TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1863. Christmas.

If Christmas came twice a year we should have just half the reason that we now have to congratulate ourselves upon it. Since it only comes once in twelve months, and stays only one day, its welcome never wears out. If the god of that season came across us in June, we should crown him with rosewreaths; if in autumn, we should fling twisted coronals of crimsoned leaves and berries in his path; if in spring, we should entwine his waist with all the pale blossoms of that tender season. But it so happens that he comes in winter, and we are to take

him just as we find him. Why should this tutelar saint be shadow ed forth as a ridiculously fat old man, who not only out Herods Herod, but out-Punches Punch? Or, it this old attachment must be kept up; if we cannot consent thus to cut an old acquaintance, who is associated with our earliest recollections of stockings, as connected with chimneys, and whose prodigious memory for the names of wicked children we have been taught to regard with fear and trembling, why let us then leave him in full possession of his little friends, to whom, after all, he is rather partial, and let another deity be immediately "organized" for the jurisdiction of larger folks. Let us have a serious, sober divinity, for uncles and aunts, papas and mamas, and those reverend white-haired couples who live to see sweet rosy-tinted blossoms bursting from the branches which they themselves have borne. Let timehonored Nicholas shower cream bon-bons, Noah's arks, crying-babies, and jumpingjacks into the fat arms of little folk, but let us by all means have a gentlemanly genius to pay the compliments of the season to the big folk. To this myth let all presents to all adult ramifications of friends and neighbors be ascribed. He it is who shall present this, that, and the other to those happy husbands and wives, fathers, and mothers, the progress of whose married lives has been variously marked by the tin, the silver. and the golden wedding. And whilst we imagine this gentlemanly genius dispensing his favors with a well-bred smile, we may imagine his younger brother chuckling away out of sight, as only he can chuckle, at sight of a Christmas tree. And he will find enough to chuckle about, for if ever the wants of children were anticipated, they are this year. A mere glance at our advertisement columns evidences this. Fun for the mind and fun for the body is being provided in cart-loads. Books are as plentiful as bon bons, and stories are expected to be swallowed with sugar-plums. And to quicken all the hilarity of this generous season is one great thought, which the youngest can appreciate as well as the oldest. The crowning splendor of this Christmas time is our conviction of our position as a nation. Looking back upon Vicksburg, Gettysburg, Chattanooga, and remembering the mighty results accruing from the deeds of our armies, we are beset with a multitude of reasons for uniting pride day fresh news inspires fresh confidence in the speedy annihilation of the rebellion. Christmas time is a time of rejoicing. Let us rejoice then as we never have rejoiced before, for we have never had such cause. If in this season of joyousness there is necessarily in some hearts an unconquerable sadness, it is a sadness which sanctifies while it afflicts. There is, indeed, enough in the past year to dash with sorrowful re-

membrances the most unrestrained mirth;

so much promise in the future, such invin-

security must prevail this Christmas-tide.

The vacancy in the Viceroyalty of India, caused by the death of the Earl of ELGIN, has been promptly filled by the appointment of Sir John L. M. LAWRENCE. This, most emphatically, puts the right man in the right place. It puts in a gallant, able, and popular soldier, well acquainted with India, nstead of such mere civilians, however able, as Lords Dalhousie, Canning, and Elgin, who severally went to rule over one hundred millions of people in a country with which they had no previous acquaintance. Law-RENCE's father and brother were distinguished officers in the British army. Born in Yorkshire in March, 1811, he was educated in the north of Ireland, and finally transferred to the East India College at Hailebury. There he won the law medal. the history prize, and three prizes for proficiency in Oriental languages. At the age of eighteen he went out as a Writer (a civil position) to India, and very soon was appointed to an important civil office in Delhi. He rose year after year, until he became Chief Magistrate of Delhi, at the age of twenty-seven. In 1846 he was sent as Commissioner of the Sutlej, where his administrative powers had full and successful play. The Affghan war of 1848 ended in the annexation of the Punjab-a province containing 80,000 square miles and thirteen millions of inhabitants. The British Commission of three, appointed by Lord DAL-HOUSIE to govern this vast district, consisted of the late Sir HENRY LAWRENCE, his brother, (the new Viceroy,) and Mr. MARSH. When the Indian revolt broke out, in 1857, the Punjab, well-governed, adhered to the British authority. JOHN LAWRENCE was then Chief Commissioner, and not only kept the natives quiet, but afforded relief, in men and money, to Gen. ARCHDALE WILSON, in his struggle with the rebels in the city of Delhi. For this he was made Knight Companion of the Bath, received the thanks of Parliament, and a national pension of \$5,000 a year, and \$10,000 a year, also for life, from the East India Company. In 1858 he was created a Baronet, and, retiring from service in India, was appointed a member of the Council of India, in September, 1858. He now goes back to India as Viceroy, with a nominal salary of \$100,000 a year, but with Derot Among others conscripted is H. L. Preddy, for emoluments far exceeding that income. England, it must be admitted, pays her servants very liberally. It is not often that a person so thoroughly well qualified as Sir JOHN LAWRENCE is appointed to high office. He knows India, her people and their wants, and is so well acclimatized, that few fears need be entertained of his health.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.

The Treasury. A verbal error in a despatch of last night makes at appear that the Treasury Department has pre, d, instead of provided, the notes for circulation by the national banks. They were, it is understood, engraved and printed by the Continental Company of New York.

Supreme Court. legal-tender case, on the ground that the decision of the State court of New York having been in favor of the constitutionality of the law, the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction to revise that decision. The only mode, therefore, in which the question can come before this court is by appeal, or writ of error from the judgment of an inferior court of the United States.

Attempted Raid of Mosby's Guerillas. About three o'clock on Sunday morning a detachment of Mosur's guerillas and STUART's rebel cavalry was found in the neighborhood of Morgangburg, Fauquier county, Va., by a portion of Grace's cavalry. The rebels were commanded by a major of STUART'S cavalry, and were supposed to number between two hundred and fifty and three hundred men. Our force numbered some four hundred, and consequently the rebels after firing a few shots retreated in the direction of the Rappahannock, and crossed at Barret's Ford upon pontoon bridges which the rebels appeared to have constructed there. The only loss on our side was one man, who was alightly wounded, wifile we captured ten prisoners, and it is known killed four rebels. Among the pri-

soners was one of Mossy's lieutenants. Another Rebel Plot. The Government, it is understood, has received information of a rebel plot to rescue the rebel prisoners, now at Point Lockout, under the charge of General Manston, with a New Hampshire brigade. It is said, however, that the prisoners deny all knowledge of the affair, and that many of them swho are very comfortably quartered would not aid to wind up its affairs.

in an insurrection, even if an armed force of rebels made their appearance. Precautionary measures bave, however, been taken at that point, and, if any such attempt was meditated, the attacking party vould aurely receive a warm reception. The Virginia Legislature.

The Virginia Legislature was in session at Alexandria this morning, and passed a bill calling a Convention for the abolition of slavery in the State. It s to assemble on the 13th of July next. Appointment.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives has

appointed, as his chief clerk, CLINTON LLOYD, of Williamsport, Pa., a War Democrat in politics. THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

THE BATTLE WITH LONGSTREET. Reported Death of the Rebel Commander.

HIS FORCES RETURNED TO BULL GAP.

Communication between Knoxville and Chattanooga.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.—Gen. Grant arrrived a Nashville on Saturday.

A special despatch to the Commercial, dated Cumberland Gap, the 18th inst., says:
"General Longstreet divided his army on Mon day, one part making an attack on Bean's Station, and the other at Kelly's Ford, the design being to cut off the forces of Generals Shackleford and For ter, but the movement of General Ferrier frustrated the plan of the enemy.

"Heavy firing was heard yesterday between Tazevell and Clinch river.
"Longstreet is reported to have been killed and CINCINNATI, Dec. 21 .- A special despatch to the cial, dated Loudon, Ky., Dec. 20th, says that General Shackleford and staff arrived there on the way home. They left Blain's Cross-Roads on the 16th. The battle at Bean's Station on the 14th comnenced at two o'clock and lasted till dark, General

Shackleford holding his ground till that time, when o withdrew. Our loss was from 150 to 200 killed and wounded. Our forces were concentrating at Blain's Cross-Roads when Gen. Shackleford left. CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.—The Commercial's despatch dated Knoxville, Dec. 19, represents everything as ulet in that direction.

Longstreet has returned to Bull Gap, for the supposed purpose of wintering in the Watauga valley, or with the view of moving into North Carolina. The railroad is in operation south of Knoxville, to Loudon, and the river is open to navigation from Loudon to Chattanooga. Gen. Foster has esta blished his headquarters at Knoxville. The grounds for the U. S. Cemetery at Chattanoo ga have been selected and the position chosen for a national monument. The killed, and those dying in the hospitals, and buried in the town are being disinterred, and placed in the cemetery. There is nothing new in military affairs in Chat-

ARKANSAS.

ATTACK ON FORT GIBSON RE-PULSED.

A RECONNOISSANCE. Threatened Attack on Little Rock and Fort Smith.

