FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1863. No PAPER will be issued from this office to-morrow, in accordance with the usual custom, and in order that all persons connected with this office may observe the Christmas holiday.

General McClellan for the Presidency. We presume the Presidential question is settled. There is no more to be done. The National Union Conservative, etc., etc., Committee, which yesterday honored Indedependence Hall by meeting in it, has nominated General GEORGE B. McCLELLAN | with them, and leave serious reflection in the for the Presidency. There is no more to be done. Of course, he is yet to be elected. But that is a bagatelle. The great difficulty was in obtaining a committee bold enough to take the responsibility of his nomination, and now that is overcome, all the rest is easy. Believe us, Washington is not so hard to take as Richmond; and because General McCLELLAN failed to capture the rebel capital with an army, we are not to suppose that he will fail to capture the national capital without one. Nothing of the kind. It is we now look upon a picture of ourselves taken indeed probable that General McCLELLAN will be more successful in politics than in or the shadow being unrolled before us, war, in proof of which we may instance | and comparing them with those we should the triumphant effect of his Woodward | then cast, we should behold how the former letter, which rivalled the achievements of would have grown more beautiful, and the the Peninsula. It may be objected that latter broader and longer. Retrospection Mr. Justice Woodward was defeated, and | and anticipation often go hand-in-hand, and that the Army of the Potomac was always when they tread the soil of our nadriven back to Harrison's Landing; but | tion's history. On this Christmas day, who can fail to perceive that in the one case, General McClellan vastly diminished the majority for Governor Currin in the fluenced by the spirit of both. The con-Fifth ward, and in the other, by a masterly retreat, extricated his decimated brightness to our festivities; the conviction army from a malarious swamp? It may therefore be expected that, as a Presidential candidate, he will, for the third time, achieve a negative triumph, and win imperishable renown, in the magnanimity with which he

will endure a reverse. The results of this nomination will be as decisive as those of the battle of Antietam. In the first place, the Union party now in power will not be hurt in the contest, and if defeated, will be allowed to quietly retire. That magnanimity which the General has always shown to his opponents will be extended to the deluded men who now sustain the Government. Again, it is certain that neither VALLANDIGHAM, of the Canadas; nor SMITH, of Arkansas; nor SHARP, of Sheffield, have the slightest chance of being the next President. Their numerous supporters will go over in a body to Gen. McCLELLAN, and will not wait till the Government supplies them with shoes. Herein they will excel the army which General McCLELLAN was formerly in the habit of reviewing, which he tells us in his brief and able report would not move after a defeated foe, till a shoemaker had measured its multitudinous feet. In the third place, the Union party will be spared all difficulty in choosing its next candidate, for who will be led, like a lamb to the slaughter, only to be defeated by the victor over Gen. LEE? In the fourth place, the Herald will prepare to desert Gen. GRANT, and add a new laurel to its reputation for consistency. In the fifth, Mr. HAMILTON POPE will become the next Secretary of the Treasury, General Norton will be made the Secretary of War, and Mr. CHARLES BUCKWALTER will be the successor of Mr. SEWARD. These are grand results, and if we had the patience to add up the items of the Confederate debt we should reach an

equally satisfactory total. The seventh result, which we had nearly forgotten, is that fifteen or twenty National Union, Conservative, and so forth, gentlemen, have acquired immortality in the history of the insignificant details of the war. We do not know who made these gentlemen a committee, or whether they elected each other, but it is certain that General McClellan will have fifteen or twenty votes. Indeed, there is a Mr. Max LAUGENSCHWARTZ, secretary of the German McClellan Club, who says he controls a quarter of a million of votes. Still the question of the responsibility of the committee remains; yet it is enough that Gen. McCLELLAN is nominated-how, or by

whom, is comparatively unimportant. Hon. Amos KENDALL, of Washington, and Mr. R. F. Stevens, of New York, however, take the chief responsibility, and we hope they are able to bear it. From the nomination of Gov. WM. B. CAMPBELL, of Tennessee, for the Vice Presidency, we should think they thought they were. Gen. NORTON, of Texas, is, no doubt, competent to bear anything—even the ridicule we will spare him-for he bravely declared that "the Lincoln Administration must be wiped out, in order to save the Government." Terrible alternative! But does Gen. NORTON intend to use General McClellan as a sponge? Forbit it, ye powers that preside over the fates of distinguished generals. We do not compare General Mc-CLELLAN with ALEXANDER, nor the use to be made of the one in life with that made of the other after death, yet we cannot help recalling the lines which Hamlet recited over Forick's skull, and the moral they en-

Mr. CHARLES BUCKWALTER, who was

among the speakers who endorsed the nomination, was not a member of the committee, but, it appears, its visitor, attracted by curiosity; upon this we congratulate him. Mr. BUCKWALTER said he was a young man who took an interest in politics, which was generally known before, complimented Liberty, and praised the Constitution. He also said that he preferred principles to men, which, of course, means that he may not vote for General McCLELLAN upon a conservative and so forth platform. After he had concluded these able remarks, a National Union and Conservative baritone sang a song, which we did not hear, but have no doubt was the best feature of the evening. The committee then gave three cheers for itself and its candidates, and overcome, we fear, with its exertions, adjourned. It adjourned with the unpardonable failure to pass a resolution setting forth that, as General Mc-CLELLAN was nominated on Christmas eve, he should be inaugurated on the 1st of April. So we leave this momentous matter at the mercy of an astonished nation. But, at the last moment, we are startled by the fearful thought-General McCLELLAN declined to advance on Richmond; what if he should decline a conservative raid on Washington? A Christmas Thought. Those who believe in the retrogression of the seasons, and anticipate that the time is one soldiers, all told!

