THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.

HOLIDAY GOODS, PARLOR FLAGS

FIELD GLASSES

FRENCH SASH AND BELT BOXES.

SUITABLE FOR

PRESENTS,

EVANS & HASSALL, HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

LOUIS LADOMUS & CO., DIAMOND DEALERS AND JEWELERS NO. 802 CHESTNUT ST.

A new and beautiful assortment of

DIAMOND FINGER RINGS.

DIAMOND BREASTPINS. DIAMOND EAR RINGS,
DIAMOND STUDS, and
DIAMOND SETS,
All of which will be sold at less than usual prices. WATCHES. Also on hand a large and beautiful assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, suitable for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Boys. Some of our Ladies' Watches are of beautiful designs, expressly adapted for HOLIDAY PRESENTS

JEWELRY. We have in store a splendid assortment of JEWELRY of all kinds, consisting in part of Sets of Jewelry, Braceks, Sieeve Buttons, Seal Rings, Studs, Gold Chains,

SILVER WARE. Silver Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Napkin Rings, besides a large variety of Fancy Silver, suitable for HOLIDAY OR BRIDAL PRESENTS.

CHTISTMAS PRESENTS, NEW-YEAR PRESENTS. HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Photograph
Dod. Ivory, and Bone Chessmen.
Backgammon, Chess. and Cribbage Boards,
Ivory and Bone Counters,
Pearl and Ivory Pears Ivory and Bone Counters,

Ivory and Bone Counters,

Pearl and Ivory Paper, Knives,

Gold Pens and Silver Cases,

Fine Pocket and Peask Cutlery,

Glass and Fancy Intstands,

Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, Countingfouse and Office Stationery, at

MOSS & CO. MOSS & CO., Blank-Book and Envelope Manufacture
439 CHESTNUT St

PAINT BOXES. WRITING PORTFOLIOS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

ALBUMS, AND OTHER SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, SCHOLZ & JANENTZKY,

112 South EIGHTH Street. WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

BAILEY & CO., 819 CHESTNUT STREET,

tre constantly receiving, by every arrival from Europe, a fine collection of Goods suitable for the Holidays. FINE DIAMONDS, WATCHES,

SILVER WARE, as never been as complete as at present FRENCH PORCELAIN GOODS,

CLOCKS AND ORNAMENTS FOR THE MANTEL,

CHINA ORNAMENTS, BRONZES, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, BEST PLATED WARES, Sheffield and their own manufacture

SILVER TEA SETS, FANCY SILVER GOODS. Silver and Plated. DIAMOND, PEARL, AMETHYST, AND GORAL JEWELRY,

Watch and Clock repairing strictly attended to.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS, SCARFS, TIES,

MUFFLERS, GLOVES,

EMBROIDERED SUSPENDERS,

JOHN C. ARRISON'S,

Nos. 1 and 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

DISS' SKATES, of every variety. NTS, SKATES, of all kinds. SKATES DIMP SKATES. OKATES BLIL-GEOOVE SKATES, a superior article for PARLOR SKATES, all sizes. PHILIP WILSON & CO.'S, 409 CHESTNUT Street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PORCELAIN LANTERNS, BRONZES, FLEXIBLE DROP-LIGHTS, &c., &c. A FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE. WARNER, MISKEY, & MERRILL,

del7-10t 718 CHESTNUT STREET. HOLIDAY PRESENTS, McIntire & Brother's,

GENTS' FURNISHING HOUSE, No. 1035 CHESTNUT STREET. Searf Pins and Rings, Mocktles and Cravats, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs.

THE FINEST SELECTION OF SILK SCARFS del5-tJa24 IN THE CITY.

TOBBY HORSES AND

BOYS' SLEDS,

CLOSING OUT CHEAP. 2.000 Hobby and Cavalry Horses. 2,000 Goose-neck and Boys' Fancy Sleds.

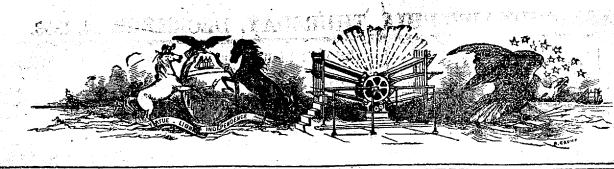
1,000 Boys' Wheelbarrows and Carls.

1,000 Boys' Government Wagons (new article).

1,000 Ladles' Fancy Sewing Stands (new styles). 1,000 Children's Toy Gigs and Coaches An unsurpassed variety of Fancy and Toy Willoward ROWE & EUSTON. 157 and 159 North THIRD Street del2-12t

& G. A. WRIGHT, 624 CHESTNUT STREET, Offer a beautiful selection of BOHRMIAN GLASS TOILET SETS. PARIAM AND BOHEMIAN VASES, BRONZE STATUETTES AND BUSTS, CARVED BRACKETS AND BOOK-STANDS,

UIGAR, TOBACCO, AND MATCH STANDS,
ODOR AND LIQUOR CASES,
DERKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS,
MERSCHAUM AND BRIER PIPES,
dagrest variety of Fancy Articles suited for Holiday
199815.



VOL. 7-NO. 124.

HOLIDAY GOODS, CHRISTMAS AND BRIDAL GIFTS,

OF UNSURPASSED BEAUTY,

AT THE HOUSE FURNISHING STORE, 922 CHESTNUT STREET,

ELEVEN DOORS ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL JOHN A. MURPHEY.

CANES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

PHILIP WILSON & CO., 409 CHESTNUT Street. HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

FINE WHIPS AND CANES. CHARLES P. CALDWELL, de22 6t* Nos. 5 and 7 North FOURTH Street SKATES-FOR

LADIES, GENTS, AND BOYS. The best Assortment in the City. AT BURNHAM'S DEPOT OF THE UNIVERSAL WRINGER, 27 South SIXTH Street.
Formerly at 721 CHESTNUT Street, Masonic Hall.
del0-1mo

THE GREAT SKATE DEPOT! A large and well-selected assortment of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND BOYS'

SKATES; Just received and for sale by TROTTER & DAWSON,

No. 919 MARKET ST., PHILADA. RARE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. CHAIRS,

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. PRICE \$25 BACH. Address "WASHINGTON," this office. ESTABLISHED IN 1812. HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

WILLIAM WILSON & SON, Southwest Corner of FIFTH and CHERRY Streets SILVER WARE.

Have on hand a Large, Handsome, and General Assortment of SILVER WARE, suitable for Holiday Presents, of our own manufacture, of the finest quality, and highest standard of Silver. Also. PLATED WARE.

A large and general assortment of superior PLATED WARE, of English and American make, WAITERS. Fig Old Silver bought and taken in exchange Highest price given. do9-td31 CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. OPERA GLASSES, GOLD SPECTACLES, FIELD GLASSES, STEREOSCOPES, FANCY
THERMOMETERS,

BESIDES MANY OTHER USEFUL AND FANCY ABTICLES, FOR SALE BY JAMES W. QUEEN & OO.,
No. 934 CHESTNUT STREET.
RS Catalogues furnished gratis.
no26-lm

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS. THE FINEST ASSORTMENT

JOHN C. ARRISON'S, Nos. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET, FIRST STORE ABOVE MARKET. des-t31

HENRY HARPER, 520 ARCH STREET.