ST. Louis, Dec. 21.—The Democrat has advices from Fort Smith, Arkansas, dated vesterday, stating that an attack was made on the outposts of Fort Gibson on the 17th by the forces under Standwatte, 1,600 strong. The attack was repulsed, and the rebels fell back, pushing his force across the Arkanses. below Fort Gibson, and moving northeast. The 3d Wisconsin cavalry has just returned from a successful reconnoissance southward. They were within 15 miles of Red river, when, finding that the enemy had changed their position since last advices, with joy, and these again with faith and they were unable to proceed farther. Their return miles, strong bodies of the enemy being posted on all the cross roads to intercept them. They out their way through, and in some places evaded the rebel hosts by taking blind mountain passes. Their loss is trifling. Among the prisoners captured is the notorious Handy Lane, who boasts of having killed over 100 Union citizens with his own hands. Information has been received that two-thirds Little Rock, and that the balance, anticipating that Gen. Steele, are to fall on Fort Smith. eation from the Chootaw Chief, Mc-Curtain, says that the Choctaws will not rejoin the rebel Cooper, and he desires an interview with Gen. McNeil, and says the tribe is disposed for peace. and yet there is so much glory in that past, Our advance headquarters is at Waldron, 55 miles south, and our forces frequently push down towards cible manhood in the composition of our Washington, constantly annoying the rebel flank armies, that gladness and triumph, and

Louis, but is unlosding here, being unable to go farther on account of ice in the river. The Sabine, rom White river, arrived at Memphis with six hun-Private steamers, not under Government charter

CATRO.

Arrival of Cotton from Below

CAIRO, Dec. 21.-Steamboats from below bring

Memphis, had three hundred bales of cotton for St.

ates than published. The Graham, from

or carrying Government freight, have not been allowed to enter the Cumberland river for several days past, and will not be till further notice. The Ohio river is rising rapidly. CHARLESTON. Rumored Disaster to our Iron-Clad Fleet. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 21 .- Richmond papers of the 19th contain the following telegram from

"The Ironsides and three monitors, while attempting to pass the obstructions, became entangled. des will probably have to be abandoned, Two of the monitors were also badly disabled." The date of the despatch is probably the 18th. Its story is discredited.

FORTRESS MONROE.

The Recent Storm on the Coast-Marine FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 21.—The propeller Lancet arrived this morning from Beaufort, N. C., with the crew of the brig Geranium, of Camden, which was wrecked off Beacon light on the 20th inst. Her crew were all ived. The I sucet also brings nine of the crew of the propeller Quincy, from New York, bound to New Orleans, which was wrecked on the same day off Hatterss Shoals. Out of a crew of twenty-five, the following are only Ned Murphy, Obed Ray, John Williams, D. S. Young, Charles Herr, William Metings, and John McClusky. Both versels are a total loss.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 20.—The United states steamer Bermuda has arrived from the Rio Grande, but, having loft there over three weeks since, she brings no later ews The steamer Empire City arrived this morning from Washington city. She had several deserters.

The steamer Ashland arrived this afternoon from Hoston.

The navy despatch steamer Newbern has arrived from North Carolina, but brings no news.

The flag of truce steamer New York, now due from City Point, has not 3 et arrived.

MEMPHIS. Richardson's Guerillas.

CAIRO, Dec 21.—The steamer Saltana, from Vicksburg, arrived last night, with thirty bales of cotton.

Memphis dates of the 19th report that roving bands of guerillas are swarming in the interior of Western Teanessee, plundering and maltreating the citizens. nessee, pringering and mairreating the citizens.

Richardson has resum d his operations in his old haunts. He commands about six hundred men, who go about conscripting without reference to age. Forrest is at Jacksontown with a force reported at 6,000 men. but this is probably much exaggerated. dlings are quoted at 71, middling fair at 78. Threatened Rebel Raids into Kentucky-Capture of Guerillas. CINCINNATI, Dec. 21, — The Commercial's despatch, dated Louisville, says that the residence of Wm H. Walter, in Pawnee valley, has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$ 0,000; partially insured.

Reports prevail that a force of \$500 guerillas are preparing to move through Pound Gap for a raid in the section partial of the State paing to move througa Found Gap for a raid in the eastern portion of the State.

The robels are also said to be concentrating for the pur-pose of imaking a raid on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Our forces are prepared for them.

A considerable amount of counterfeit greenbacks were Col. Gallup, the commander of the Bastern district of Kentucky, recently captured eighty guerillas.

The 9th Kentucky Regiment attacked and routed the guerillas, posted in the gap, and a number of prisoners, arms, stores, etc., were captured.

The time for enlistments in Indiana has been extended to January 5 h. About 7,000 volunteers have been raised for the new and old regiments.

for the new and old regiments. The Gunboat Daylight Not Destroyed. Mr. Justice WAYNE, to-day, held the opinion of the Supreme Court of New York, dismissing the ted States gunboat by a rebel battery of Wilmington; North Carolina. She is all safe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A despatch was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Lee this morning, saying there was no truth in the rumor of the destruction of the gunboat Daylight by rebel batteries near Wilmington, North Carolina. The vessel was at Beaufort, coaling, at the latest advices.

BALLIMORE, Dec. 21.—A letter from an officer of the Andarson. North Carolina. She is all safe. ing, at the latest advices.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21. — A letter from an officer of the steamer Keystone State, dated the 16th instant, off Wilsteamer Keystone State, dated the 16th instant, off Wil-mington, makes no mention of the destruction of the gunboat Daylight, and the report is undoubtedly un-founded. The letter says, "to our knowledge, only two yessels have attempted to run the blockade recently, and one of the two was driven ashore and destroyed."

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1st SESSION. SENATE. The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a com-munication from the Secretary of the Navy, in response to a resolution of the Senate Pebruary 25th, 1851, traus mitting the proceedings of the court martial in the case of Commodore Charles Hunter. Referred to the Com-mittee on Naval Affairs Petitions.

Mr. DIXON. of Connecticut, presented various petitions praying for the ameniment of the enrolment act, so that ministers of the Gospel may be regarded as non-combatants, and be employed in the service as chapitants. lains, &c.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, presented a petition from the citizens of lowe, praying for the total abolition of citizens of lows, praying for the total modification of slavery.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, presented petitions from the ladies of Burlington, and from Des Moines county, Iowa, for the permanent establishment of the ambulance corps.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, presented a petition from the last Brigade of the Regular Aimy, praying that there be a tobacco ration for the atmy.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill, to make it legal for any member of Congress to act as counsel in any case in which the United States are interested.

ber of Congress to act as counsel in any case in which the United States are interested.

The Names of Deserters.

Mr. MORGAN, of New York, submitted a joint resolution, calling on the Secretary of War for the names of all officers and men of the regular army, who have deserted or resigned between the 1st of December, 1890, and December, 1893, Adopted.

Mr. FOOT, of Vormont, a similar resolution, relative to the officers of the navy.

Mr. ORIMES, of Lowa, introduced a bill to provide for the instruction of youth, in primary schools, throughout the county of Washington, outside of the limits of the cities of Washington, butting of the county the control platrict of Columbia.

The Costs of Alleriance.

The Cath of Allegiance.

The Oath of Allegiance.

The pending question being on the postponement of the resolution of Mr. Summor, of Massachusetts, embodying the proposed new rule of the Seasce, Mr. Bay ARD, of Delaware, continued the discussion, Mr. Bay ARD, of Delaware, continued the discussion, Mr. SuMAR hold that there was no occasion for its postponement, and that it should be brought to a vote at once. postipulement, and that it should be brought to a vote at once.

Mr. BAYARD insisted on discussion of the constitutionality and applicability of the law to Senators, and a postipulement of action for that purpose.

Mr. SUMNER said it was difficult to resist the application, urged with so much pertinacity from the sens or from Delawae e and yet gentlemen had enjoyed the most ample opportunity of considering it, and it was due to the Senase that it should be actived without delay, and before the holidays. He should deem it his duty to press it to a vote. t to a vote ncreased Bounty and Pay for Volunteers.

Increased Bounty and Pay for Volunteers.

The morning hour having expired, on motion of Mr. WILEOS, the bull for increased bounty and pay for volunteers was taken up. The committee's amendment allowing soldiers to re-enlist in other branches of the service coming first under consideration.

Mr. HARRIS, of New York, hoped this amendment would not be adopted. It was one of the most hopeful indications of the present time that so general an inclination to re-enlist was prevalent in the army. If this provision was pieced in the bill there would be constant changes from infantry to artillery or to cavalry regiments, and the existing organizations would be broken up. broken up.
The amendment was agreed to.
Mr. GRIMES moved to amend the amendment
giving four hundred dollars bounty to all veterans who
enlist prior to the 6th of January, to the effect that any
person collisting in the marine service of the United
States shall receive the sum of \$300.

Rejected.

Rejected.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, remarked that the policy of prying large bounties was unwise. It would have been better to have left the whole matter to the people at home. The requirements of these amendments involved the raising of more than one hundred millions of dollars. We should bestate about santioning such a policy. He should vote for the law, but not for the bounty. Mr. WILSON explained that in October, when it was found that the draft for \$50,000 men was insufficient to meet the wants of the War Department, the bounty of \$400 to veterans and \$500 to others was offered, and this bill was designed to carry out the niedge thus made. Kine millions had then been received from commutation, and the sum had been augmented to twelve millions

when billions had then been received from commutation, and the sum had been augmented to twelve milition, and the sum had been augmented to twelve milition, and the sum had been augmented to twelve milition, and the sum had been augmented to twelve milition. The sum of the sum had been augmented to twelve milition, and the sum had been augmented to twelve milition. The sum of the su

States, but in the Southwest. East Tennessee had recruited 3,600 men. Texas had farnished ten regiments,
and Arkansas had yielded substantial additions to these
forces. Such recruits should be dealt with according to
promise. He was in favor of the commutation clause,
and for the payment of the bounties proposed.
Mr. HARRIS did not favor the amendment of the committee as it stood, and thought it would stop all recruiting after the 6th of January.
Mr. LANE, of Indiana said we could not fill our
armites with con cripts alone. There were three milHons of men subject to the draft at this time, ano of this,
number, on the basis of the receipts of the last draft, but
426,000 could be brought into the field, if the entire onrolment were taken, and out of this number from
twenty to thirty thousand would be deserters. Indiana?
I ad more than filled her quota, and could be depended
on under any circum-tances to furnish her full share
without a resort to the draft.
Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont moved to strike out the
words. January 5th," and insart. "until the next
draft, to take place not later than February 1st." Lost.
Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, moved to strike out the
sum of #15 in the committee's amendment, and insert \$25
as the bounty for opiaining the re-enlistment of veterans. Rejected. ans. Rejected.
After a conversational debate, which was participated nby Messrs. Wilson, Howe, and Fussenden,
On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF EXPRESENTATIVES. The SPEAKER laid before the House a latter, enclosed in one from the President from the Freedman's Aid society of Boston. New Tork, and Cincinnati. It was referred to the Committee on Smancipation.