not distant when, in the transmutation that revolutionized the calendar. They turned reign most unauspiciously. the whole thing topsy-turvy, so that even the almanacs were at a loss to decide which end of it was uppermost. Not content with changes in the Government, they got the start of changes in the weather, and erected a meteorological guillotine which sliced off the heads of all the old months, and placed a beyy of new in power. The names given the Windy months, and so on; the arrangement, in fact, being about the same as showery. May flowery." When these hair-

never did anything like that. We had rather the French atheistic fashion of sixty or seventy years ago. We want to remember that the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence comes upon the Fourth of July and not upon the fourth day of the pluvial or the prairial, the floreal or the germanal month. So with the panoramic past of the present war, from the firing upon Sumpter to the victory at Chattanooga.

But this is not the day when the public car is open to the reception of a detailed review of a very eventful year. Quieter hours and more sober scenes must serve, for this Christmas is upon us, and the hours that fleet by with winged feet bring mirth and laughter lurch. We have only time to survey our own image as a nation, reflected in the glass of the present, with a casual speculation as to how that reflection will appear to us looking back a year's time from now, with a fanciful wish that we could cut it out of that mirror for preservation as easily as Satan called up the shadow of PETER SCHLEMIHL and carried it away with him under his arm. We should look back in a year's time with the same suspense and curiosity with which ever so many birthdays ago. The reflection when, indeed, we shall have neither time nor inclination for either, we shall yet be insciousness of deserved success adds a new that our successes are working out a glori-

ness the religious character of Christmas The Schleswig-Holstein Question. There are apprehensions in Europe that what is called the Schleswig-Holstein troubles will lead Germany into war. We shall here state, in very few words, what are the causes of these troubles.

ous consummation tinctures with fuller glad-

The kingdom of Denmark consists of a promontory, which is almost a peninsula, jutting out from North Germany, and several islands. Copenhagen, the capital, is on two are German Duchies. In these Duchies, which have long been annexed to Denmark, like the connexion of Ireland with Great in her will as legatee to the tune of \$50,000, only, under the Salique law. In Denmark, to the succession, was made, under which of 1832. And thus, yet with a difference, Prince CHRISTIAN, father of the Princess of Mr. ROWLAND HILL was enriched by a recent death of FREDERICK VII.

1848, had no children, and his heir pre- ceived some \$270,000, from the same pubsumptive was his uncle, Prince FERDINAND, lic, to compensate him for his successful a man fifteen years older than himself, also labors to repeal the Corn Laws, which made sia, England, Austria, Prussia, and nearly which his position, as the representative of every other great Power in Europe-by | Ireland, involved him. which Prince FREDERICK of Augustenbourg | Mr. DISRAELI, with money in both pockadopted as heir of Denmark because the first had taken the German and the other had

adhered to the Danish side, in the war of treaty which conveyed the succession to the German Prince (CHRISTIAN). The real ed successor at once assumed the title of swear allegiance to him. This has been done, with some few refusals, in Denmark proper, but the Schleswig and Holstein Duchies refuse to acknowledge him as their lawful ruler, and, (backed by the Dukes of Saxe-Cobourg, Oldenbourg, and Baden,) Duke FREDERICK of Holstein-Augustenbourg claims Schleswig and Holstein as

rightful heir. It is worthy of notice that, in 1852, when the treaty was made giving the succession to Prince CHRISTIAN, a surrender of all rights of succession was voluntarily made, for himself and sons, by Prince FREDERICK of Holstein-Augustenbourg, to whom was then handed over the sum of \$150,000, as the consideration of this surrender. He has had his loaf, yet wants t again. The question to be decided is whether

Denmark is to be curtailed of Schleswig and Holstein, her Southern provinces, or whether the Augustenbourg, who sold his birthright in 1852, can now claim to rule them. The inhabitants of said provinces, it should be added, are generally in favor of being transferred from Denmark and taken into the German Confederation. The three contemptibly petty Duchies of Saxe Cobourg, Oldenbourg, and Baden, which support the claim of a German prince to Schleswig-Holstein, have very little means-physical, pecuniary, or moral-of effectually backing up the Augustenbourg man. The rulers of the still smaller Duchies of Saxe-Meiningen, Anhault-Bernburg, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Reuss-Girez, Anhalt-Denau-Kothen, Hesse Hombourg, Schaumburg-Lippe, Lippe-Detmold, and Lichtenstein. are also in favor of Schleswig-Holstein being detached from Denmark. They could scarcely raise 10,000 soldiers among them, if they called out their full force. The army of Lichtenstein, one of these contemptible little sovereignties, amounts to ninety-