FINE JEWELRY. SUPERIOR PLATED

TEA SETS, FORKS, &c. HOLIDAY PRESENTS. JACOB HARLEY, No. 622 MARKET STREET, Has now on hand a beautiful Stock of WATCHES. JEWELRY. SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

THOMAS C. GARRETT,

No. 712 CHESTNUT STREET, In view of the approach of the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, las laid in a very elegant stock of

WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SILVER ARTICLES, PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.,

SKATERS' HEADQUARTERS. | NEWEST STYLES AND FINEST QUALITY, AN EXAMINATION OF WHICH HE ARES OF PERSONS SEEKING PRESÉNTS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. CASSIDY & BALL, No. 1% SOUTH SECOND STREET, Would invite attention to their stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

DIAMOND AND GOLD JEWELRY, SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE, Suitable for Holiday and Bridal Presents, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. de9-im HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

G. RUSSELL, No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Would invite attention to his well-selected to stock of FINE AMERICAN and IMPORTED

WATCHES, DIAMOND AND GOLD JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &c.,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS. F. P. DUBOSQ & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

1028 CHESTNUT STREET. Watches neatly repaired and warranted.

Pearl Work of all descriptions repaired.

del-im HOLIDAY GOODS -ALL THE

FINE JEWELRY,

Nowest Styles of
FANCY COMBS,
STEEL AND JET JEWELRY,
FANCY FANS,
PEARL HEAD DRESSES AND NETS,
With a full assortment of Fancy and Toilet Goods,
adapted to the Hollday trade,
PRICES THE MOST SATISFACTORY,
d2-lm Ro. 21 S. EIGHTH Street, Philads. HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GEN

noveltics in

#GORFS. PINS. WR

#GORFS. PINS. H.

#GORFS. TIMES.

#UFFLERS.

#UFFLERS.

WHERELLAS. WRAPPERS,
PINS HANDKERCHIEFS,
F. HINGS, GLOVES,
K. TIES, SUSPENDERS,
DIFFLERS, CARRIAGE RUGS,
MERELLAS, Jc. &c. &c.
S14 CHESTNUT Street,
Four doors below the "Continental." Opening at FOR CHRISTMAS.—

GLASS SHADES—ROUND.
GLASS SHADES—OVAL
GLASS SHADES—OVAL
GLASS SHADES—OVARE
FORNIES IN Great Variety.
HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
de9-431 No. 13 North FIFTH Street

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1863.

MUSICAL BOXES,

HANDSOME INLAID AND PLAIN CASES, PLAYING CROICE OPERATIC AIRS, BALLADS, POLKAS, WALTZES, &c.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,

A Handsome Variety at Moderate Prices. FARR & BROTHER. 394 CHESTNUT STREET. BELOW FOURTH.

RIBLES: BIBLES!

ELEGANT BIBLES, THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY EDITIONS, THE FINEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD

MOST SUPERBLY BOUND BY HAYDAY, of London. ELEGANTLY MOUNTED with HEAVY GILT CLASPS AND CORNERS, PLAIN, FROSTED, or ENGRAVED. Superior to any books ever before imported, they mus Imported by THOS. NELSON & SONS. No. 137 GRAND Street, NEW YORK, Sole Agents for the United

For sale in Philadelphia by ASHMEAD & EVANS, (SUCCESSORS TO WILLIS P. HAZARD.)

No. 724 CHESTNUT STREET. AN ELEGANT ASSORT.

MENT OF SILK AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, JOSEPH FUSSELL,

del5-10t 2 and 4 NORTH FOURTH Street, Phila. CORNELIUS & BAKER, MANUFACTURERS OF LAMPS, CHANDELIERS,

GAS FIXTURES, BRONZE ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.

STORE, 710 CHESTNUT STREET, MANUFACTORY-821 CHERRY STREET.

HOLIDAY GOODS! CARVED BREAD PLATES. PATENT MAGIC RUFFLE FLUTING IRONS. PATENT STEEL SKATES, a new article. FANCY GOODS, WILLIAM YARNALL'S

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE,

(Opposite the Academy of Fine Arts).

IMBRELLAS

FOR

PRESENTS. WILLIAM A. DROWN & CO., 246 MARKET STREET,

HOLIDAY GIFTS. GOLD SPECTAcles, Gold Eye Glasses, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Card Photographs, Photograph Albums, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, Spy Glasses, Opara Glasses, Officers' Field Glasses for Army and Nayuse, Pocket Compasses, Mathematical Instruments, Kaleidoscopes, npasses, Mathematical Instruments, Kaleidoscopet armometers, and a variety of other articles—approate rife for the season MCALLISTER & BROTHER, el-tial-if

RETAIL DRY GOODS. REDUCTION

PRICES.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE WHOLE OF OUR STOCK OF

LADIES AND MISSES, CLOAKS AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

J. W. PROCTOR & Co., THE PARIS CLOAK AND FUR EMPORIUM.

920 CHESTNUT STREET, no8-tuthsa2m E. M. NEEDLES, 1024 CHESTNUT STREET,

OFFERS FOR SALE

DESIRABLE, USEFUL, AND ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS, IN LACE GOODS. 1.000 Real Lace Collars, in every variety, from 50 cents to \$15 each.
500 Lace Sets, from \$1 to \$60 each.
500 Lace Veils, from \$1 to \$60 each.
500 Valencienun Hdkis, from \$2 to \$15 each.
100 Pointe Lace and Pointe Applique, from \$5 to \$50.
Coiffures, Barbes, and every variety of other descriptions of Lace Goods, at very low prices.

IN EMBROIDERIES. 500 Embroidered Hdkfs., \$1 to \$10 each.
500 do. Collars. 25 ets. to \$5 each.
502 do, \$1 to \$10 each.
Bdgings, Insertings, Flouncings, and all other destiptions of Embroiderles. IN HANDKERCHIEFS.

The best assortment of Hakfs in the city, including every variety of Ladies', Gents and Children's Lines Hakfs. in plain, hem-stitched, embrodered, lace, printed borders, &c., &c., from 12 cts. to \$50 each. Persons in search offuseful and acceptable presents would do well to examine my stock before purchasing.