Thanks to General Grant. A message was received from the President, informing to House that he has approved and signed the joint re-olution of thanks to Major General Grant and the armies nder him, and awarding a gold medal to that distingished off-or Mr. ANDERSC N. of Kentucky, asked and obtained leave to record his vote in the affirmative on the resolutions of Mr. Smith (his colleague), which were adopted on Friday.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, of Massachuselts, the documentary evidence in the various contested-election cases was ordered to be printed.

Appropriation Bill for Western Troops
Mr. Blalk, of Missouri, from the Committee of Ways.

Appropriation Bill for Western Troops
Mr BLAIR, of Missouri, from the Committee of Ways
and Menns, introduced a bill appropriating over \$700,000
to carry into effect the act of March, 1832, for the pay of
bounty and pensions to efficers and men actually employed in the Western Department, otherwise called the
Department of the Missouri
Mr. COX of Obio, objected to the consideration of the
bill at this time. He knought it would be preferable to
allow it to take the usual course of such bils.
Mr. BLAIR replied that original claims of this department had amounted to a million and a half dollars, but
the commissioners appointed to investigate the subject
had repured in layor of allowing the sum mentioned in
the bill. The men had been kept out of thair pay for
cighteen months, and yet a worthier class of men had
not been called out for the defence of the country.
Mr. KING, of Missouri, advocated the passage of the
bill, raying that no class of men had heen more badly
treated and worse neglected than the class provided for
in the bill.

A forther debate ensued, when the bill was made the A further debate ensued, when the bill was made the secial order for to-day, at 30 clock P. M.

special order for to-day, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Exchange of Prisoners.

Mr MILLER, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution respectfully requesting the President to promptly instruct those having charge of the exchange of prisoners to propose to the so-called Confederacy the exchange of white man for white man, leaving all other questions, including that relating to negro prisoners, to be disposed of hereafter; so that the suffering whitem may be restored to the service of the Government and to their friends and firestdes.

The House refused, by a vote of 73 yeas to 85 nays, to lay the resolution on the table. The Home refused, by a vote of 73 yeas to 85 nays, to lay the reaching on a the table.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, offered a substitute for the above, declaring that the Home adproves of the measures taken by the Administration for the exchange of prisoners now held by the enemy in the Southern prisons, and recummending the same course to be pursued for a fair and just exchange of all our soldiers now held by the rebels. by the robels.

On the question being taken, Mr. Washburne's substitute was adopted—year S7, mays 63.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, the House wext into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union (Mr. Fenton in the chair) on the bill appropriating fifty thousand dollars for deficiencies for the public printing office, and twenty millions for the payment of bounties and advance pay, and premiums for soldiers volunicaring or enlisting in the service of the United States.

United States.

The Enrolment Act.

Mr. SCHENCK. of Ohio, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill repealing the third and tenth sections of the enrolment act, so that the two classes of persons to be draited shall be consolidated into one; the act to take flect from and after its passage.

Objection being made to the consideration of the bill at this time, Mr. schenck temporarily withdrew it. Conservative Resolutions. Ourservative Resolutions.

Mr. YEAMAN, of Kentucky, offered a series of resolutions, setting forth that a conspiracy of persons exists, assuming a gevernment of the Confederate States, for the purpose of withdrawing the States from the Federal Union; but that this does not extinguish the political franchises of such States, and the citizens thereof can at any time resume their civil government on one condition, viz: that their Constitution is republican in form; that it is sufficient for those who are loyal and qualified by election laws to resume a State Government, & The House refused to second the demand for the previous questiop. When

New Bills and Resolutions.

Mr. SPAULDING, of New York offered a resolution of the appointment of a select committee of nine manners to consider and report on the subject of the national hers to consider and report on the subject of the national benkupitact.

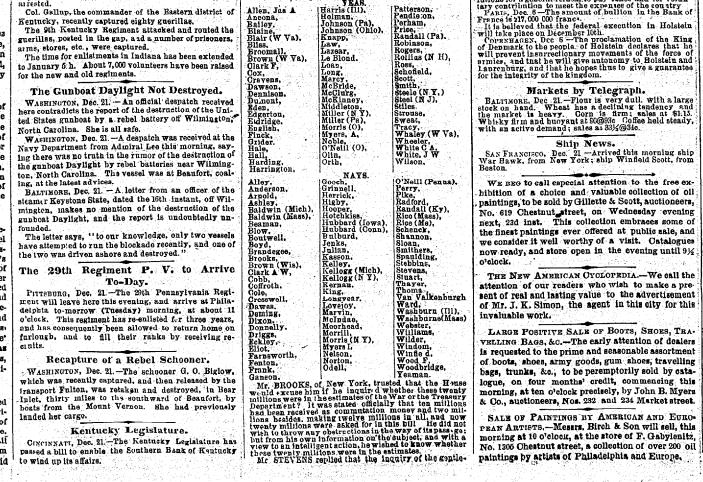
Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Not agreed to—yeas 69, nays 86. The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, introduced a bill, which was referred, providing for provisional governments in the military districts in the insargent States, and authorizing the loyal citizens thereof to organize governments, republican in form, and for other purposes.

Mr. ECHENCK introduced a bill to create a Bureau of Military Justice: Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Affairs. Mr. ASHLBY, of Ohio, offered a resolution granting the use of the hall for a public meeting of the Freedman' the use of the hall for a public meeting of the Freedmen's Relief Association. Mr. COX, of Ohio, objected, and thereby the rules pre-

vented for ther action to-day.

Mr. ECHENCE, of Onio, moved a suspension of the rales, in order to report and act upon the bill to consolitate the two classes provided in the enrolment act into one. The vote war—yeas Cf, nays 60. So the rules were not suspended, a two-third vote be-A National Bankrupt Act. The following is the vote on rejecting the motion to lay on the table Mr. Spaulding's resolution for the appointment of a committee to report on the subject of a national bankrupt act: dolman, Johnson (Pa), Johnson (Ohio), Knapp, Robinson,
Rogers,
Rollins (N H),
Ross,
Schofield,
Scott,
Smith,
Steele (N Y,)
Steele (N J),
Stiles



Beaman, Blow, Boutwell,

man was perfectly proper. The bill was drawn up by the Secretary of War, in whose handwriting it came into the possession of the Committee of Ways and Means Whan it was handed to him by the chairman of the Billiary Committee, he was told that the Secretary of War would require nothing more before the holidays. He supposed, as matter of course, that the commutation money would go into the public treasury.

Mr. BROCKS esid that the Secretary of War must have known as well twenty days ago as now that this amount was necessary. Was not this sum inserted in the estimates? Why had he not given the information at was entry period?

Mr. SCHENOK remarked that Mr. Stevens had made a correct statement of what had taken place, He (Mr. Schenck) called has evening on the Secretary of War, in relation to what lesisiation might be expedient before the adjournment of Congress over the holidays. As chairman of the Bouse Committee on Military Affairs, he explained that it would be impossible to get through before that time any general legislation for military purposes. The Secretary had replied that if he could get a single typropriation for the payment of bounties as premiums and pay, he would be enabled to get along satisfactorily. The Secretary draw up the section of the bill referred to at his engagestion. The sum of twenty milions was in accordance with the estimates and necessities of the Government

ions was in accordance with the estimates and necessities of the Govennment

Mr. COX inquired whether the ten millions received
as commutation money was included in the twenty millions new required

Mr. STYNING replied that his understanding was that the ten millions were included.

Mr. BROVK offered an amendment to the bill, to the effect that the twenty millions named therein, shall include all the commutation money litherto and increater to be easiful into the treasury. paid into the treasury.
GARFIELD, of Ohio, said the commutation mr. University, of Unio, said the commutation money had already been paid out, whether, properly or legally the would not undertake to decide. Volunteering is our main reliance, and hence he thought it would be unwise to adopt any other course. The amount of the appropriation proposed is not too large. Volunteers cannot be obtained by the Wax Department, unless it has the means at hand. eens at hand.
(OX said the enrolment bill had proved an utter
e. The Scoretary of War had confessed it. He betilant the policy of the G. verament should be to
the largest pecuniary inducament for volunteers,
or to resort to the anti republican system of exoner the largest pseudiary inducishent for volunteers, and not to resort to the act republican system of exterioring military sources. In voluly vote for the twenty militar appropriates military strength with the corporation of the act of the Secretary of War in paying out the commutation money without first having an appropriation by Congress It was not shown whether the miney was paid out for white or black soldiers, although it was poid out for white or black soldiers, although it was poid out for white or black soldiers, although it was poid out for white or black soldiers, although it was poid out for white or black soldiers, although it was poid out for white or black soldiers, although it was poid out for white or black soldiers, although it was paid out for white or black soldiers, although the special way and it was therefore proper that the people's representatives should lequite all appropriations to be examined by the appropriate committees in advance of being brought before the House. before the House.