It was thought probable that Hanover and shall have been wrought, snow will fall in | Bayaria would take part against Denmark, summer and roses bloom in winter, (to say and Prussia has had a decided leaning on nothing of peas and green corn,) suggest a | the same side, though she signed the Treaty change in our calendareal distinctions. of 1852, by which Duke Christian's suc-They would positively obliterate those very cession was established, and Duke Fredemonths which are most worthy to be com- RICK, of Augustenbourg, sold his birthright memorated in our nation's annals; they for money. Russia, England, France, and would scatter to the winds the names of Belgium, and probably Austria, will resist those glorious epochs which are strung upon any infraction of that treaty. The question the necklace of the historic year. The stands in this very doubtful position, and French, who are fond of revolution, once | Christian IX, of Denmark, begins his

Cotton and Cash. We notice statements in the last English journals to the effect that the quantity of cotton to be imported into England in 1864, from all parts of the world, is estimated at the value of £88,000,000—equivalent to \$440,000,000. The exports of cotton mato these indicated their character. There nufactures from England, in the year 1868, were the Vintage, the Foggy, and the | may be taken at the value of £49,000,000 Sleety months, the Snowy, the Rainy, and (\$245,000,000), leaving £39,000,000 (\$195,-000,000) to be paid in cash. The total value of all British exports, in 1863, is esti-February snowy, March blowy, April | mated at £150,000,000—so that the cotton manufactures exported, in the same time, brained Frenchmen had got their new troop | are about one third of this vast total. Of of months into thorough working order, course a portion of the thirty-nine millions and had given Moses a settler in stretching the weeks into ten days instead of seven, they found they had still a few days standing over. Not knowing what else to do with them, they dedicated them to Virtue, and such other of the lesser divinities as were most nearly related to the goddess of Reason.

Settling will be paid in other exports than cotton goods, but there will remain a balance of nineteen or twenty millions to be paid in specie. No wonder that, in view of this state of things, the Bank of England has advanced its rate of discount to 8 per cent, with expectation of putting it still higher. The drain of gold from the Bank of England ones invited and the whole work is conserved and other invidental matters, not to exceed two thousand dollars to the whole for much each of the case of the service and other invidental matters, not to each two thousand dollars to the whole for much each two thousand dollars to the whole for much each two thousand dollars to the whole for much each two thousand dollars to the whole for much each two thousand dollars to the whole for much each two thousand dollars to the whole for much each two the case of the case of the case of the second two thousand dollars to the whole for much each two the case of the c and had given Moses a settler in stretching sterling will be paid in other exports than Now, we are an enterprising people, but we | England, is considered somewhat alarming, | Penses.

inasmuch as it is unusual at this season. count time by water-clocks and sand-glasses, The statement of M. Fould, the French as they did in remote antiquity, than import | Minister of Finance, that there is a deficiency of \$200,000,000 in the year's revenue, that a loan of \$60,000,000 must be obtained, and that NAPOLEON'S dealing with Mexico, in 1863, has cost \$40,000,000, will naturally affect the European, and especially the London and Paris money markets at this

A Fortunate Politician.

Some old lady in the west of England very deeply impressed with the importance of having Tory principles ably championed has bequeathed \$200,000, and also left him residuary legatee. She thus rewards him. ecause he is leader of "Her Majesty's Opposition" in the House of Commons. Considering that he started in life with out any wealth, except the possession of a very superior education; that he has been in Parliament for over a quarter of a century, without ever incurring any expenditure, for the joint cost of the contest for Shrewsbury in 1841, was defrayed by his colleague, Mr. TomLINE; that his celebrity procured him an exemplary and welllowered wife, in the fashionable and clever widow of Mr. WYNDHAM LEWIS: that he has twice been Chancellor of the Exchequer, for which he enjoys a life-pension of \$10,000 per annum, and that he is a 'Right Honorable," by virtue of being a Privy Councillor, it must be admitted that Mr. DISRABLI is a very fortunate man. He has celebrity as author, orator, and statesnan, and now there falls into his lap such shower of gold as fair Danae would have

been charmed to receive.

Other English publicists have been recipi-

ents of large individual generosity, from the hands of their admirers. Thus, the Earl of Chatham, (when plain WILLIAM PITT, in the reign of GEORGE II.,) had a legacy from SARAH, the famous Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, amounting to \$50,000, expressly, as the codicil stated, "for having defended the laws of his country and endeavored to save it from ruin." Thus, also, in 1764, his patriotism gained him a very considerable estate, for Sir WILLIAM PYNSENT was so delighted with his character and conduct, that, disinheriting his own relations, the enthusiastic baronet bequeathed all his landed estates, valued at \$25,000 per annum, to this same Pirr. Thus the well-known HORNE TOOKE, whose own property was very small, was made an independent man by the bequest of a valuable estate, out of the island of Zeeland. The mainland con- the testator's satisfaction with his defence of sists of Denmark proper, to the north, and | liberal principles. Thus Henry Brougham Schleswig and Holstein to the south. These | received an intimation from some aged female West-India proprietor that she approved so much of his first work, (on Cobut never thoroughly united, (somewhat lonial Policy,) that she had set him down Britain, ) the succession goes to male heirs | but, on her death, it was found that she had appended a codicil to the document, by as in England, a female can inherit the | which the bequest was revoked on the plea of crown. In 1848, the Duchies broke into revolt | dissatisfaction at the conduct of Вкоиснам to recover their independence, and become in advocating the Abolition of Slavery. part of the German Confederation. They Thus the late Lady Holland, a great pa were defeated and gave in, chiefly through | troness of rising young Whigs, bequeathed the intervention of Russia and England, and \$2,500 per annum to Lord John Russell