M. B. -I will open on MONDAY, the 14th inst., a fresh involce of desirable goods, in Rich Lace Capes, Colffares, Barbes, Hdkfa., Veils, &c., &c. TONG BROCHE SHAWLS, FROM ON G BRUCLIE

Stoto \$125 a piece.
Open Centre Long Broche Shawls.
Blanket Shawls, Platds and Stripes.
A large assortment of Misses' Blanket Shawls, from
\$1.00 to \$7 a piece.
Ladies' Scaris in great variety, from \$1' to \$7 apiece.
Ladies' Cleaks of the latest styles.
HWIN HALL & CO.,
de21-tf No. 26 South SECOND Street.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES, 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. Invites attention to his extensive assortment of goods suitable for DEFUL AND ACCEPTABLE

HOLIDAY PRESENTS, IN LACE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES. VEILS, AND WHITE GOODS. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

COMFORTABLES AND BLANKETS COMFORTABLES AND BLANKETS

I have a very large stock of these good, heavy
Comforts, filled with wool, at \$3 50 and \$4, that are better made than what are greerally sold; Blankets at \$5,
that are real good; better do. all wool, good size at
\$5; extra heavy, all-wool, at \$8, and very fine at \$10.
There is no mistake about these being much under the
regalar prices. Heavy Woolen Coverlids, of various
patterns; heavy Counterpaues, pink and blue at \$4 and
\$5, and a very large assortment of white at all prices.
Honeycomb Guilts, at \$250.

GRANVILLE B. HAINES.

No. 1013 MARKET Street, above TENTH.

CLOAK CLOTHS

RETAIL DRY COODS

CLOAKS.

COOPER & CONARD,

NINTH AND MARKET.

TOSEPH AND WILLIAM E. WOOD, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. NO. 8 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

OPENING, 818 ARCH-STREET CLOAK STORE, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

IN CONSEQUENCE OF A PROPOSED CHANGE IN OUR FIRM, At the end of this Year

OUR GOODS

LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS.

Are now offered at MUCH REDUCED PRICES. SHARPLESS BROTHERS

CHESTNUT and EIGHTHISts de21-4t TAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

No. 727 CHESTNUT Street, re now offering at low prices—
BLACK TAFFETAS, in all w dths and qualities.
COLORED TAFFETAS, in all desirable shades.
SMALL-FIGURED, SINGLE-FACED SILKS.
SMALL-FIGURED. DOUBLE-FACED SILKS. BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS. STEEL do. do. do.

RICH STRIPED OTTOMAN SILKS. IRISH POPLINS. ether with a full assortment of Dress Goods, Linen e, White Goods, Linen Camb. Hdkfs., Gloves, Fine open-centre and small-bordered Broche Shawls, at greatly reduced prices. de23-8t PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

H. STEEL & SON ARE NOW CLOSING OUT THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

WINTER DRESS GOODS, GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, Which would make useful and cheap CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

HANDSOME SILKS, at reduced prices SILK POPLINS, at reduced prices ALL-WOOL POPLINS and REPS, at reduced prices. FRENCH MERINOES, at reduced prices, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, at reduced prices 1 Lot Figured SILK POPLINS, choice colors, reduced to \$1.65, sold early in the season at \$2.25. 2 Lots FRENCH MERINOES, choice colors, at 75 and 871/c, worth \$1 and \$1.121/2. yards wide, at 871/4. worth \$1.25.

O pieces, over 3,000 yards, comprising a good variety of These goods have never been sold less than 621/2c, and We guarantee them to be the

BEST FRENCH CHINTZES IMPORTED. DRESS GOODS Ladies' and Gents' Hematitched Handkerchiefs. Laides' Embroidered Hematitched Handkerchiefs. Ewiss, Cambric, Maltese, and Thread Collars. Cambric, Jaconet, and Nainsook Muslins, WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS

AT VERY LOW PRICES. A RABE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.

Nos. 713 and 715 North TENTH Street. CHRISTMAS GIFTS! EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH, AS IS THEIR USUAL CUSTOM IN THE TWELFTH MONTH,

HAVE REDUCED SOME FINE SILKS, SHAWLS AND POPLINS, TO FAVOR THE LAUDABLE PRACTICE OF MAKING

VALUABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS! FASHIONABLE RICH SILKS. EXPENSIVE LONG SHAWLS, GORGEOUS PIANO COVERS BALMORALS OF FINE GRADES. LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, MERINOES AND POPLINS. DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS. AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

ED. GROSJEAN, . 1013 CHESTNUT STREET, Respectfully calls the attention of the issues to his wellselected stock of
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
Also, a fine collection of
Fancy and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Gents' and Ladies' Handkerchiefs.
INITIALS AND OTHER DESIGNS Embroidered in the
latest styles and in the best possible manner.
A full assortment of
EMBROIDERIES.
GAPS. CHEMISES.
GAPS. CHEMISES.
GARLADIS,
GARLADIS,
GARLADIS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HEAD DRESSES,
de3-im
NETS, GLOVES, &c.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
The largest assortment, and the best quality and styles of HOOP SKIRTS, to belobtained in the
etty, are manufactured and sold Wholesale and Retail,
at No. 628 ARCH Street. Skirts made to order, altered
delS-64*

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1868. CAPTURED REBEL CORRESPONDENCE.

His Connivance with the Rebels—Captain Maffit's Troubles—The Anxiety of M. Pecquet du Belley—Col. Lamar's Agency— Highly Important Disclosures. The following private correspondence of Mr. Lamar, the rebei agent in England, was found on board the prize "Ceres," lately taken off Wilming-J. N. Maffitt, of the privateer Florida, at date of Oct. 19th, says: "The news from the blockade runners is decidedly bad. Six of the best boats have recently been caught, among them the Advance and Eugenie. Nothing has entered Wilmington for

the protection of the Emperor was obtained, which would allow the goods to enter that port, and the cotton to take therefrom, without the slightest diffiouity.

Now I am satisfied that we could obtain from my friend five per cent. commission upon the value of furnitures made, and three per cent., or two per cent. upon all that the cotton may bring in the European markets above the cost of said supplies; provided, however, that Childs would transfer his contract, and allow my friend fifty per cent. of the hundred per cent. allowed to himself by the contract. This could hardly be refused, for my friend

peace.
Should you share my opinion, try to convince them; hurry them on to Paris; for delay and procrastination might prove fatal to our plans. Lat me know whether you are always disposed to advance, what sum, and how I would be to get it, either by drawing on you, or by you remitting it to me. So soon as I hear something definite upon this subject, I would go to work, close this matter here with all parties, and then proceed to London to help you through the other matter.

For God sake lose no time and answer me fully, and telegraph me whether the parties are forthcoming.

PEUQUET DU BELLEY.
Mafilt has not come as expected. Impress upon Coming.

Maffit has not come as expected. Impress upon Sanders the necessity of holding his tongue with regard to the protection alluded to, for it would damn us it let out. I repeat it here again, it is agreed and understood between myself and my intend that, should we get the contract transferred to him upon these gentiemen allowing him, on account of his risks, advances, or rather disbursements and influence, we will be entitled—ist, to five per cent, commission upon the whole value of the orders to be filled; 2d, thirty per cent, upon the difference between the invoice bill and

DEAR SIE: The Florida is overcrowded with officers. I had to return Lieutenant Ramsay for want of room. If it was in my power, much pleasure would it gividine to oblige you, and appoint the gallant young Jones. TOO MANY SHOULDER STRAPS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MATAMOROS TRADE. 19 Rue de Penthievie, Paris, October 13, 1863. MY DEAR SIR: Upon receipt of your note of yes-erday I have called to see my friends, and, in rela-tion to the proposed operation, I found them dis-posed, in principle, to execute the contrasts referred to, provided the cotton's arrival at Matamoros be made certain. o, provided the constant of bales?
What is the quantity of bales?
What is the price the cotton is to be delivered at?
When is the cotton to be at Matamoros?
What are the objects to be furnished?