Mr. KASSON, of lowa, referred to the provision of the enrolment aut relative to substitutes, and wherein the Secretary of War is authorized to fix the price, not exceeding \$500. It thus appeared that the section applied, not to the Treasury, but expressly to the War Department. ment.
Mr. COX did not agree with the gentleman. The com-mutation money came into the Treasury, and could not

Mr. COX did not agree with the gentleman. The commutation money came into the Treasury, and could not be withdrawn without specific legislation.

Mr. LOVEJOY said, as this had been so encogs not in obtaining soldiers, in pite of the parry of the gentleman from Oilo (Air. Cox), that he was desirous of carrying untile plan by offering pecuniary inducement to volunteering. He could not permit these constant and persistent slaners on the Administration to pass without notice. The Administration had not been in the habit of violating the Constitution and laws. Such statements were utterly untrue. There never was an Administration so cautious against a violation of law and the constitution as against a violation of law and the constitution had been enforced upon them. Capplanee. And it was with very ill grace for gentleman replanee. And it was with very ill grace for gentleman replanee. And it was with very ill grace for gentleman remaining the constitution. The period of the come here, and appeal to the people to say whether the Administration was obedient to the law and the Constitution, when in fact they had no constituents looking to the results of the elections. Yet, with unblushing effective them.

Mr. SPAULDING, of New York held himself prepared to vote for every collar of general needed by the Administration to account needed by the Administr Would pelleveliem.

Mr. SPAULDING, of New York held himself prepared to vote for every collar of money needed by the Adninistration to carry on the war for the suppression of the rebellion. But in voting money, his constituents had a right to know what it is for. It was perfectly reasonable to inquire of the chairman of either of the Ways and hieans or Military Affairs whether the ten millions of commitation money was included in the bill.

Mr BLAINE of Maine, read a brief extract from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the custody of the commutation. The money kad been assumed by the collectors of internal revenue, at the instance of the Secretary of War. the latter thinking this plan would be the less burdensome. But the whole-matter was now submitted to Congress in Secretary Chase's report.

Mr. SCHENUK-referred to the private book of estimates he held in his band, to show what amounts are required to the end of the fiscal year life and 1935—in all 853, 90,000 it had been said that there were three classes in a Stones. First Those in Lavo warrying on the cellion and Third. Those of a triefficial report in the colling of the means for putting down the rebellion.

complishing it. For nimself, he belonged to the hirst elass, and would vote all the means for putting down the public money and where every dollar of the public money goes. If he wished to break down the Administration he would give them million upon million until the currency was soeparaded as to be as worthless as the Assignats of France or the Continontal money. If this was opposing the Administration, then he was in opposition to it. But he held that it was the best evidence of public friendship to look after the pecuniary affairs of the Government. He would support the Administration in all 1 onest measures to carry on the Government, but he wanted to know how and where every dollar of the people's money is to be expanded. The gentleman from Chio (Mr. Echenck) had the otimates before him; but the gentlemen on his (Mr. Brooks) side were not so fortunate in having the records. All he asked was that the appropriations should be legal.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Michigan, said the responsibility of the pessage of the bill rested on the side of the House and he took it for granted that, in view of the recent elections, it was to that (the Republicans) side of the House and he took it for granted that, in view of the recent elections it was to that the Republicans side of the House and he took as a begar who had asked for a synance but the lady-instead, cfored him advice, "Thank you madm" he said, "I am full of it." (Laughter I He set took it specified to rake allegal appropriations. Thay was not a isposed to make illegal appropriations. The would unite in support of the just ends of the Govern ment.

Mr. GOX said that if the gentleman had read the book of De Lieber'on Civil Liberty. he would find that what in new done was against a republican form of government. The same gentleman was now employed in codifying the laws of war for the Government. laws of war for the Government. Splied that he had never yet seen a man so wise but what he might be sometimes wrong: but he appealed to his own instincts and the generous republicanism of his country. [Appeared to the country of t

Plane I
The CHAIF MAN immediately called the galleries to order, saying that if the improprieties of applauding were repeated he would have them cleared.

Mr. KLENAN, of New York, said there was no necessity for besitation in the passage of the bill. He desired that it should pass with unanimity and order. The Eccreary of War might be enabled to fill up our army with volunteers if the proper aid was placed at hisdisposal by Congress. We know that throughout the country the people of all parties are uniting in their efforts to procure volunteers to whold our flag and suppress those who have risen in arms against the Constitution and the Government of the United States.

Mr. STROUSE, of Pennsylvania, thought there was nothing improper or wrong in the appropriation of this money. He would say here that, whatever their individual opinions might be as to the conduct of the war or the acts of the Administration, he solemnly protested, on his side of the House, against any charge or numation of factions movement, or the throwing of obstructions before the wheels of Government. Something had been said about the recent elections; but the district he represented had sent one of the first-companies for the defence of the capital, and now has seven thousand men in the field. He was not opposed to the Administration in its just and constitutional demands. He and his friends had, however, aright to criticise the acts of the Administration Let all unite in the best possible manner for the benefit of the country, and show Europe that they were a band of brothers. They should rise to the dignity of statesmen, disregarding all other considerations of party or class.

Mr. BROOKS then withdrew his amendment. The CHAIF MAN immediately called the galleries to

ignity of statesmen, disregarding an ions of party or class.

Mr. BROCKS then withdrew his amendment.

The debate having been closed by limitation, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. HARDING, of Kentucky, offered a proviso, the money herein appropriated should be use

ro soldiers. This amendment was rejected—yeas 41, nays 105 YEAS. Y RAS.

Harrington,
Harris (Md),
Harris (Md),
Harris (Ills),
Johnson (Pa),
Johnson (Onio),
King, I Marcy, McKinney, Miller (Pa), Morris (Onio), Morrison, NAYS. Ganson, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Hale. Higby, Hooper. Tracy, Van Valkenbu Ward, Elijah Washburne (II Washburn (Ma McIndae.

Miller (N Y),

vehead Morrill, Morris (N Y), Myers, James Porton, Odell, O'Neill (Penna), Orth, Patterson, Perham.

The bill then passed, there being no voices in the negative.
Mr. COX offered the following resolution, but a deba'e arising, it goes over:
Resorved. That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a total negation of the act, passed March 3d, 1863, for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes; and that in lieu thereof, they report a bilt calling forth the militia of the States to execute the laws of the Union and to suppress insurrection. in pursuance of the eighth section at dirst article of the Constitution, and providing for the organization of an army, and discip, lining and governing of the said militia; reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia, according to the discipline prescribed by Congress, or, if thus be not expedient, that the said committee inquire further into the expediency of repealines on much of the said act as allows substitutes or exemption for monry, so that all citizens (wing allegiarce shall be liable to serve the Government, withour regard to their pecuniary ability to obtain their discharge therefrom, by the procuration of substitutes, or the payment of money; provided, however, that the easi substitution and exemption shall not be replaced so far as it relates to the present call for troops, in the States where the law, under that call, has not been executed.

The House then adjourned. The bill then passed, there being no voices in the

Further from Europe. oston, D.c. 21 — The following is the latest intelli-ce from Europe by the Hiternia, which has arrived Roston:
BRESLAU, Doc. 7—The Russians are constructing ock houses at the stations on the St. Petersburg, Warwing and Vienna Hallway. Patrols continuity tractice the line.
The officiel organ of the national parly publishes an preal from the insurgent leader, Kruk, exhorting the Constitution, and of treasonable language in his address to the electors.

II AMBUNG. Dec. 5—A numerous assembly of delegates from Schleswig and Holstein, held here, pissed resolutions for a general refusal to pay taxes and for voluntary contribution to meet the expense of the constry Paris, Dec. 6—The amount of builton in the Bank of France is 217,000 Co0 frames.

It is believed that the federal execution in Holstein will take place on December 10th.

COMENHAGEN, Dec. 6—The proclamation of the King of Denmark to the people of Holstein declares that he will prevent insurrectionary movements of the force of armire, and that he will give autonomy to Holstein and Laurenburg, and that he hopes thus to give a guarantee for the integrity of the kingdom.

Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Flour is very dull, with a large stock on hand. Wheat has a declining tendency and the market is heavy. Corn is firm; sales at \$1.15. Whisky firm and buoyant at \$26@33 Coffee held steady, with an active demand; sales at 331/2@3 Ship News. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21 — Arrived this morning ship War Hawk, from New York; ship Winfield Scott, from Boston. WE DEG to call especial attention to the free ex-

hibition of a choice and valuable collection of oil paintings, to be sold by Gillette & Scott, auctioneers, No. 619 Chestnut street, on Wednesday evening next, 23d inst. This collection embraces some of the finest paintings ever offered at public sale, and we consider it well worthy of a visit. Catalogues now ready, and store open in the evening until 91/2

MEXICO. Letters of Marque for Mexican Privateers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21,-Dates received from Maxico, via Acapulco, are to the 24th ult. Great suffering for provisions prevailed among the poor classes.

The fortifications were constantly being strength-The French had advanced no farther into the interior since occupying Queretaro.

The killing of Comonfort had aroused a feeling of intense bitterness among the native population. Accounts from San Louis Potosi state that a Mexican officer had returned from the United States, where he had been sent with a commission for purchasing and fitting out vessels of war, under letters of marque, to prey on the French commerce and it was reported that he had been successful. The Death of General Comonfort.
[Gorrespondence of the Herald,]
HAVANA, Dec. 15.

Correspondence of the Heraid. I

HAVANA, Dec. 15.

Comonfort is dead and the regency dissolved.