in 1852, the year following, a compact, as because he had introduced the Reform Bill Wales, became King of Denmark, on the public subscription to reward him for having devised and carried the penny postage into King FREDERICK, who became King in operation, and Mr. RICHARD COBDEN rechildless. On their death, the male line of food dear. We do not say any thing of the Danish sovereigns would have been extinct, | princely annuity which Ireland gave to Mr. and the "legitimate" claimant of the Duchies O'CONNELL for fifteen years—because that (at least) would have been Prince FREDE- payment enabled him to be "Member for RIC, head of the Duchy of Schleswig- all Ireland," relinquishing the high emolu-Holstein-Sondenbourg-Augustenbourg, the ments of his profession. The payment, nearest relation, albeit remote, to the late | which was liberal, was never grudged, and King FREDERICK of Denmark. But, in it is doubtful whether it ever did more than a Treaty was made—ratified by Rus- cover the great but inevitable expenses in

was excluded from the succession, and ets, will stand, a more assured man than ever, Prince Christian, a cadet of the previous | in the House of Commons, where it is almost | branch of Schleswig-Holstein-Sondenbourg- | a crime to be poor. Opponents will no long-Glucksbourg, was constituted heir, on the | er sneer at him as a penniless adventurer, failure of the reigning royal line, to all the | dependant on his wife, or as a pensioned dominions then united under the sceptre of | patriot and parvenu. With forty thousand the King of Denmark. It was avowed that | pounds at his banker's, he is above reproach. Prince FREDERICK of Augustenbourg was | We should not have the slightest objection excluded, though nearest relation, and to be the grateful recipient of even a fourth Prince Christian, of the previous line, of that amount, our views being moderate. As to the corruption which, of late, has stalked shamelessly through our legislative halls, what is to be done? If nothing, then republican institutions

This is an illogical conclusion. Because The Danish Parliament, very reluctantly, Albany legislation is corrupt; because the and after two years' delay, adopted the national legislation was, for many years, prostituted to slavery, republican institutions have not failed. A Republic is not heir-presumptive to the Crown died a few expected to bring about the millennium. months ago, and King FREDERICK VII.

died early in October. The treaty-appointGovernment; but the evils of legislation are more easily corrected in a Republic CHRISTIAN IX., and called on the Danes to where legislators are periodically changed than under opposite Governments where they are permanently in place.

> WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to The Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24 Our Indian Relations.

As the terms of the President's Emancipation and Amnesty Proclamations do not include the Indian territory, efforts are being made by the Indian Bureau to adjust the difficulties growing out of certain In-dians having made common cause with the rebel Government, by a settlement on the principles asserted in the said proclamation. Already the Creeks have negotiated a treaty with this Government, pro-viding for the abolition of slavery among them, as a condition of their being reinstated in the enjoyment of the benefits which they forfeited by their disloyal conduct; and similar treaties are contem plated with the Choctaws and Cherokees. The latter tribe, through their own council, have provided for freeing their slaves; but a stipulation to that end is required in a new treaty to be made. The Movements of Lec. No information has been received here to confirm the sensation rumor which prevailed this afternoon, in New York, that General Longstreet had joined

General Lee's forces, and that the rebel army was on this side of the Rapidan. It receives no credit in The Re-Enlistment of Volunteers. The Adjutant General has telegraphed to all the army commanders that a law has been passed to the effect that no bounties, excepting such as are now apovided by law, shall be paid to any persons enlist ed after the fifth of January next. The only bounty royided by law is the \$100 authorized by section fifth of the act of July, 1861. The commanding officers are accordingly required to secure all re-

mlistments of veteran volunteers, as far as possible, before the 5th of January, and to give immediate publicity to this circular. The Russian Fleet. The Russian Fleet have left here for Fortress Monroe, and will winter in the roads. Revision of the United States Statutes. Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday, to provide for the revision and consolidation of the Statutes of the United States, and which is as

of the Statutes of the United States, and which is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint three persons learned in the law, as commissioners, to revise, simplify, arrange, and consolidate all Statutes of the United States, general and permanent in their nature, which shall be in force at the time such commissioners may make the final report of their designs.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That, in performing this duty, the commissioners shall bring together all statutes and parts of statutes which, from sumilarity of subject, ought to be brought together, omitting redundant or obsolete enactments, and making such alterations as may be necessary to reconcile the contradictions, supply the omissions, and amend the imperfections of the original text; and they shall arrange the same under titles, chapters, and sections, and other suitable divisions and subdivisions, with head notes briefly expressive of the matter contained in such divisions; also, with side notes, so drawn as to point to the contents of the text; and with references to the original text from which each section is compiled, and to the decisions of the Federal Courts, explaining or expounding the same, and also to such decisions of the State Courts as they may deem expedient; and they shall provide by a temporary index, or other expedient means, for an easy reference to every portion of their report.

So. 3. And be if further enacted, That, when the comof their report.