The constant of the cotton of

&g. &o.

All there are questions hardly to be discussed by correspondence, and which should all be stated so as to place the whole matter in its proper light.

Evidently there can be no definite engagement before the parties meet and agree upon all these terms. Do you not think it worth while for you to accompany your friend over to Paris? I really think so. If you cannot, ink our interests with him before he starts from London. If you cannot, fix our interests with him before he starts from London.

As I presume you wish me to abstain from making any statement to the party referred to in your letter, and as I suppose your letter refers to the same contract, I will be silent in that quarter until I hear more fully from you you he subject. I will beg of you not to be so d—d mysterious another time, for I assure you that I felt somewhat puzzled about it.

Let me hear from you soon, so that I may act in the premises according to your wishes and directions. Nay, I feel, by some sort of magnetic power, to pull with you entirely and exclusively.

Let me know, also, what has been the result of your interview with regard to our railroad operations. If Captain M. is with you, give him our best love. It is almost useless to say that any other correspondence must ignore my having written to you.

Yours, very sincerely.

PECQUET DU BELLIEY.

NAPOLEON WILL AID THE PROJECT IF IT CAN BE NAPOLEON WILL AID THE PROJECT IF IT CAN BE KEPT SECRET.

Telegraph to me to morrow morning. A WOMAN IN DISTRESS.

No. 4 Mansion House Place, London, Oct. 26, 1863. 10.0 A HANGIOR HOUSE, Holder 10.0 Colonel L. C. Lamer, Tavislock Holes.

10.1 London, Oct. 26, 1369.

10.2 The largest assortment, and the best quartic deriv, are manufactured and sold Wholesale and Retait, at No. 628 arch street. Skirks made to order, altered and repaired.

10. STREET BEOSE BROS. ARE SELLING AT REBUCED PLICES, their stock of FROSTAD AND FARCY EBAYERS.

Also, BLACK CLOTHS and BRAYERS.

OBTERET, would call the attention of the ladies to his immense stock of DRESS GOODS, most of which has been reduced for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, consisting of French Merinoes, Figured Camilet Cloths, Wool and part Gotton Delaines. Figured and Strived Mohairs, English Merinoes, Figured Camilet Cloths, Wool and part Gotton Delaines. Figured and Strived Mohairs, English Merinoes, Wool Plaids, Plaid Dress Goods, Calicales.

11. STEEL & SON WOULD CALL BRAYERS GOODS, all bought a very variety, 26 to \$2.0.

12. STEEL & SON WOULD CALL Brayers and Strived Representations of the streets of the streets of the continuous proposed cannot be accepted over the carried on the other side, whereby I am desprived, without my common, of the use of one-third of my steamer, at a nominal rate of freight, is highly distasteful to my ideas of justice, and I submit, extremely prejudicial to your Government's cause. By my letters, received to-day, I learn I am advised that cotton is celling at 55 and 60 cents per pound, and that exchange is nominally at 1,500 remium, but cannot be obtained even at that. This is 2d per pound-a month of the streets of the streets of the proposal cannot be continued to your proposal cannot be continued to your government's cause. By my lettered to-day, I learn I am advised that ecotion is celling at 55 and 60 cents per pound, and that exchange is nominally at 1,500 remium, but cannot be obtained even at that. This is 2d per pound-a month of the streets of the proposal cannot be continued to your proposal cannot be cont Colonel L. C. Lamar, Tavislock Hotel:

NAPOLEON CONSENTS TO MATAMOROS TRADE-MONET WANTED-TALL SWEARING. 19 Rue De Penvillevie,
PARIS, October 10, 1863.
MY DEAR SIR AND FRIEND: I player telegraphed to Sanders yesierday, that my friend was ready to execute his contract, providen the cotton was surely delivered in Matamorps. I have also stated to him that

hundred per cent. allowed to hunself by the contract. This could hardly be refused, for my friend not only advances the capital necessary to carry on the contract, but also procures the influence of the Emperor, which assures the success of the whole soheme beyond the probability of a doubt.

But I doubt very much that my friend would advance the £2,000 required by these gentlemen. Could you or would you advance the said sum to assure the execution of the contract by us? They need not know you are the party advancing the same; and in that case, I would require, from them, besides what we are to have from my friend as above stated, 10 per cent. on the money advanced and 10 per cent. upon the share of their profits; the whole to be divided between us. This, I think, would be a nice piece of business. What do you say to it? Had you not better see the parties and hurry the matter, if you believe the business as tated here a profitable one? My friend is very uneasy lest the contract should, be executed in England; he is very anxious to take held of it, not only because he has seen the Emperor in person, and would not like the Emperor to suppose that he has been fooled in the matter. This, of course would enable us to get from him the terms which I have mentioned to S. or Ch.

A very strong areument to use with these parties is that, by our combination, they get a protection which Lord Russelt would never extend to the English werchants, and which makes the whole business a safe one—just as much as though we were in time of peace.

cent upon the difference between the invoice bill and the net proceeds of the cotton sold here.

These gentlemen allowing us even five per cent. upon their interest, and the money advanced by you, would make it a glorious thing.

I say, dawn it all, the news just in ought to decide them. The thing is ready; twenty-four hours will settle the whole thing. Damn it all, go to work and telegraph, for our man is very anxious on account of his litsjesty.

I will go to England and fix the railroad concern, and speak about a box of samples from our friend, to be placed in the steel and presented to Jeff, with an offer to supply our army in time of peace and war. We would on that receive forever a commission of five per cent, also.

Since writing the within letter, I have seen my friend, and he sgrees to the item of five per cent. commission on the value of the goods furnished, and thirty percent, on the surplus brought by the cotton in Europe. It is worth while to get, is it not?

would it gives me to oblige you, and appoint the gallant young Jones.

There is every prospect of Bullock having it in his power to make the appointment in a short time, and a little more patience will have to be exercised by the young gentleman.

Am quite unwell, so much so as to be under the necessity of asking for a relief. Yellow fever, and a chronic affection of the heart, with hard cruising, has used me up, so, ere it be too late, I must try to build up again. Am writing on my back. Expect to be in Paris soon, when I will act with you, in any way, for young Jones' benefit.

Yours truly, &c.

Col. A. P. Lamae, Paris.

ARBANGEMENTS FOR MATAMOROS TRADE.

NAPOLEON WILL AID THE PROJECT IF IT CAN BE REPT SECRET.