Thus each of the two great parties which at present divide Mexico is called on-to mourn a momentous event, considerably affecting the interests of each, and one of which, at least, is irreparable. General Comonfort was on his way from Queretaro to San Luis in a private carriage, attended by several officers, and excorted by about eighty men, when the party was attacked by a portion of Mejia's forces, commanded by two brothers named Troucoso.

At the first discharge, Comonfort, and all who were in the carriage, dismounted and attempted resistance, but were at once overpowered, and cut down or shot. Among them, perished Don Jose Waris Duran, colonel of engineers on the General's staff, and well known in New York, where he formerly ristided at the time Gasarta Robias was Mexican cobsul in that city. Every main of the efforce was either killed or captured; and of the officers—some eighteen or twenty—only three were escort was either killed or captured; and of the officers—some eighteen or twenty—only three were unhurt. Comonfort's body was found with a lance wound through the heard, two bullets through the breast, and the head disfigured by sabre cuts.

Thus fell, by the hands of his own countrymen, General Don Ignacio Comonfort, ex-President of Mickico—a man certainly not without faults, but still not without virtues, both in his public and private character. It can be said of him what, perhaps, cannot be said of any other man who has ever ruled Mexico—that he honestly endeavored to pay his country's debts. It is melancholy to think that one so distinguished should be shot like a dog on the

deavoring to persuade them to defend the indendence of their country. Public Entertainments. CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.-Miss Jean Hos mer, who will appear as Juliet, on Wednesday night, stage, is entirely unknown to our public, and will receive from it the first metropolitan judgment of her merit. We are informed that Miss Hosmer is a cousin of Harriet Hosmer, the sculptor, that wherever she has played it has been with success. and that her friends, and those who have seen her act, are confident that she will convince our public that she has truedramatic genius, and is already worthy of a high place among our best artists. We hope these expectations will be justified on Wednesday evening. The lady is young, educated, intelligent, and her début in Philadelphia should be given kind

roadelde by those for whom, and for whose posterity, he was risking his life, and staking his fortune, in

and impartial consideration. We, who have seen so many dramatic failures, are not sanguine of a new Siddons; but, we have reason to believe, that Miss Hosmer will not be added to the list of those who, famous in the provinces, are obscure in the capitals. Her engagement is nositively limited to four nights and she will play in "Lucrezia Borgia," 5the "Stranger," and "Camille," and also in a comedy or two. If Miss Hosmer deserves the enthusiastic praise she has received, we shall be glad, not alone

though few would think of placing him in this line on an equality with his brother. He possesses the advantage, however, of having a wider range of characters at his command, and of being exceedingly entertaining in all. His acting last night was in some portions irresistibly ludicrous, especially in his decription of his "shave," and in his animadversions upon the "woman of very few words." At the close of the performance he made a short speech to the point, thanking the audience f

ness, and expressing the honest pride he felt in his Mr. Barton Hill played Tom Bobolink with his cat little wife as Polly Bobolink, and Miss Mary
Carr was sufficiently virulent as Mrs. Grimgriskin.
The play generally was better performed than it was
Griffic last nick of Tabo can the last night of John Drew's engagement, more than a year and a half ago. 'Mazeppa" extravaganza was the afterpiece. We do not think much of it. The jokes are not ous, and not one is positively good. The principal female character is that of Olinska, (Miss J. Henry, a young lady whose notions of economical housekeeping are summed up in the couplet:

"I never knew a poet a great eater,"
We'll pay the gas-man with a little meter," The funniest scene of "Mazeppa" is the circus scene, the burlesque there being laughable in the extreme. We think that self-eulogy introduced by Frank Drew is out of place, as, for instance, the two ines referring to him: 'I say to him, to leave your dad, you know, 'twas very wrong;
And never write to let him know how well you get along! In the production of both these plays the stage details were scrupulously attended to. The munifi-cent applause of the crowded house testified the pleasure of the spectators.

This evening Frank Drew appears in "Helping Hands" and the "Irish Dragoon."

Handsl's Oratorio or "The Messiah."—The

roduction of this great work on Christmas evening is a novel enterprise, but one extremely welone to the thousands who will desire public enter imment outside of the theatre. Just such a sacred concert is given in Boston annually on Christmas. with the greatest success, and its institution here by the Handel and Haydn Society does much credit Handel's glorious and solemn masterpiece will be admirable harmony with both the devotion and pleasure of Christmas. The preparations give it a noble rendering are ample, and with the large and intelligent choir of the Handel and Haydn Society, and the full strength of the Germania Urchestra, Handel's grandest passages will receive due effect. The solos will be given by Miss Caroline McCaffrey, a contralto of fine expres

Louize Solliday, two excellent sopranos, we hear: Mr. Br.coe, well known as efficient amateur tenor, and Mi Aaron Taylor, a favorite basso. With this force we anticipate much pleasure from the musical Swisi Bell Ringers.-The Christmas and New Year holdays will be considerably enlivened by the performinces of the only and original Blaisdell Brother, Swiss Bell Ringers. The remarkable performances of this troupe last season will be remembered and dwelt upon with pleasure, and will, furnish the best possible reason for crowding Concert Hall, which they have engaged, at each exhibition. The company includes vocalists, harpists. instrumenal solo artists, and character singers. So unique and haste an entertainment cannot fail to please the jublic and proveprofitable to the management, particularly at this season. Thursday is the

opening night.

THE CHANIA CONCERT.—This evening the Germania Bayd will perform a beautiful programme at Handel and Haydn Hall, Eighth and Spring Garlen streets. Among the gems of the programme are a couple of Schubert's finest songs, and a number of the most effective compositions of Halevy, Meyer-beer, and Vadi. The concert will be given in connection withthe fair in aid of St. Matthew's P. E. Ohurch, and tokets for both are at the extremely ow price of twenty cents. THE CITY.

[FOR ADJITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE POURTH PAGE.] MEETING AT CONCERT HALL .- A meet. | stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods that is irre ng for the enefit of the Free Schools of Louisiana was held a Concert Hall last evening. The audierce was lage and intelligent. The feature of the evening wis the three slave children, who were closely scruinized, and enlisted much sympathy. Colonel darwood P. Hallowell, late of the 55th Massachusets, was nominated president of the meeting. In taking the chair he said:

It is attache to us that such children when on the Massachustes, was nominated president of the meeting. In taking the chair he said:

It is strange to us that such children when on the plantations is not allowed to be sold. Eur yesterday they wee sizves, but they thank God that on the coccupation of New Orleans by the Union army they were take free. [Applause] These little girls were turned away, the other day, from the St. Lawrence-Hotelon account of their color. [Cries of Shame and laise.] The little boy Charley has been sold in Virgia twice.

After making a few more appropriate remarks, he introduce(Colonel Montgomery, of Vicksburg, to the audisnostic wear received with loud applause. He said: he included for practical abolition now stares us the jace. There is no getting around it, nor can we voice it. The abolition yell has been sounding though the country for the past thirty years. Theritanot a man in this city who three years ago woldn't tremble in his boots when called an Abolitionk. At that time all were conservative. The cryas been for some time, the Union as it was, and he Constitution as it is, but such cannot be the cy now. It is the Constitution as to ought to be, at the Union as it is going to be. [Cheere.] The saker then dwelt at length upon the difference betwards cultivation of the land and the education of the solven rates. Slavery, said he, is nearly broken down. It has last ten years the State of Mississippi has irreased one huadred and fifty five per cent, while the state of Lowa in the same time has increased one-huadred and fifty five per cent, while the state of Lowa in the same time has increased one-huadred and fifty five per cent, while the state of Lowa in the same time has increased one-huadred and fifty five per cent, while the state of Lowa in the same time has increased one-huadrad per cent. The difference in the price of lau in the two States has also in creased in the san proportion. If emigrants should proceed to Missisppi is much better to reside in than Massachusetts through the country of the North if ey are made free; an

observation in the South, which ere received with great applause.

Mr. Bason, who brought the hildren from the South, was then introduced, and aid:

In the South, among the frid slaves a book is one of the greatest present that you can give then. They know that hey must have an education. We have alread established ten schools it and near New Orlean under the direction of Gineral Banks, which arrattended by over tweeve hundred children. But intead of having ten schools in Louisiana, we want on hundred. He had seen them under the most trying broumstances, but he had never seen any that degired to return to slavery.

expression of which indicates much happiness, no doubt occasioned by their freedom, and being in the presence of those who have always enjoyed the great boon of liberty. The eldest of the giris then spoke a few words, after which the president introduced the Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, who said: duced the Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, who said:

They cannot be taught to read and write and enjoy the blessings that we do, if they are kept in slavery. When once a man has awakened within him the spirit of manhood he is no longer to be kept in slavery. It is indispensable to the system that they be prevented from obtaining an education. We thought at one time that we had nothing to do with slavery; we were extending it, and it could not have existed had it not been for the sympathy which it received at the North. The whole North was to some degree Southerners. God saw all this, and He charged it rightly to us. After a few remarks the speaker retired, and the meeting came to a close.

THE RECEPTION OF THE 29TH REGI-MENT.—A meeting of the friends of the 29th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers was held last evening at Major Berry's house, near Sixth and Ches ning at Major Berry's house, near Sixth and Chestnut streets, to concert measures to take part in the
grand ovation to be given on the arrival in this city
of the homeward-bound. There was a fine attendance, and considerable enthusiasm marked the proccedings. The main or principal part of the business was to ascertain at what particular time the
reziment would be most likely to arrive.

Henry M. Dechert, Esq., who has been in telegraphic communication with Lieut Col. Zulick,
commanding, could not give any satisfactory information on this point. The best he could say was
that the arrival would take place on Wednesday
morning, and that the hour would be announced in
the papers.

morning, and that the hour would be announced in the papers.

