \$5.8766.10 for superfine sales are 12,000 bbs at \$5.8766.10 for superfine sales \$5.856.45 for extra State; \$5.9608.10 for superfine Bitchigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c.; \$769.60 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-acop Ohio at \$7.407.50, and trade brands do at \$7.509.50.

Southern Flour is firm and in better request; sales 900 bbls at \$7.608.15 for superfine Baltimore, and \$3.3.60 10 76 for extra do. 10 75 for extra do.

(anadian Flour is steady and in moderate demand, with eales of 300 bbls at \$6.30@6.40 for common, and \$6.40 for good to choice extra.

Rye Flour is quiet at \$5.76@6 90 for the range of fine and superfine. and superfine.

Corn Meal is quiet and unchanged.

Buckwheat Flour is seiling at \$15063.37% \$100 fbs.

Wheat is finner, with a moderate inquiry: sales 64.000

bushels at \$1.4261.45 for Chicago Spring: \$1.4361.46 for
amber Milwarkee: \$1.5061.55 for Western red winter,
and \$1.6061.21c. amberfatteligan.

Rye is quiet, at \$1.3561.38.

Barley is steady, with sales of 2,500 bushels State at
\$1.6161.45.

Corn is a fraction better, but the business was quite

81 41@1 45. Corn is a fraction better, but the business was quite moderate; sales 35,000 hushels prime Western mixed at \$121@122½; is store and afficat. Oarbare dull and heavy at 85@57 for Canada; 86½@58¼e for Western, and 87@58e for State. Whisky.—The market is active and firmer; sales 3.030 barrels biate and Western at 53@57½s. CITY ITEMS.

OUR PREDICTIONS VERIFIED.-A few dave ago we ventured to predict that there would be nore Sewing machines sold for Christmas presents during the next three weeks by the Wheeler & Wilson Company, No. 704 Chestnut street, than by any other three sewing machine establishments in th other three sewing machine establishments in city. Yesterday they sold a larger number for presenthan were sold by all the other Sewing-Machine firms con bined, and their orders in advance for machine be delivered at various times between now all the sewing-machine houses in Philadelphia. fact, the demand for these wonderful machines is up precedented; so much so, that if the agent was di posed to sell them at a premium, it would be shee fully given; though, instead of this, he has actuall made handsome reductions in his prices, and we are glad to see that the public is taking advantage of this fact. We say to everybody wishing to buy a present for a lady, Go to 704 Chestnut street and select a Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine. WHERE TO GET A GOOD DINNER .- We are glad to find that our citizens are gradually bein more generally inducted into the art of good living.
This is proven by the constantly increasing patronage of the ne plus ultra Dining Saloons of Mr. J. W. Price, Southwest corner of Chestnut and Fourt streets. Mr. Price, the intelligent and enterprising proprietor, has fairly won the title, "King of Ca terers," and from the extent, no less than the high character of his patronage, he is rapidly accumi lating a more substantial reward than even such s title, notwithstanding the fact that he supplies his tables with the choicest meats, the best butter, and all the delicacies of the market, served in the most approved style, and the finest wines, at relatively moderate rates. His chicken salad and terrapin oysters in every style," ditto: and we do not hesi-

tate to say that "Delmonico' himself could learn a sew lessons from Price, in the matter of feeding gentlemen, that would make the most epicurean New Yorkers rejoice in their hearts. Meals are served at all hours of the day at this celebrated establish ment, at the shortest notice. MR. WENDEROTH'S GREAT PICTURE. Most of our readers are doubtless aware that Mr. Wesderoth, of the well-known firm of Wenderoth