19 RUE DE PENTHIEVIE, PARIS, Oct. 14, 1863.

Col. C. A. L. Lamar:

DEAR SIR AND FRIEND: My friend has seen the Emperor during the evening, He is authorized to proceed at once with the business, and is promised the full protection of the French flag. The only condition imposed by the Emperor is that the operation shall be kept in profound secrecy. On this side of the channel we are ready to treat. Hurry your party, settle with him, and if you cannot possibly come over with him, address him to me, with a copy of his engagements, and impress upon him the necessity of being mute upon the object of his visit here. Business of that kind can gain nothing by delay.

I was disappointed not to have received some news about your interview of yesterday.

Push ahead and let me know what position I am to assume towards my other correspondent.

Yours, sincerely, PEGQUET BU BELLEY. Yours, sincerely, PECQUET DU BELLEY.

IS ANXIOUS TO ENTER INTO CONTRACT FOR BLOCKADDRUNNING, VIA MATAMOROS.

19 RUE DE PENTHIEVIE, PARIS, Oct. 15, 1963.

DEAR SIR AND FRIEND: Having received no answer-to my letter of the day before yesterday, I telegraphed this morning to know when the bearer of the contract would come to Paris. I now write to inform you that my friend is not only ready, but anxious to go into the operation. You had better take advantage of his favorable dispositions at once, so as to make it a sure business. He came again to see me this morning, to know if I had heard from my parties. I told him I expected an answer, which I would communicate when I received it.

Having also written an evasive letter to S., I am anxious myself to hear from you to know exactly what to write to him upon the subject.

What about your interview with fir. Valentine? Is everything right in that quarter?

They are at work at the Navy Department for the wood contract. I hope to be able to write to you full details about them before you leave England.

Let me know also when your departure is to take place.

Yours, very friendly,
Telegraph to me to morrow morning.

A WOMAN IN DISTURES.

12 TEMPEST HEY, LIVERPOOL,
October 22, 1863.

DEAR LAMAR: That interesting friend of mine is
now in London at the Coburg Hotel, 14 Charles
street, Grosvenor Square.

She writes in great distress and humiliation, as
usual, saking for money to go home with. She called upon old Mason, and he told her he was unable
to give assistance. Take a look at her.
Yours, truly,
Expect to be off in an hour. THOMAS STIRLING BEGBIS DON'T LIKE TO PILE UP ASSETS IN THE SOUTH.

The Late General Buford. HEADQUARTEES 18T CANALRY DIVISION,
OULPEPER, Va., Dec. 22, 1863.
GENERAL ORDERS.—Soldiers of the 1st cavalry division, we have lost our chief. Our gallant leader, our herole general, our kind and avmpathizing friend, has been taken from us by the afflicting hand of Divine Providence. We how submissive to the dispensation, but we mourn, as mortals must, our irreparable loss. reparable loss.

It is not for me to recall his virtues. Not a sol-It is not for me to recall his virtues. Not a soldier in this command need be told of his qualities. You know his gallantry and obivarite nature. Gettyeburg attests his glory; Beverly Ford and the scenes around you here bear witness to his neverdying fame. You need not be reminded of his goodness of heart, his sympathetic nature, his high, sensitive, noble feeling; they were all exhibited if the kind tenderness he has always shown for our sick and wounded comrades, and the solicitude for the safety of each man in his command. His master mind and incomparable genius, as a cavairy chief, you all know by the dangers through which he has brought you, when enemies aurrounded you and destruction seemed inevitable. The dying words of your wounded comrade, "I am glad it is not the General," bear testimony to your unutterable love.

But now, alsa! "it is the General." "He has comrade, "I am glad it is nt the General," bear teatimony to your unutterable love.

But now, alast "it is the General!" "He has fought his last fight." No more forever will you see his proud form leading you on to victory. The profound anguish which we all feel forbids the use of empty words, which so feebly express his virtues. Let us silently mingle our tears with those of the nation in lamenting the untimely death of this pure and noble man, the devoted and patriotic lover of his country, the soldier without fear and without reproach.

Brig. Gen. of Vols., Commanding.

Republicans and Catholics—Note from Dr. Brownson. Brownson.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

With regard to the charge, repeated in the October number of my Review, that the Times had said that, when the Republicans "had put down the rebellion, they must turn round and put down the rebellion, they must turn round and put down the Catholies," I have, since you denied the charge, had an examination made of your files, by a gentieman who was sure that you had said it, or something like it, but all he can find out of which the charge has grown, is that you once said. "Slavery, like Popery, is incompatible with the age, and must go," or words to that effect. As to the propriety of classing slavery and the Catholic Church together, I have nothing to say; but, if I understand, it was slavery, not that Church, you said must go, in which assertion I entirely agree with you.

A friend has taken the trouble to compare the origin in the Catholic papers against you, and the different versions of which have been given. It appears that the charge first appeared in the Boston Pilot, as an inference drawn by a correspondent from your remark, which I have quoted. Another paper took it up, and charged you with saying it, and after that it became a fixed fact with the Catholic community that you had said it. I write you to say that I am satisfied that nothing like it has ever appeared in your journel, and I regret that I took any notice of it, which I did only to say, supposing you had said it, it was no reason with me, a Catholic myself, for not supporting the Republican party.

I agree with you entirely in your estimate of the veracity of the so-called Catholic papers. You may believe a statement you see in one of them if you have sufficient evidence aliunde for believing it.

O. A. BROWNSON. To the Editor of the New York Times:

Very respectfully.

O. A. BROWNSON.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 21, 1863. THE AFFAIR OF THE CHESAPEAKE.-The Halifax Citizen characterizes the capture of the Chesaeake as "sheer piracy." and puts the case to the esh blue noses who compliment and befriend the pirates in the following strong light:

"Suppose that on board the Arabia, which sailed from Halifax yesterday, two thirds of the passengers were members of the "Fenian Brotherhood." Suppose that they, armed to the teeth, should suddenly surprise the uneuspecting officers of the ship, and, every circumstance of confusion in an unarmed orew assisting this combination of equal numbers and superior arms, the steamer should become their prey, and its crew and prisoners to be got rid of in some Northern ports. Where is the man among us who would not hesitate to denounce such a capture as atrocious piracy! Who would not feel satisfied to hear of a British frigate swiftly pursuing the pirates, and bringing back the Arabia to Cunard's wharf, with the ringleaders of the plot swinging at the yard-arm! And yet such fellows could justify their course as fully as the captors of the Chesapirates in the following strong light: The Halifax Morning Sun of the 18th, in speaking of the affair, says:
"When intelligence of the Chesapeake's first capture was received here, the cold blooded murder of her second engineer excited, and we think very just by, the indignation of a large number of our citizens. Since then various statements have been made for Since then various statements have been made for the purpose of palliating the crime, one of which is that the second engineer was armed with a revolver, and discharged it several times, wounding one of the Southerners. A writer in the Citizen, last evening, repeats the story, and states that all the crew of the stemer were armed with revolvers. This seems extremely improbable, and the whole story is directly at variance with the particulars given us yesterday by Captain Nichols and two of his officers. They state, on the authority of the engineer now on board the Chesspeake, that the first shot fired was at a fireman in the engine room, and when the second engineer heard the discharge he turned round and and 'Stop your d—d fooling,' and, while passing into the engine-room, was shot. Looking at the matter as we do in the light of a piratical act, we cannot but feel pleased that the vessel has been taken; but we much regret the escape of the desperadoes who were guilty of the murder.'