A motion was agreed to that the honorably-discharged efficers and privates of the 29th Regiment be requested to meet at Independence Hall two hours before the hour of arrival, as shall be an actuared as avery statch.

A gentleman present tendered the services of Calver's Cornet Band for the occasion. Accepted.

From the various announcements made, the following military will parade:
The Gray Reserve Regiment.
The Blue Reserve Regiment.
The Invalid Corps.
The Provost Guard.
A company from West Philadelphia Hospital.

A company from West Philadelphia Hospital, Companies from other hospitals, The Henry Guard. First City Traces First City Troop. Gen. Cadwalader has signified his intention

parading a company of cavalry; also a section of ar-tillery, to fire a salute upon the arrival of the 29th at West Philadelphia. It was so uncertain as to the time of the arrival that no practical arrangement time of the arrival that no practical arrangement could be made.

At eleven o'clock last night a telegram was received at the railroad station in West Philadelphia, stating that the 29th Regiment P. V. would not leave Pitteburg until to morrow (this) afternoon. The regiment may be expected to arrive in this city at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

Meeting of Common Council. special meeting of Common Council, for the purposaking up the several items of appropriation for to 1864, was held last evening, President Kerr in t chair.

Dechert, ksq., informing Connoil that the 29th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers were expected to arrive in this city on Wedneaday next, and asking that action be taken by Council to give the regiment a suitable rebe taken by Council to give the regiment a suitable reception.

The following preamble and resolutions were then offered by Mr. Nicroles and were agreed to:

Whereas, Information has been received that the 28th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will shortly arrive here for the purpose of recruiting for the war. Therefore, Resolved, That we gratefully recognize the patriotism and giorious deeds of these brave soldiers in the long and ardonns compaign in the armies of the Shenandoah valley, of the Potomac, and more recently in the Army of the West.

Resolved. That we tender the thanks of the city of Philadelphia to these neroes of "Winchester." "Chancellorville," "Gettysburg," and "tookout Monntain." Resolved, That a committee of five members from each chamber be appointed to receive them on behalf of the Conncils of Philadelphia.

The following gentlemen were appointed the committee: Messrs. Nichols, Harper, Barger, Painter, and Stokely.

or two. If Miss Hosmer deserves the enthusiastic praise she has received, we shall be glad, not alone for her sake, but for that of the public, to welcome her to our stage.

EW ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Frank Drew had an immense reception last evening, on the occasion of his reappearance, after an absence of several months. The plays he presented were "The Irish Emigrant" and "Mazoppa." The houte was crowded in every part, and Frank Drew's entrance was greeted with uproarious applause, which lasted for several minutes. "The Irish Emigrant" is familiar to all play-goers, and the exquisite performance of the late John Drew in that character is one of the most pleasing recollections of the stage. Frank Drew performs the character admirably, although few would think of placing him in this line.

The ordinance making an appropriation of \$21.575 to the department of City Controller for the year 1854 was able to call the opportunity of the call recommendation of the same as last year. The fifth item appropriating \$40.50 to salaries of inclusion of the same amount appropriate for that purpose isst year. The eifth item appropriating \$40.50 to salaries of inclusion of the stage. The ordinance as amended was adopted. The ordinance making an appropriation of \$23.700 was taken up and the called the committee the committee the committee to committee the called the committee to check the department of City Controller for the year 1854 was taken up. On the department of City Controller and chief clerk, was amended to read \$8.700 the same as last year. The title appropriation \$6,025 to salaries of inclusion of the same and the city Controller and chief clerks. Was amended to read \$8.700 the same as last year. The critical paper and the called the committee and chief clerk was amended to read \$8.700 the same as last year. The diffusion paper mane the city Controller, was striken ont.

The ordinance making an appropriation of \$25.700 the same as last year. The diffusion paper mane of the paper mane as last year. The diffusion paper ma

Mr. Leigh moved that the item appropriating \$331,500 for the salaries of 663 pelicemen be amended. by making the smoont \$387,800, being an increase of \$100 per man. Pending that resolution a motion that the honse resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the police bill, was carried. Mr. Simpson was called to the chair.

Mr. Leigh moved that item 1st, which appropriates \$5,500 for salaries of Mayor, clerk and assistant clerk, and messenger, be amended to read \$6,200, and that the salary of the chief clerk be raised \$200, and that of the assistant clerk \$100.

Mr. Loughlin was opposed to increasing the salaries. repair cieff 5100.

Tr. Loughlin was opposed to increasing the salaries hese men; the tax rate had been fied, and the very without any increase.

Mr. PAINTER said that he was not in favor of increasing the salaries of the clerks, but that he was in favor of increasing the salaries of the policemen; they were a hard working set of men, and cught to be well paid for Mr. Eckstein desired to make a few statements. The

Mr. Eckstein desired to make a few statements. The whole opposition in this care could, he said, be stated in a few words, and that was that the police were of a different political party. They were an upright set of men, which could not be found every day.

Mr. Earcer did not oppose the increase of the salaries of the police cflicers because they were of a different political creed, and if he was, that would be sufficient ground. The way the opposition talk, one would think that Mayor Heary had it duced a corps of sangles to come down from lieaven to serve us as, colicemen, and as for the economy talked about by the other side, the acts of the present National Administration was a living instance of the economy of the Republican party.

On motion, Council adjourned to meet next Monday afternocn, at four o'clock.

CITY ITEMS.

ATTRACTIVE SEWING-MACHINE EMPORIUM. The aplendid Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine esblishment, No. 730 Chestnut street, was yesterday the "observed of all chiervers." The interior and ront decorated with evergreens, and the long lines of highly ornamented machines, with the throng of beauty and fashion which all day ebbed and flowed at this great Sewing Machine depot, were worthy of the season, the elegant avenue upon which this establishment is located, and the great reputation of the Grover & Baker machine itself. We could not table machines that were sold vesterday for presents alone, but it must have approximated a hundred. The elegant work exhibited in their windows, executed on the Grover & Baker instrument, is the best card imaginable of its capabilities, and to all who

have not yet made their selections, we would say, go to No. 730 to day, and give your orders. CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES AT WENDEROTH & TAY-LOR'S .- Messrs. Wenderoth & Taylor, the eminent Photographers, Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street, have just received direct from Paris, and are now selling at their counters, a beautiful assortment of standing frames for card pictures. Some of them are exquisitely carved in wood, and others in fine gilt, in imitation of miniature awinging mirrors; the whole being chaste, elegant, and entirely new. We know of nothing more beautiful as a Christmas gift than one of the frames, with a handsome picture of yourself, made in Wenderoth & Taylor's own superior style of the art.

BUY THE "FLORENCE."-We have conversed with many sensible people within the past month, who have now in use the celebrated "Florence" Sewing Machine, sold at 630 Chestnut street, and use, and the hearty preference uniformly given in day gift to a wife, sister, mother, daughter, or sweetheart, nothing could be more appropriate. They are unquestionably the greatest labor-saving and most ingenious invention of the age. In other words, the "Florence" is the sewing machine brought

A WORD TO OUR LADY READERS.-But three more days remain to make your holiday purchases of presents for gentlemen. Take our advice and go to R. C. Walborn & Co.'s, Nos. 5 and 7 north Sixth street, and select one of their elegant wrappers, or some other choice article from their magnificent stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods. You will save time, trouble, and money by doing so. SUPERB STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. -Such a stock our readers will find at the popular house of Mr. Linford Lukens, northwest corner of

Sixth and Chestnut streets. There is a degree of

ess, taste, and novelty about Mr. Lukens

AN APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR man to make to himself, is one of Warburton's Inimitable Coverings for the Head; an extensive va-riety of these articles, of the newest and best shapes, in Silk, Felt, and Cassimere, will be found at his store on Chestnut street, next door to the Post Office. N. B — A new style of Dress Hat for winter has just been introduced, which deserves special new

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Great Reduction in Prices.

Ladies' and Misses' Fine Cloaks, Rich Furs of all kinds, In anticination of the close of the season, we are now prepared to make a large concession from former prices on all our stock. J. W. PROCTOR & Co.,

The Paris Cloak and Fur Emporium,
920 Chestnut street CHANCE FOR BARGAINS .- Messrs. Wood & Cary, No. 725 Chestnut street, have reduced the prices, from twenty five to forty per cent., of their elegant stock of Ladics' Bonnets and fashionable Hats for Misses PAPER-SHELL ALMONDS.

English Walnuts,

Crown and Basket Fruits

DAVIS & RICHARDS', Arch and Tenth streets.

CHRISTMAS, BIRTH-DAY, AND WEDDING PRE-SENTS. — The Holy Bible, Harding's Editions, acknowledged to be the most reliable text, family, pulpit, and pocket Bibles, in beautiful styles of Turkey morocco and antique bindings. A new ediion, arranged for photographic portraits of families. WILLIAM W. HARDING, Publisher, No. 326 Chestnut street, below Fourth. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE - Rich Turkey morocco, antique, ivory mountings, ornamented edges, &c., &c., holding from

twelve to two hundred photographs, the cheapest, the largest, and best assortment in the city. WILLIAM W. HARDING, No. 326 Chestnut st., below Fourth, south side. A STERBOSCOPE is an instructive and acceptable resent; one always amusing. Cremer & Co. have the largest selection in the country. FOR COUGHS, COLDS, and THROAT DISORDERS,

use " Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their

fficacy by a test of many years. he had haver seen any that defired to return to alevery.