SLO. 3. And be it further enacted, That, when the com-Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, when the commissioners have completed the revision and consolidation of the statutes as aforesaid, they shall cause a copy of the same, in print, to be submitted to Congress, that the statutes, so revised and consolidated, may be reenacted, if Congress shall so determine, and at the same time they shall also suggest to Congress such contradictions, omissions, and imperfections as may appear in the original text, with the mode in which they have icconciled, supplied, and amended the same; and they may also designate such statutes or parts of statutes, as, in their judgment, ought to be repealed, with their reasons for such repeal.

SEC. 4. And be if further enacted, That the commissioners shall be authorized to cause their work to be printed in parts, so fast as it may be ready for the press, and to distribute copies of the same to members of Congress, and to Such other persons, in limited numbers, as they may see fit, for the purpose of obtaining their suggestions; and they shall, from time to time, report to Congress their progress and doings. CHARLESTON.

Reported Injuries to the Monitor Lehigh. THE STORY IMPROBABLE. DEN. GILMORE STILL SHELLING THE CITY

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 .- The steamer Star of the outh, Captain Woodhull, from Hilton Head on the 21st arrived here last evening. The monitor Lehigh, while on picket duty, near Fort Johnson, got aground. A rebel battery opened on her, doing considerable damage, when two other The Lehigh was so badly damaged by the batteries that the Star of the South had to tow her to Hilton

Head for repairs. No one on board was injured. General Gilmore is shelling Charleston daily with ia 200-pounders. Nothing further of importance has happened. NEW YORK CANARD.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—The report brought by the Star of the South in relation to the monitor Lehigh s evidently untrue. The correspondent of the imerican, in his letter from Charleston by the steamer Arago, stated that the Lehigh got aground and aprung a leak, rendering it necessary for her to to Port Royal for repairs. She was not injured v the rebel batteries. The Pirate Alabama.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—A private letter, dated Madras, October 27th, says: "Shaw & Co. have received orders from Cape Town to advance 10,000 rupees to the Alabama, and they have a large number of letters awaiting her arrival, now daily expected. She will meet with a very cool reception from the Euro-San Francisco-Shipment of Specie. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.-The steamers Moses Taylor and St. Louis sailed for Panama. The latter took \$1,250,000 in specie for England, and \$334,000

for New York. The Moses Taylor had 650 and the St. Louis 400 passengers. Arrival of the Steamer McClellan. New York, Dec. 24.-The steamer McClellan ar rived at this port to-day from New Orleans on the 14th, Pensacola on the 15th, and Key West on the 18th instant.
She brings no news of importance. Matters re

The Steamer North Ashere. Boston, Dec. 24.—The iron steamer North, from Pembroke, Me., bound to Boston, went ashore yes-terday near Owl's Head. She has bilged and is full of water. The captain and crew were saved. The vessel was loaded with iron and wood. Arrest of Supposed Secessionists. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Five or six arrests were made on the steamer George Cromwell, which sailed

and ammunition were also made. The New York Gold Market. NEW YORK, Dec. 24-Evening.-The price of gold rallied to 152% this afternoon on the bogus reporthat General Lee was advancing on Washington but the market closed dull at 152. There was second board. Stocks are firm in the street.

for New Orleans to-day. They included an indi-

vidual of some prominence. Large seizures of arms

FORTRESS MONROE. Vessels in Hampton Roads. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 24.—The following is a

list of vessels passed into Hampton Roads during the past twenty-four hours, by the guard-ship Young Rover, Capt. Studley: r Mary Greenwood, Captain Rich, from Schooner Mary Greenwood, Captain Rich, from Yorktown to New York. Schooner Twilight, Capt. Malvern, of Baltimore, to Portland. Schooner Wm. Henry, Capt. Sherry, of Tangiers, to New York. Sohr Leans Watts, Capt. Tellis, of Tryconico, to New York. Schooner Edward Slade, Capt. Drake, of Tryco-Edward Slade, Capt. Drake, of Tryco-Schooner Edward Slade, Capt. Drake, of Tryconico, to New York.
Schooner J. Breekmore, Capt. Pharo, of Nantucket, to New York.
Schooner P. Cook, Capt. Jones, of Accomac, to New York.
Schooner Constitution, Capt. Rollins, of Alexandria, to Belfast.
Schooner Mohegan, Capt. Leary, of Baltimore, to Fall River.
Schooner B. S. Miller, Capt. Freeman, of New York, to Washington. o Alexandr er B. A. Allen, Capt. Chapman, of Beau-

Schooner J. Deal, Capt. Fisner, of Wycomic, to New York. Schooner Queen of the South, Capt. Houghton, from Port Royal to New York. News anticipated. Schooner Ciara, Capt.Barrett, of Newbern, to New York. oner G. A. Lozier, Capt. Tookman, of York. Schooner Eagle, Capt. Brewer, of Newbern, to Philadelphia.
Schooner A. H. Partridge, Capt. Rose, of New York, to Pakomoke. Schooner C. W. Holmes, Capt. Bucklow, of Newbern, to Philadelphia. Schooner C. w. Lumber, open to Philadelphia.
Schooner E. G. Johnson, Capt. Lockwood, of New York, to Port Royal.
Schooner D. A. Thompson, Capt. Downes, of New York, to Washington. Schooner Pierce Harrington, Capt. Fritz, of New-Philadelphia. her P. B. Brown, Capt. Errison, of Newern, to Phil bern, to New York. Schooner Kate Stewart, Capt. King, of Newbern,