A COPPERHEAD CHURCH.—The rebel sympathigoing to join with Bishop Borkins, of Vermont, and establish a church which shall except the principle of human bondage as a corner stone of religious faith. Olds and another Copperhead have filed their papers as the inventors of the New Gospel, in the Columbus Crisis, as follows:

Governor Medary:

DEAR SIR: Will you oblige us by giving notice in The Crisis that, at an early day, the undersigned will move for a State Convention, for the purpose of devising some plan for a new Church organization, in which Democrats may enjoy the privilege of hearing preached the pure Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, unmixed with Abolition fanaticism, and without being insulted and denounced from the pulpit as disloyal for believing that the Constitution as it is should be maintained, and the Union as it was should be restored.

Democratic papers throughout the State will further the cause of Christianity by calling the attention of their respective communities to the importance of an early move in the premises. tance of an early move in the premises.

EDSON B. OLDS,

VIRGIL E. SHAW.

THE SET OF THE TIDE.—On the 2d day of December the Newburyport Herald, a paper which has persistently opposed all those measures and purposes usually denominated "Radical," and favored the most scrupulous "Conservatives," gave utterance to the following language:

"Three years ago to-day John Brown died—executed for treason by order of Henry A. Wise, who, since then, has himself been one of the chief of traitors. Then the great majority of the country declared his execution just; now that same majority urges the war for the accomplishment of the same out that he had in view. What a change has come over us in three years! Then slavery was rampant in Washington, and now emanoipation is the word on the same spot where the Goddess of Liberty is represented as bending over to unshackle a negro. Then Wendell Phillips dared not go to Charlestown to defend John Brown, but Vallandigham was there to question him. Now Wendell Phillips would be welcomed in that city, and Vallandigham, an exile from the country, if caught there would be thrust into the same cell that Brown occupied, and possibly hanged from the same tree. Who says John Brown's soul is not marching on? rance to the following language: sibly hanged from the same tree. Brown's soul is not marching on?" Hugo and Garlealdt.—The Guernsey Star publishes the subjoined correspondence, which has recently taken place between General Garlbaldi and Victor Hugo:

"CAPRERA. August. 1862—Duan France.

Victor Hugo:

"OAPREA, August, 1863.—DEAE FRIEND: I want another million of muskets for the Italians. I am certain that you will help me to collect the necessary fonds. The money will be placed in the hands of the Signor Adriano Lemari, our treasurer.

"Yours, G. GARIBALDL". "Yours, G. GARIBALDI."

"DBAR GARIBALDI: I have been absent, which delayed my receipt of your letter, and your receipt of my reply. You will find enclosed my subscription. You may asfely depend upon the little that I can do. I will, as you think it useful, seize the first opportunity to raise my voice. You will need the million of muskets; you will need, also, and, above all, the million of arms, the million of hearts, and the million of souls. They will come.

"Your friend, VICTOR HUGO." [For The Press.] CHATTANOOGA—An Ode. BY HORATIO HUBBELL, OF PHILADELPHIA. Wide o'er the mountain heights array'd, In many a ruthless band,

Rebellion, with its arms displayed, Defying fate, in vain parade, And brandishing its gory blade, There made a stand, At Chattan And there was gather'd far below Of men who felt a noble glow Resolv'd to lay the slaver low. Each mountain post, The bugle note is quick and deep; The cry is "Onward, now!" Those warriors mount each rocky steep And, though the cannon murderous sweep,

Amid the battle's thunder-peal; And through the powder's lurid light, The bayonets are flashing bright, And gleaming on the dazzled sight, The sabre steel, The combat howls above the clouds As if the spirits of the air Held demon revelry; and there, Thro' the dense vapor that enshrouds The lightning's flare, At Chattanooga ! Then ! then! is heard the victor shout!

The cry of agony! the yell Of madness! at the rebel rout;

Each lofty brow, At Chattanooga

Along those summits raged the fight,

Sounds on the rocks, that fall or swell, At Chattanooga! Far upward, where the eagle flies, Our standard floats! and proudly o'er Those pinnacles that meet the skies, It waves unfurled, as oft before-On mountain top, or lowly plain, Or o'er the billows of the main-Triumphant then, and now again Borne onward, by those warrior men. O'er many a height, through many a glen!

-At Chattanooga! Grant, Hooker, Thomas, led them on! The muse of history will tell Of those who fought and those who won!

Note.—The expression "at Chattanooga" is used by postical lingues instead of "near Chattanooga," Chattanooga indicating the region where the great conflict occurred. -Gen. F. P. Blair is now in St. Louis, having arrived from Tennessee. As Congress takes a recess for the holidays, Gen. Blair will not proceed to Washington till after New Year.

More sacredly of those who fell

At Chattanooga!

THREE CENTS

Mr. Wendell Phillips Speech on the President's Message. HIS RULOGY AND ORITIOISM OF THE PRESIDENT A very large audience assembled at the Cooper Institute, New York, on Tuesday evening, to hear speech from the great orator of anti-slavery. He ter now. The rebellion had broken into the cabinets of the conspirators, and we knew of a sutety now that the echos of his rifles had hardly died away on the banks of the Sheaandoah before South Carolina prepared for war in defence of her system. Four years rolled away, and on the exact fourth anniversary of the day of his burial, the victorious President offered eleven rebellious States permission to return to the Union on conditions which John Brown would gladly have accepted after twenty years' hard fighting. Marvelious progress for four years! Still might he say, as he did to Theodore Parker, "I may fail; I may explate my rashness on the gibbet; but I open a terrible fire." But the ferms which would have been gladly accepted in 1859—naked and bald technical liberty for the negro—were not to be thought of a moment in 1863. [Applause.] After the gun at Sumpter, followed by three years of bloody and contly war, there was no safe and admissible condition of peace but the substantial, practical protection of the freedom of the negro, and the elements of national life so arranged as to guarantee