The speaker then introduced Little Charley, who said he was sold twice. He brought two hundred deliars, and his mother eight hundred. He was only eight year of age. The little fellow then made quite is particity peech, which elicited yreat applause. The speaker then introduced the two little girls, who, he sid, were still termed by law down there as shves. Their appearance would not even lead one to timage that they were sizes but still such is the case. Their features are very handsome, and the

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF NEW YORK PICTURE GALLERIES, Forty Photographs by Turner; also, Gems from the Dusseldorf Gallery; both elegantly bound in Turkey morooco antique. These are the most magnificent Gift Books of the season. For sale at the agency, 33 south Sixth street. Office of Appleton's Cyclopedia. WHEN CHRISTMAS COMES, you ought to be well

dressed in honor of the day. It is an occasion which demands your most cheerful assistance. Therefore, it is good that you have new clothing of fine material and fashionable shape. There is one place where you will be sure to obtain the articles you want. It is at Granville Stokes' celebrated establishment, No. 609 Chestnut street, above Sixth Stokes has at the present time an influite variety of garments, and he also knows how to be shie to sell them at prices so low that every one can afford to DRAWING IT FINE. -An instrument called bathoreometer has been invented, depending on the principle of closing an electric circuit, by means of a substance interposed between the electrodes, by

which thicknesses of substances, such as hair, spider webs, etc., may be determined with exactness to the twelve millionth part of an inch. This is, no doubt, correct. At the same time we adhere to our original intention of purchasing all our wearing apparel at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. PUTTING THEIR FOOTE IN IT.-The Reb. Memminger has upset the finances of the C. S. A., Jeff has upset the army, and Foote is trying to upet Jeff. "When rogues fall out, then just men get their due."
List us hope that this proverb may be verified, though in an extended sense, in the present "pret ty quarrel" that is now going on in the Confederacy. But the fact is, the currency has ruined itself because its foundation is bad; the army has ruined itself, for its cause is bad; and Jeff has ruined himself, because he is bad, and the recrimination from one to the other is the result altogether of everything connected with the parties being bad. But we are satisfied that our cause is just; "famine and fighting" will not assail us, and Charles Stokes & Co.'s one price Clothing Store, under the Contin tal, will continue to flourish, in spite of all Rebel-

No Humbug.-The eye and taste are the only mediums by which we can form a correct judgement, of what we eat: Among which are A. D. Pessano's choice foreign and domestic fruits. Also, fine Fren and plain confections; extra fine white grapes, by the keg or pound. On our fine fruits we challenge competition. 101 South Tenth street, below Chest-

CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chesinus. CARRIAGE RUGS.-Ingvaried style and price. de19 6t WINCHESTER & Co., 706 Chestnut St. GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Prezents

HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN,-An ele-

gant stock of Wrappers, Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Gloves, and other choice goods for presents. del9 6t WINCHESTER & Co., 706 Chestnut St. WILLOON & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINES. For Holiday Presents. FAIRBANES & EWING,

CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. Goven, Seventh and Chestrus. A BEAUTIPUL PRESENT FOR CHRISTMAS .- The aproved Sloat Elliptic Family Sewing Machine. Salesroom 721 Chestnut street.

GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Presents. A LARGE ASSORTMENT of useful and ornamental Iron and other goods, Patent Rockers. Shates, &c., at No. 721 Chestnut street. del7-8t S. Macperran. NEW PRESENT FOR ARMY OFFICERS .- The novel and handsome Ridgewood smoking cases, combining pipe, tobacco-pouch, and match safe, in one pocket case, will be sold to order at the fair to be held at Handel and Haydn Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 22d and 23d of December. They are most convenient article for army officers and for

GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Presents WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINES, For Holiday Presents.

de19-4t*

travellers, as well as for all smokers.

FAIRBANKS & EWING, 715 Chestnut street. FAIR AND CONCERT.-Concert by the Germania Eighth and Spring Garden,) in connection with a fair in aid of St. Matthew's P. E. Church, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 22d and 23d of December. Refreshments of coffee, oysters, confectioneries, &c., will be served, beginning at 10 A. M. Tickets admitting to both fair and concert, 20 cents. To be had at the door. de19 4t*

CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chestnut. WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINES,

For Holiday Presents. FAIRBANKS & EWING, 715 Chestnut street. CORNS, BUNIONS, INVESTED NAILS, ENLARGED TOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. Zacharie, Surgeon Chiropodist, 921 Chestnut street. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the

WILLCOX & GIBBS'
SEWING MACHINES, For Holiday Presents. FAIRBANKS & EWING. SPECIAL NOTICES.

PILLOW TASSELS, PICTURE TASSELS, CURTAINS, In sets for presents. E. WALRAVEN, (Successor to W. H. Carryl.)
MASOBIC HALL, de22-if 719 CHESTNUT Street.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND ALL DISEASES which the Eye or Ear is heir to, successfully treated by Prof. J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, No. 511 PINE Street. Testimonials from the most reliable sources can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secret in his mode of treatment. Artificial Eyes inserted DECIDEDLY THE MOST BEAUTIFUL, AS WELL as the most useful and economical production of the present day, is HOWE & STEVENS' System of Family Due Colors. Yet they are so simple that any one car use them with perfect success. They comprise all the staple colors, and also the most exquisite shades, and are put up in neat packages, with full directions for use Sold by Druggiets generally. de21.8t

PILLOW TASSELS. PICTURE TASSELS. CURTAINS, In sets for presents.

I. E. WALRAVEN. (Successor to W. II. Carryl.)
MASONIC HALL,

de22-tf 719 CHESTNUT Street. DEAF MADE TO HEAR .- SUITABLE AND APPROPRIATE PRESENTS to relatives and friends are the ACOUSTIC AURICLES, and other instruments to assist the hearing, Also, Pocket Knives, Razors, and Scissors, of the finest quality, at P. MADEIRA'S, 115 South TENTH Street, below Chestnut.

del9-6t

PICTURE TASSELS, In sets for presents.

I. E. WALRAVEN. (Successor to W. H. Carryl)
MASONIC HALL. GOLD PRAS RE POINTED BOILST TO NEW

wise.
E. S. JOHNSON, Manufactory and Office,
de21-1m 15 MAIDEN LANE, New York City. PILLOW TASSELS, PICTURE TASSELS, In sets for presents.
I. E. WALRAVEN, (Successor to W. H. Carryl.)
MASONIC HALL,

IT IS NOT OFTEN THAT WE COME IN CONTACT with an article that we feel justified in recommending to our numerous readers, but the article of Family Dye Co-lors, manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, we feel we can heartily commend to all who may have use for Dyes of any colors. For sale by all Druggists. HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!! BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the Best in the World. The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—change Red. Rusty, or Gray Hair. Instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin. leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; im-

parts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristing solor, and rectifies the ill effects of bad Dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHBLOR; all other genuine is signed william A. BATCHRIOR; air others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY, SI BARCLAY Street. New York. Batchelor's new Toilet Cream for Dressing ELECTRICITLY SCIENTIFICALY APPLIED by Dr. A. H. STRVENS, 1418 South PEAN SQUARE, Philadelphia. no25-tf

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT IS THE best remedy for Sores in the known world. MEYER'S

Newly Improved Crescent Scale 18 %

Overstrung Planos acknowledged to be the best.

LONDON PRIZE MEDAL. And Righest Awards in America Received.

Varerooms 722 ARCH Street, below RIGHTH. HOLIDAY PRESENTS. STECK & CO. 'S PIANOS. MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET

ORGANS. J. B. GOULD. SEVENTE AND CHESTAUT. pozi-tde26

MARRIED. COGGINS—JACOBS.—Dec 20th, by Rev. M.D. Kurtz astor of Twelfth-street M. K. Church, Mr. Isaac Cog us to Mrs. Maggie Jacobs, all of this city. DIED.

NEWHALL.—The funeral of Captain Walter S. New-hall will take place from his father's residence. Man-helm street, Germantown, this (Tuesday) morning, at it o'clock precisely.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

ROBBINS.—On Friday afternoon. 18th inst. Ellen, relict of Capitain Lamas Robbins.

Her friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Tresslay) morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of William Howell, acceptest, above Thirty-third, West Philadelphia.*

SHINN.—On the 20th inst., after a short, but severe illness, HANNAH FILINN aged Fyars.

Her relatives and friends are particularly invited to attend her funeral, to meet at the science of her brother, Earl Shinn, No. 518 Fine street, on third day, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

STILL.—Suddenly, on the 20th inst., Rev. Lewis L. Still. Paster of the Colerain Baptist Church, Lancaster county. Pa. county. Pa.
Funeral from his late residence, Wednesday morning,
10 c'clock, December 22d, 1883.
CUTHBERT —On the 20th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Outhbert, (relict of the late Philip Justus,) in the 83d year of ter age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her fanoral from her late residence. No. 504 Wood street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 23d inst. at 1 o'clock.

BEBNET!—Of membraneous croup, at Germantown, quarter past 10 o'clock, Friday night, 18th inst., Paul D. Bennett, son of Elizabeth and F. T. Bennett aged 4 years.

RLACK DRESS GOODS .- CASH-MERES, Veloux Reps, Tamiles, 3-4 and 6-4 Monsselines, Merinose, Henrietta Cloths or silk-warp Cashmeres, Ottoman Froning, Irish Proplins, English and French Bombezines, Alorines, corded Mouselines, Australian Creps, Branchess, Turin Cloths, Paramatous, Clinical Institute, Alpheas and Mohair Institute, Paramatous, Cristal Institute, Ammung, Fynit de Folg and Cree Grain Silks, Ammung, Fynit de Folg and Cree Grain Silks, Creek Company, Company CYRE & LANDELL, AS IS THEIR some fine Silks, Shawis, and Poplins, to favor the land-able practice of making ice of making VALUABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS. Fashionable Rich Sliks, Expensive Long Shawls, Gorgeous Piaco Covers, Balmorals, of fine grades.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS REASONABLE PRICES. A large and besutiful display of

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ARTICHES sale at FAIR of the EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR. SSEMBLY BUILDINGS, TENTH and CHESTNUT Sts. FAIR OPEN ONLY

> CLOSING WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THIS DAY AND TO MORROW.