Schooner Ella, of Nassau, prize captured by the James Adger, arrived here to day. THE STORY OF A FEMALE SPY .- An allusion in THE STORY OF A FRMALE SPY.—An altition in a speech made at a sanitary fair meeting in Clincinnati on Monday night to the work performed by our women in the national cause, called up Gen. Rosecrans, who narrated a very interesting incident of a female spy, who same to his headquarters more than a year ago, and stated that she felt it her duty to offer the control of the control o female spy, who same to his headquarters more than a year ago, and stated that she felt it her duty to offer her services to penetrate the lines of the enemy, and examine its condition, &c., adding that she hoped the General would allow her permission to go upon that errand. After considerable importunity she was allowed to go, and, by virtue of being an actress, she succeeded, although, generally speaking, she was not an actress. After having been absent a long time, there began to be considerable anxiety for her return, but, although waiting patiently to see her and learn her discoveries, she came not. When the Federal army took possession of Shelbyville, Tenn., they found this woman in prison, condemned to death as a spy, and waiting her fate like a patriot and hero. She had been ressued just in time to save her from the doom that awaited her. She was immediately sent to Nashville, where she was lying sick for a number of months. This (Monday) morning, said General Ronecrans, "I received a card bearing her name, and I had an interview with her." She has been washing in Cincinnati for two weeks, in order thereby to raise means to send her to her friends, now residents of New York. He asked the meeting to assist him in contributing to this poor woman's necessities that she might pay her board, &c., and reach the home of her friends. A tandsome collection was at once raised and will be given her by the general.

A FRW HOURS before his death, and while suffering from delirium, Major General Buford roundly scoulded his negro servant; but recovering himself temporarily he called the negro to his bedside and said to him: "Fdward, I hear I have been scolding you. I did not know what I was saying. You have been a faithful servant, Edward." The poor negro sat down and wept as though his heart was broken. When General Buford received his commission as major general he exclaimed, "Now, I wish that I could live."—Washington Chronicle, Public Entertainments.

Theatres and theatre goers are going to have grand time generally to-day and to night. Everybody is intent on being entertained up to the very borders of possibility, and the cup of enjoyment will only overflow when midnight adds the last drop. Mr. Clarke is determined that Christmas shall be merry at the Walnut, and will actually appear in seven different characters. It would be hard for him to supply a greater entertainment, unless he should give a performance before breakfast, and a farce by way of lunch in the morning. In the afternoon he will introduce our old friend "Paul Pry in a Christ-mas Perplexity," after which, so the bills say, the "Russian Admiral" will be followed by "My Neighbor's Wife." This is scandalous conduct certainly, and we would advise the neighbor to look to it. Mr. Clarke ought to stop the lady before she follows the Admiral too far. Then, when Mr. Clarke's mimitable Crown ends, which it ought not to do, being deserving of indefinite performance, and witty, brilliant, and jolly enough to run through five acts, the Naiad Queen will begin her dazzling displays. By this time, one might fancy that Mr. Clarke's comic powers were exhausted. But they won't be.
At half past seven, Cousin Joe will make his grotesque appearance, one of the funniest of all Mr. Clarke's triumphs, a figure which made even the melantholy Japanese Princes smile when he played it to their ugly highnesses in the days when we fondly believed that Japan was fit for something better than the manufacture of blacking. Then Jacques Strops, in "Robert Macaire," and afterwards the Nalad Queen very properly coupled with the Lonely Man of the Ocean, will weave her spectacular charms over the fortunes of the amusing either in the afternoon or the evening-will no doubt find that he has the genius to give even additional merriment to Christmas. Mr. Clarke's engagement has been very long and successful, and we see no reason why it should end. In fact, the continually crowded houses are excellent reasons why Mr. Clarke should come back to Philadelphia permanently—from which he should never have gone.

At the Academy of Music, a matinee will be given at two o'clock, by the Martinetti and Marzetti oupe, and a grand performance is promised for the evening.
At the Chestnut atreet Theatre, Mr. Forrest ap nears for the second time as Melamora. The cast ides some of the best names in the company. and the role of Metamora is a favorite, one with the At the Arch street Theatre, two performances

will be given. "Acting Mad," "Mazeppa," "Irish Dregoon," "Aladdin," "Widow's Victim," "Faint

To Diners Out. To the Editor of The Press:

Sin: Permit an old reader and constant subscriber to address, through your columns, that large and respectable body of diners out, who will, on Christ-mas Day, with happy faces, hasten to the hospitable tables of their friends. I, who have been for years in the habit of dining at other people's expense, and am looked upon as a man who can always be deended upon to fill a vacant chair, and take his full pended upon to his a vacant chart, and take his tun-share of a turkey, can perhaps give valuable infor-mation. At the same time let me decline, in advance, any invitation with which you may have thought to honor me, having already promised to take part in five dinners, respectively at 1, 3, 6, 7, and 9 o'clock P. M. I am particular about the 5 o'clook dinner on account of the turkey : for. on inquiry, I have ascertained that it was won at a raille . and after the raffle it bore a conspicuous part in a free fight that ensued. It is, therefore, unusually tender, and has the additional charm of historical association. But to leave our turkey let us return o our mutton. To the young diner out I would say, remember