Mr. Lincoln did not expect it would be accepted. He would not insult the head of a great nation by judging the solemn act of the most momentous hour of his life to be in such mood and purpose that he was not willing to have it accepted. No man who trusts either the sincerity or the honesty of Abraham Lincoln could look upon this proclamation in any other light than as a declaration of the terms upon which the President was willing that the Union should be reconstructed. The people regarded the President as surveying the contest from a loftier outlook than was permitted to any other man, and we should do him injustice, an injustice which the masses of the nation would never do him, to say that in his deliberate judgment, in the full knowledge of the facts, that proclamation did not contain probable, possible, and secure guarantees of the future peace and integrity of the Union. Others said: "Why criticise the President?—we know he is a growing man with his face Zionward." He knew it. All honor to the growing man. And why did he grow? Because they watered him. [Applause]. Why did he advance? Because the nation pushed him on. [Applause]. If Mr. Lincoln were a leader, it would be different; he would so to him; but, with all his merits—and they were momentous, the President was not a leader; never professed to be a leader—the President was the agent of public opinion, who waited to know what the people would allow him and demand of him to do. His anxiety was North, in opinion, to know how much he might trust him self to act. Chattanooga was a brave sound at the

waited to know what the people would allow him and demand of him to do. His anxiety was North, in opinion, to know how much he might trust himself to act. Chattanooga was a brave sound at the White House, and gavesits tenants sound sleep; but the election of Schuyier Colfax was ten times braver, and made him sleep ten times sounder, [applause;] for he knew that Grant could go to the Gulf when he chose, but he did not know whether the Northern people, culminating in the election of the Speakership, meant to say amen to the most radical dreams of the North; and when he heard of that vote in the House of Representatives, the people's attorney at the White House dared more than he had ever dared before.

Some would say, Why criticise the message? Slavery was dead and gone, and none could revive it. Well, he heard that several times. After the revolution the South said so, but at that moment the devil stepped over Carolina with a handful of cotton seed, and it grew up till it ruled New York and Massachusetts. No, he never would believe slavery was dead until it was cleared out of sight forever. [Applause.] With the Government now on our side he never would give up, until the stars and stripes were the unconditional emblem of freedom. [Applause.] Beecher was eloquent in England, but Vicksburg and Chattanooga, and Parrott guns were far more eloquent. [Applause.] Europe was trying far more eloquent. [Applause.] Europe was trying the experiment of thrones. Let her. If Europe left Republicanism to America, well, but if she interfered, then we should interfere, and assist the radicals of Europe to upset the thrones. [Ap-plause.] Lincoln need not fear the South, for what Grant had left undone he would do. [Ap-

interfered, then we should interfere, and assist the radicals of Europe to upset the thrones. [Applause.] Lincoln need not fear the South, for what Grant had left undone he would do. [Applause.] Only be assured, he would not sit down to dig. [Applause and laughter.] The South would have to go back to the Gulf States, for as the food would not go to them, they would have to go to the food. Four years ago, he said beneath the same roof, that the South was no coward, and they laughed at him. Now, they saw he was right, and the last point of the South would be a fight. The war was, not erded yet, but its end was certain and the Union would be constructed with a cement which would laugh all else to score. All civil wars were ended by compromize; so would ours, and the only question was what she will compromise on. The helm was in our hands, and we might compromise on all but one thing, and that was that the tap-root of siavery should be cut. [Applause.] He then proceeded to speak of the serio of the South. England had, with her pirate ships, \$100,000,000 of this serip, and would come to the reconstructed Congress saying that was not worth five cents on the dollar, but they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would give them that if by their votes they would be done, for there was never a Congress saying that was not worth five cents on the President's message of ist January. 1863, he said the Executive had left it in the hands of hench of judges, who announced that it had had not respect. I

or silence to his lips.

The speaker sat down amid enthusiastic applause.
Loud calls were made for Horace Greeley, who finsily rose. He said it was hardly time to make Presidents, and he had not quite decided that we were to have another. [Laughter.] He wished to say, for one, that he thought the largest man in this Government was the gentleman who had been largely censured to night—that was Gov. Chase. He thought about the firmest anti-lavery man, in spite of what we had heard to-night, was this man—a statesman who had been fighting the hardest command, and whose battles had all been victorious so far. Perhaps he may be, perhaps he may not be, a good candidate for the President. Certainly the duties of the White House, or of the position of either of the Secretaries, could not be envied. He admired the confidence of the people, which he had not always shared, for he sometimes had been to bed, not knowing whether he should wake up in the Union or in the Southern Confederacy. We have seen the time, within two years, when two votes to one would have been given in this city for Jeff Davis.

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Kelley's Remarks on the Military Deficiency Bill. In our Congressional report, a few days ago, part of the speech of our Representative, the Hon. W. D. Kelley, were credited to Mr. Kelley, of Indiana. We, therefore, print in full Mr. Kelley's remarks, as published in the Globe:

as published in the Globe:

Mr. Kelley. Mr. Chairman, the responsibilities of our (astion on this and all other bills rest with this side of the House; and I think—judging by the results of the recent elections—that it is to the actions and opinions of this side of the House that the people of the country, merchants, bankers, and people of all classes, look, and look with confidence. I remember to have once seen a beggar craving a sixpence. The good lady from whom he asked the boon declined making the gift, but proposed to give him, instead thereof, some advice. "Thank you madsm," said he, "I am full of it." I feel, I must confess, a little that way now—I have had quite enough of such advice as we have been getting today. enough of such advice as we have been getting today.

What is asked of us, and how is it asked? The
proper committee of the House, that of Ways and
Means, moved thereto by the proper committee for
the purpose, that on Military Affairs, reports a bill
to appropriate a certain sum of money—a sum
within the estimates submitted by the Secretary of
War, the proper officer. And on the proposition to
appropriate money thus called for, the House is to
receive a lecture on the danger of expanding the
currency to the proportion of the French assignats,
and other matters equally foreign to the subject.
There is no proposition to expand the currency of
the country before the House; nor is there any
disposition on the part of the majority to make an
appropriation which shall not be legitimate, well
advised, and in aupport of the great ends of the appropriation which shall not be legitimate, well advised, and in support of the great ends of the Government. The recent elections have told the men who hold the interests of the country in their hands that the first great object, that nearest to the heart of the people, is the immediate suppression of the rebellion. This bill so well-timed, is important for the promotion of that desirable end. We are on the eve of an adjournment which may last for a fortnight. The Secretary of War tells us he wants for the promotion of that desirable and. We are on the eye of an adjournment which may last for a fortnight. The Secretary of War tells us he wants money on the eye of the draft now seeming to be imminent, while volunteering is yet active, for bounties, advance pay, and premiums, wherewith to promote voluntary enlistments. How shall we asy to the people that we are supporting the war and crushing the rebellion if, instead of passing the bill, we call upon the Secretary of War to come up and tell us how he is expending the \$12,000,000 placed in his hands, by the express language of the act under which that sum accrued, for the purpose of procuring substitutes?

I shall not vote for the amendment of the gentleman from New York; and I hope that, before we adjourn, we will so vote on this question that every loyal man in the country will feel that he did right in voting for the men who are here, because of their manifest disposition to vote all the men and money that the war requires without equivocation or dodging, or holding to accountability, on suggested suspicion, the heads of Departments.