& Taylor, (formerly Broadbent & Co.,) Photogra-phers, Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street, has originated several branches in his profession of great artistic merit, among which we may name the exonisite "Ivorvivne." and its twin but less expensive sister, that bears its author's name—the Wenderotype. Recently, for the purpose of imparting a higher character to Photographic Oil Painting, Mr. W. has executed a magnificent large-sized picture, in which the standing objection of uninteresting stiffness, to photographic portraits in oil, is effectually met and overcome. The picture is entitled "A Breath of Fresh Air," and is attracting the marked attention of connoisseurs.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.—As shopping for holiday presents is now in season, by the ladies, we would suggest the precaution that the best place to spend their money to advantage in purchasing gifts for gentlemen, is at the Gentlemen's Furnishing Store of Mr. R. C. Walborn & Co., Nos. 5 and 7 North Sixth street. His line of Dressing Gowns is superb, and Mr. Walborn's uniform prices and straightforward mode of dealing have made his store a universal favorite. SUPERB STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S WRAP-PERS.-We invite attention to the card of Mr. John C. Arrison, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street, announcing his stock of Gentlemen's Wrappers for Holiday Presents. We have examined Mr. Arrison's elegant stock of these articles, and it is really princely, embracing the richest and most beautiful fabrics, made up in the finest manner, and being

very largely engaged in this department of manufac ture, his prices are unusually moderate. MR. G. A. HOFFMAN, No. 606 ARCH street, offers a magnificent stock of Gentlemen's wear, suitable for presents; rich dressing gowns, gloves, cravats, and a thousand articles that would be highly acceptable for such purposes. GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF Ladies' Bonners—At Wood & Cary's, No. 725 Chestnut street. Call and see them. TEAS AND COFFEES.—All the choicest varieties for best family use, just received by Davis & Richards, Arch and Tenth streets. WINDOW SHADES .- W. Henry Patten, the manufacturer. Shades, wholesale and retail, cheap. 1408 Chestnut street. de8-3t WOOD & CARY, 725 CHESTNUT STREET,

have reduced the prices of their splendid line of Hats for children and misses. CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chestnut. SOFT HATS, Oakford's, Continental. DAVIS & RICHARDS, Arch and Tenth streets, have constantly on hand fine old Port, Sherry, and illaderia wines, of the highest purity, expressly adapted for medicinal purposes.

GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Presents OAKFORDS' CONTINENTAL HAT EMPO-LIFE OF WASHINGTON IRVING, by Pierre M. Irving. The fourth and concluding yolume of this interesting biography is now ready, at the Agency of Irving's Works and Rebellion Record, 33 South Sixth street, second story, office of Appleton's Cyclopædia. CABINET ORGANS FOR

Holiday Gifts. J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut. OARFORDS' HATS, CONTINENTAL HOTEL. GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Presents Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Colds. Coughs, Pulmonary and Asthmatic disorders, have proved their efficacy by a-test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them. CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts.

J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut. C. OAKFORD & SONS, CONTINENTAL. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS-the largest and best stock in the city, at Charles Oak-ford & Sons', Continental Hotel. COURTLAND SAUNDERS INSTITUTE. -Address Rev. Dr. SAUNDERS, Philadelphia. . noi4-tu&si0i\*

NEW STYLE HATS-Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel. THE QUESTION has been asked, why it is considered impolite for gentlemen to go in the pre-sence of ladies in their shirt sleeves, while it is conselece of ladies in their shirt-sheeves, which it is done sidered in every way correct for the ladies themselves to appear before the gentlemen without any sleeves? The first question is undoubtedly correct, but to remedy the evil we invite all gentlemen to visit the large Clothing mart of Granville Stokes, at No. 609 Chestnut street, and there purchase a coat that will not expose them to censure, but give the

GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANCS THE PAY OF A SOUTHERN SOLDIER. -A Southern editor admits that the pay of a rebel soldier is searcely sufficient to purchase a pair of gloves monthly. The consequence is that the Secesh cavalry and infantry have to be content with very scanty outfits, which somewhat resemble the Georgia com tume, of a shirt collar and a pair of spurs. The Union soldier, upon the other hand, get a small fortune by way of bounty, and his regular pay is sufficient to keep him snug and comfortable. We know of many returned soldiers who have money invested, who keep their families nicely, and who dress handsomely and comfortably in suits produced at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 662 and 665 Chostant street, aboxe.

FURS AT OAKFORDS,' CONTINENTAL. TWELVE SENSIBLE LINES, BY AN OLD BACHRLOR:

1. Amiable partner, to soften my cares; 2. A thousand a year to support my affaire: Dogs and a gun when to hunt I incline Horses and chaise to indulge me and mine. Clever companions, large-hearted and merry : Dishes each day and ark bottles of sherry; Reds in my house, for my friendant their leisure