that your object is food. It is to partake of food

that your friend has asked you; therefore, do not

phrase, "go in." When I am asked what part of

the turkey I prefer, (being expected to reply, "Oh,

it doesn't matter at all,") I invariably say, in a

loud and commanding voice, "The breast." A good general rule is to seize on all the best dishes, and If you are asked to make a few pertinent remarks I would suggest that some allusion to the quotation about "all going merry as a marriage beli" would not be inappropriate, and would stamp you at once as a person of fine poetic sensibilities think of any other suitable quotations, but have no doubt that if you examine the Congressional Reports, in ten volumes, you may find what you want. ittle French or Latin would also be in keeping with the solemnities of the day. You could easily ontrive to introduce a few such phrases as nou errons, quien sabe, cui bono, alere flamman, fiat justitia, au reservoir. etc. Then you might wind un with an appeal for the vigorous prosecution of the war. In making a speech, however, you yourself must, to some extent, be the judge of what you shall say, and I therefore casse. Allow me to caution you gently, but firmly, against

the pernicious practice of loading your positets sur-reptitiously with remnants of the feast, after you have eaten to the extent of your ability. You may and doubtless will, contemplate the ruins of the turkey, with something of the proud satisfaction of Marius as he sat amid the ruins of Carthage; but you cannot urge this in extenuation of slipping s wing or thigh slyly into your overcost pocket. Concerning the propriety of picking one's teeth with a fork at the dinner table, authorities differ. In General Halleck's masterly report upon the conduct of the war, it is neither approved nor con-demned, which seems to amount to a tacit justification of the habit. In carving a turkey it should never be shot into your neighbor's lap. This direction most cook-books have omitted, and unpleasant consequences have ffentimes ensued upon festive occasions. Remarks concerning the tone of the butter, if in-

dulged in at all, should be uttered in a suppressed If the lid of the pepper castor should be loose, politeness demands that you should studiously conceal the fact from your neighbor. He will doubtless In case an altercation should arise as to the ownership of any particular viand, potatoes should never be thrown across the table. In paring potatoes, the skins should not be thrown

upon the floor, but dexterously jerked into the soit-If a song should be called for, respond with "Who will care for mother now," in a plaintive voice, but not necessarily through the nose. Musical criticism is at all times acceptable. Mozart's Bellini, Haydn's Tammary in B flat, Mantalini's "bow wows," and the Brindisi from "Lannigan's Ball," may all be judiciously commended, as well for their suaviter in mode, as for their fortiter n re.
At the break up of the performance, it will require but little tact to exchange the shabby hat you won on Curtin's election for a new and better one. The Supreme Court of the State having decided umbrellas to be unconstitutional, you may demean

TURVEYDROP.

Very respectfully, Mr. Lincoln's Kind-Heartedness.—The Ne ark (New Jersey) Advertiser, referring to the second capture by the rebels of Benjamin Shultz, of that Schooner B. A. Allen, Capt. Chapman, of Beaufort, to New York.
Schooner J. D. Ferris, Capt. Bartlett, of New York, to Washington.
Schooner J. Deal, Capt. Fisher, of Wycomic, to
New York to Washington.
Schooner J. Deal, Capt. Fisher, of Wycomic, to
New York to Western the School of the State of Mr. Lincoln. On his trates the kind heartcaness of Mr. Lincoln. On his "An incient connected with Mr. Smitz Inuctrates the kind heartedness of Mr. Lincoln. On his
return from his former imprisonment, on parole,
young Shultz was sent to Camp Parole at Alexandria. Having had no furlough since the war, efforts
were made, without success, to get him liberty to
pay a brief visit to his friends; but having faith in
the warm heartedness of the President, the young
soldier's widowed mother wrote to Mr. Lincoln,
atsting that he had been in nearly every battle
fought by the Army of the Potomac, had never
asked a furlough, was now a paroled prisoner, and
in consequence unable to perform active duties,
that two of his brothers had also served in the army,
and asking that he be allowed to visit home, that
she might see him once more. Her trust in the President was not unfounded. He immediately caused
a furlough to be given to her son, who, shortly before he was exchanged, visited his family to their
great surprise and joy."

A LETTER from Morris Island since the late storm says:

"For the past twenty-four hours these shores have been ghastly with numberless rebel dead, some of them in boxes, but mostly uncoffined. They were washed out from the beach near Forts Putnam and Strong (formerly Gregg and Wagner.) Skulls, arms, and entire skeletons bobbed around on the beach, a literal 'dance of death.'"

THE CITY.

[POR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE POURTH PAGE.] THE "CONSERVATIVE UNION NATIONAL" CONVENTION-NOMINATION OF GEN. MCCLELLAN FOR PRESIDENT, AND GOV. CAMPBELL FOR VICE PRESIDENT.—The Conservative Union National Committee convened, pursuant to adjournment, a Independence Hall, last evening, at eight o'clock, the President, Hon. Amos Kendall, of Washington, in the chair. Mr. R. F. Stevens, of New York, Secretary, read the following report of the preliminary meeting held in the morning:

meeting held in the morning:

At a meeting of the Conservative Union National Committee, held at the Continental Hotel yesterday monings, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Committee recommend to the people of the United States, General George B. McCleilan as a candidate for the Presidency, and Governor William B. Campbell, of Tennessee, as a candidate for the Vive Presidency.