A word, now, as to the anti-republican means of replenishing our army, denounced by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Cox). I voted for the conscription bill, and am in favor of a draft, it necessary to make our army adequate to its great work. I have not yet seen the man in the country who is too good to owe it the utmost allegiance, even to the laying down of his life for it. And I have yet seen no fairer way of getting an army than by putting all the names of the able-bodied men of the country in the wheel, and drawing therefrom those whom Providence shall designate as its soldiers. I take the responsibility of standing by the dirtict, veterans, who have borne the brunt and shocks of war for well-nigh three years, are doing, cheerfully and enthusiastically volunteering doing, one frequency and the providence shall designate as its soldiers. I take the responsibility of standing by the dirtict, veterans, who have borne the bro

THE WAR PRESS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in advance) at...... Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as that afford very little more than the cost of paper.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS.

As To the getter up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the Paper will be given. failed to discover wherein it is anti-republican to make all stand equal before the law in their liability to perform, even to the utmost, their duty to the ountry.

Mr. Cox. I can tell the gentleman where he can find it laid down. If he will look in the work of Dr. Lieber, called Civil Liberty he will find it laid down as against the genius of republican institutions, as against our traditional policy as inherited from Great Britain, against our history as Angle Saxons, against the English and American Constitutions. And that authority of Dr. Lieber is now being week.

Arrival of the United States Steam Frigate NEW YORK, Dec 23 .- The United States steam frigate Niagara arrived here to-day, from Halifax. The United States transport Arago, and a number

and returned to port.

PERSONAL. - Jenny Lind, it is said, has lost her voice. This related to have made itself nainfully apparent or elssohn, lately, in England. - John Brougham seems to have his hands full of terary work. Since writing the "Bel Demonio" for Fechter, (which is having equal success with the nished Balfe with the libretto of his new oners.

ley's) a new and original drama, called "Might gives Right." - Robert Heller, the well-known ad accomplished planist, a report of whose death by a railroad accident was one of the recent sense ons, is alive and well, having suffered but slightly from the accident alluded to. - Bernard Ullman, on dit, has not relinguished all hopes of us, in a musical way. As soon as ha ets through with a tour he is now making on the European continent with Carlotta Patti he is Boston Saturday Evening Gazette, says that the great-tenor, Tamberlik, the man with the great ut in his the great qualities of it, through crossing and represent Paris favorite tenor is Fraschini —At a war meeting held in Cincinnati on Wed-nesday of last week, Parson Brownlow gave the fol-

change of base :19

"I understand that this is a war meeting, and that you are assembled here for the purpose of drumming up volunteers. In this matter I am in a somewhat awkward position, having recently taken to like a greyhound, and made three hundred short time. In the last two years, as you we I have done some brave talking, which t snort time. In the last two years, as you well know, I have done some brave talking, which the rebels remember. Were I not sure that I should not be treated as our soldiers taken by them are—incar-crated in their lousey prisons—their Libbys and Castle Thunderr—I should have staid, for I could endure the lice. I did not run out of cowardice, but I well knew that if they took me I would have to pull hemp without a foothold, [laughter], so I ran." THE LAST NEW OPERA.—The Paris papers have lately been occupied with accounts of the last opera of M. Hector Berlioz, "The Trojans." The story of this opera is founded upon the romance of Dido, following closely upon Virgil's Æneid. There is fine scenic arrangement, and the duet between Dido and Anna, "O Soror Anna," is described as especially touching. It is said that M. Hector Berlioz is now ill, and that the criticisms that have been launched against "The Trojang" have seriously de-

launched against "The Trojans" have seriously dis-turted him. The Varieties theatre presents a paro-dy upon this opera, under the name of "Ajax and his Washerwoman." At the same time "The Tro-jans" fills the treasury of the Theatre Lyrique, for FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. market. The demand for money was active at 6 per cept. The interest existing in the coming holidays is The stock market is dull, without much change in prices. Catawissa preferred was stronger and rose to 31%. closing at 32½, an advance of ½. Pennsylvania sold at 70; Minehill at 62; North Pennsylvania at 23½; Little Schuylkill at 62; Philadelphia and Erie at 30½; Race and Vine sold at 20½; Union Canal at 2; West Branch at

106; Lehigh scrip at 49; Bohemian at 9%; New City sixes sold at 104 the old at 100%; Statesixes at 107; Five-twenties at 101% The board adjourned early to see the parade. The market closing steady. the following description of a new and dangerous coun-terfeit five dollar note on the Union Bank, Philadelphis. Penna: 5s. imitatioa—vig. large spread eagle; right centre, female bust; left centre, female standing with her hand on the base of a column; Five across both ends; Inion Bank in red, also a large V. compared with same time last year:

compared with same time last year:

Week. Previously.

Work. Previously.

Tons. Gwt. Previously.

Tons. Gwt. Previously.

10 East Sugar Loaf. 734 19 6.539 11

Council Bidgee 1, 168 16 7.92 05

Spring Mountain. 67 16 729 05

Spring Mountain. 68 00 2.702 07

Coleraine 239 09 936 17

New York and Lehigh. 225 19 935 04

N: Spring Mountain. 610 17 5,678 01

Jaddo 1,401 19 4.275 15

Barleigh. 350 15 1,579 06 . 7.883 08 44 865 18 52,749,06 259 06 16,653 11 Decrease15,804 05 The following shows the shipments of coal over the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, for the

1,187,911 01 Total..... 21,232 03 For the corresponding time last year 1.030.744 00 Increase...
The following shows the receipts of the Delaware Division Canal Company for the week ending Decem-107, 167 01 Corresponding time last year. 98.816 46

Philadelphia Markets.

DECEMBER 23—Evening.

The demand for Flour is limited, and the market dull at former rates; sales comprise about 1, 200 bbls west-rate and Pennsylvania extra family at \$7,2569,500 % bbl. The retailers and bakers are buying moderately at frozal to the retailers and bakers are buying moderately at frozal sex retailers and bakers are buying moderately at frozal sex retailers and sakes of the bbl for fancy brands, as too quality. Rye Flour is offered at \$6,500 lb bbl. Orn Meal is rather and lwith sales of Fennsylvania at \$5,000 lb bbl. Orn Meal is rather at the market is very dult; small lots of red-free reported at \$1,600 lb sales, Rye is selling in a small the latter for prime Kentacky. Rye is selling in a small to late from the Kentacky. Rye is selling in a small lead of the selling in the selling in a small lead of the selling at \$1,000 bills New Orleans Molasses at from \$500 ft pelling at \$5 ft b bus. The small selling at \$5 ft bus. The selling at \$5 ft bus. quality as the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to day 1.720 bbia. Flour 1.00 bns. Wheat 7.700 bns. 6.001 bns. 6.001 bns. 6.001 bns.

The military restrictions recently placed upon the movements of cotton at Memphis, Tennessee, have been partially removed, and it can now be brought into the city by four different roads. Large quantities of cotton were reported outside the city awaiting privilege for transportation. The last quotations were: Middling fair, 70c; good middling, 68c; strict middling, 68c; middling, 62c; good ordinary, 58c; ordinary, 50c; low ordi-

Philadelphia Markets.