Persons wishing beautiful and useful CHRISPMAS PRESENTS are requested to examine this varied and sudsome collection before purchasing elsewhere. All articles are marked at such moderate prices as will am. ply repay a visit to this interesting Fair. ADMISSION only 10 Cents. It*

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GRANITE LAND COMPANY will be held at the Office of J. H. Wheeler, 113 South Fifth Street, or TUESDAY, 12th January, 1884, at 7. P. M. It KENSINGTON SOUP SOCIETY—
A public meeting of the Contributors to the KKNSINGTON SOUP SOCIETY will be held at the Soup
House, northwest side of ALLEN Street, below Martborough, in the Eighteenth ward, on "HURSDAY KYE.
NING, December 24, 1863, at 7½ o'clock, to elect Officers
and Managers for the ensuing year.

CHARLES M. LUKENS, Secretary." FAIR FOR THE CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR will open at ASSEMBLY BULLDINGS, TENTH and CHESTNUT Streets. MONDAY from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 10 cents. de21-3t* HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY.

At the Aunual Reeting, held December I. 1563, the following officers were elected: President, A. R. Paul; Vice I'residents, C. B. Barrett and J. G. Ums.ead; Tressurer, A. W. Rand; Secretary, E. F. Stewart; Librarian, J. H. Pilley; Otrectors, E. A. Kelley, W. C. Ewing, R. T. White, T. P., Campbell, C. A. Richards, A. H. Dehaven, W. W. Ledyard, T. Rawlings, Jr., and John Whiteman. FRIENDSHIP DIVISION, NO. 19,
SONE OF TEMPERANCE,
MEETS AT FRIENDSHIP HALL,
CORNER OF TWELFTH AND FILBERT STREETS,
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING at 7½ o'clock.
se220c6&tutJal REZOCOMULJAI

THE HOTEL AND TAVERN

Keepers of Philadelphia will hold a Mass diesting at KANEOM. STREET HALL, THIS APTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

LEWIS S. MEARS, President, JOHN W. CULLIN, Secretary.

December 21, 1863

OFFICE MINEHILL AND SCHUYLKILL HAVEN RAILEDAD COMPANY

A stated Annual Meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Hall of the FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, No. Lisouth Styleny Hall of the Hall of the American a report of the proceedings of the Board of Managers will be presented, and an election held for a President and Ten Managers, to conduct the business of the Company for the year ensuing.

dezz-tuths (11)

Secretary. SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, FRANKFORD, December 18, At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, WILLIAM H. RHAWN, of the Philadelphia Bauk, was unaumously elected Cashier of this bauk.

NATHAN HILLES, President. first instalment of THIRTY DOLLARS PER The first instalment of THIRTY DOULARS PER SHARE, upon the capital stock of the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILLADELPHIA, will be parable at Wright's Institute. Frankford, or MONDAY, TUESTDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, the 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th days of December, 1563, between 9 A. M. and 2P. B.,

By order of the Board of Directors.

FRANKFORD, Dec. 18, 1563, W. H. RHAWN, Cashier.

NOTICE.—at A MEETING OF THE
Stockholders of the THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PHILADELPHIA held on the 18th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors:
David B-Paul.
Adam Warthman,
George Cookman,
Thomas K. Peterson,
At a meeting of the Directors held on the same day
David B. Paul, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and R. Glendinning, Cashier.

de22-2t

R. GLENDINNING, Cashier. OFFICE OF THE UNION MUTUAL INSURANUE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Pecember 18, 183.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders and Scripbolders of the Union Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company on MORDAY, January II, 1864, as 12 o'clock M. At the sams time an election for Eight Birectors will take place to serve for three years, [de22 till.] JOHN MOSS, Secretary. three years, (de22 till.) JOHN MOSS. Secretary.

CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR THE
POOR.—There will be a Dinner for the Poor Children of the Bedford street Mission Schools, at the Mission House, 619 BEDFORD Street, on CHRISTMAS DAY, at 12 o'c'ock.

Friends of the poor are requested to send donations of money, turkey, or provisions, and come and see the children enjoy them.

To avoid imposition, give to no one unless you are personally acquisited with them, and send your donations to the Mission House, 619 BEDFORD Street, in care of the Mission House, 619 BEDFORD Street, in lowing managery.

Iowing managers:

EDMUND S. TARD, 209 Spruce street.

GEORG'S MILLIKEN, 828 Arch street.

JACOB H GEORALL, 528 Chestrat at
del9-6t JAMES L. BISPHAM, 710 S. Second st. OFFICE CITY BOUNTY FUND
COMMISSION. NO. 412 PRUOE Street,
PHILADELPHIA, December 18, 1863.
The Commission for the nayment of the City Bounty are now prepared to receive and adjust the claims of all New Becruits in Old Regiments.
Until further notice, the Commission will sit dally from 3 to 5 P. M.
Bounties will be paid to those only whose names are borns on rolls furnished to the Commission by the Assistant Provost Marshal General, or the United States Musiering Offices for Philadelphia.
Claimants for the bounty must be wouched for by a responsible United States of the Office of the Purpose. sponsible United States officer. Officers with oring their men to the office in squads for the purpose.

In a few days notice will be given when and how recruits in new organizations and veterans re-enlisting in the field can receive their boundy.

By order of the Commission:

SAMUEL C. DAWSON, Secretary. OFFICE OF THE WESTMORE-

LAND COAL COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16, 18%

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their Office. No. 230 South THIRD
Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th January, 1884, at 12
o'clock M., at which time an Election will be held for eleven Directors and a Secretary and Treasurer to serve for the ensuing year.

del7-136

F. H. JACKSON, Secretary. THE NORTHERN SOUP SOCIETY will open their house, situated at the corner of PETER'S Alley, FOURTH Street, above Brown, for the gratuitons distribution of Soup to the poor, or MONDAY, the 21st of December, 1583. This Society has added to its other valuable gratuities a free Bathing establishment for women and children, at which should solve the state of the money, four, meat, vegetables, coal, acc., will be thankfully received at the house, or by either of the understands. undersigned.
CHAS. J. SUTTER. President, No. 324 Callowhill st.,
SAM'LT. GHILD, Secretary, No. 324 North Second st.,
T. MORRIS PEROT Treavurer, No. 621 Market st.,
SAMUEL JEANS, No. 1924 Arch street,
HORATIO C. WOOD, No. 117 Chestant street,
JOHN O JAMES, No. 229 North Third street,
RICHARD W. BACON, No. 329 Market street and by
any of the other managers of the Society.

del5-6t

CUSTOM HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Dec 16, 1983.

Natice is hereby given to SHIPPERS and SHIP OWNERS that the restriction prohibiting the departure of
vessels between sunset and sunrise is removed, during
the cold season.
Captains of vessels will be required, as usual, to submit their papers to the officers of the Revenue Cutter for
examination.

WILLIAM B. THOMAS,
dell'6t. del7-6t

MCHIGAN)-The first Meeting of the MINA
MINING COMPANY, under its Articles of Association,
will be held on the Fourth of January, 1864, at 110-clock
A, M., at No. 324 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia,
W. H. STBVENS,
B. A. HOOPES,
B. A. WESTERN MARKET HOUSE, SIX-TERNTH and MARKET streets.—The public are respectfully invited to visit the Market House on the opening night of the FIFTH ANNUAL PRODUCE FAIR. TUESDAY, December 28d, at 70 clock. The Fair commonces for the sale of Froduce on Wednesday morning, the 23d inst., and continues until Saturday, January 26, 1864. del6 6t Superintendent.

del6 6t

Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING
RAILROAD CUMPANY, Office No. 3427 South
FOURTH/Street, PRILADELPHIA, December 2, 1983.
DIVIDEND NOTICE—The Transfer Books of this
Company will be closed on THUSSDAY. 17th Instant,
and reopened on TUSSDAY, January 12, 1884.
A Dividend of SEVEN PER LENT., clear of State tax,
has been declared on the Common Stock, payable in
Common Stock on and after the Sist December next to
the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on tha
books at the close of business on the 17th tast.

A Dividend of THERE AND A HALF PER CENT.,
clear of State tax, has been declared on the Preferred Stock, payable in Cash or Common Stock, at the
option of the nolder, on and after the Sist December next,
to the stockholders as they shall stand registered on the
books at the close of business on the 17th inst.

Holders of certificates which have been discharged
from this office, or either of the Transfer Agencies, are
particularly requested to have them duly registered on
the Transfer Books to which they have been transferred,
brior to the 17th inst.

Stockholders whose names are registered on the
Boston books will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trast
Gompany, and those whose names are registered on the
Boston books will be paid at the office of Messra. I. E.
Trasyer & Brother.

S. BRADFORD,
Treasurer. de3-tf Treasurer.

COMPANY, No 21 NASSAO Street. New York, December 7, 1861.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Gompany will be held at the CONTINENTAL HOTEL, in the city of Philadelphia, at 11 A. M. on MONDAY, January 4, 1864.

The Annual Election of Dir. ctors will be hald on the same day, between the litures of 12 M. and 3 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Dackember 19, 1884, and reopened on Treaday, January 6, 1884. By order.

J. B. ANDOL.

de9-251.