Resolved, That as a basis of Union, this Committee recommend the Kentucky platform, embodying the two fold idea of support of the Government in its contest with the repellion, and of opposition to all efforts to substitute the dogmas of Radicalism for the principle of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the chairman of this Committee is authorized to convene the members thereof, at the same time and place with the National Committees, with the view of taking auch further steps toward carrying this action into final effect, as may be deemed it and advisable.

Resolved, That it is the paramount and single object of this Committee to obtain a perfect unity and concert of action of every conservative element of the people of the United States, and to bring back the Government to the great perinciples of liberty, upon which Washington and his associates based the Constitution.

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourns, it will which Washington and his associates based the Conattuition.

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourns, it will
adjourn to meet at Independence Hall, this evening,
at half-past seven o'clock; that, then and there, in
that hall, sacred to the cause of liberty and Union,
we will announce our action, and call upon the
freemen of the country to rise in their strength for
its redempion from the hands of those who have
assalled its integrity.

After the reading of the report, Mr. Kendall addressed the Convention. He said that he was not a
peace man in the sense that that term was now used.

Peace with the rebels, at this time, meant destruction to the Union. He was for using every instrumentality to uphold the Government against Seces-

nentality to uphold the Government against Secentionists and Abolitionists alike. When the rebel signists and Abolitionists alike. When the repeis rafsed their hands against the Union, he was against the rebris, because their design was to overthrow the fundamental principles of American government. But he felt he had a duty to perform in another direction, and that was to make opposition the fundamental principles of American government. But he felt he had a duty to perform in another direction, and that was to make opposition to the men in power at Washington, who would deating our civil liberites.

The subject of arbitrary arrests was spoken of at some length; but this was a matter of comparatively small importance perhaps—the great complaint was against the infringement of our constitutional liberties. He would wish to enter his protest against the usurpations of the military power, and its controlling of elections in the various States where it could exercise its power with impunity. There was no such thing as a United States voter. Every man votes as a qualified citizen of a State, and the National Government had no power to control its free exercise. The speaker had been for a long time retired from public life, but in these, his last years, he would give all his energies for the maintenance of the Government. [Applause.]

And. Hamilton Pope, of Kentuczy, then offered the following.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the recommendation contained in the resolutions this day adopted by the Conservative Union National Committee, we do now, for ourselves and those we represent, publicly present to the people of the United States, for their support in the coming election, General George B. McOlellan, as the Union candidate for the Presidency, and we call upon every true patriot and lover of his country to rally around him as the standard bearer of the people; and we also present the name of Governor William B. Campbell, of Tennessee, as the Union candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Presidency.

Resolved, That, for the support of this ticket, we recommend the formation of McClellan Union clubs in every part of the country, and request that the names of the officers of the same be reported to the secretary of our National Committee. (German clubs to report to Colonel Blax Laugenschwartz, of New York.) New York.)
The resolutions were adopted amid great ap-Mr. Pope then said that with this ticket for the next election he felt sure of success. The Border States at least will give it their united and hearty support. Will Pennsylvania sustain McClellan, as the Border States will sustain him and Governor Campbell? The speaker had never voted the Democratic ticket in his life. Now he was willing to lay

At the Archstreet Theatre, two performances will be given. "Asting Mad," "Mazeppa," "Irish Dregoon," "Aladdm," "Midows Yottum, "I yaint Heart never won Fair Lady," will be played. This is a stection that will tell, and will turnish as much pleasure to the audience, as it will work to the actors.

The splendid National Circus gives three performances, and will consequently afford intense delight to the quantity of little folk who will crowd it. The really very superior troupe at the National Circus fully dezerve the success they have obtained.

In addition to the theatres, Signor Blitz will hold forth at his Temple of Wonders at the Assembly Buildings. Three grand performances will be given, at II A. M. and 3 and 7 P. M.

The Stereo:copian will present a choice collection of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of copian will present sending mich of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of Copian will present a choice collection of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of Copian will present a choice collection of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of Copian will present a choice collection of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of Copian will present a choice collection of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of Copian will present a choice collection of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of Copian will present a choice collection of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of Copian will present a choice collection of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of Copian will present a choice collection of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of Copian will present a choice collection of selectoropio pictures at the Assembly Buildings. The Size of Copian will be substituted the selector of the Constitution and the very performance of the Constitution of the present of the Collector of the Constitution of the pre

the integrity of this great country. He was not here as a party-man, but merely as a friend of his country. [Applause.] He had always been a Whig. He was an ultra Whig. Ha had atuck to Henry Clay, and would do so again, were he permitted. The old Whig party was a party of great memories, but little success. The cardinal principles of that party are not now in question before the people. The questions of protection, national bank, one-man power, and others, have been consigned to the tomb of the Capulets. The preservation of the American Union is now the only thought for the American people. Were he asked if he were in favor of a dissolution of the Union, he would say, "Nover, never, never."

With old Jackson, he would say the Union must and shall be saved. To-day, the bones of our countrymen whiten the soil of every Southern State, and the rivers flow with blood. We seek the resoue of the country from the men who have brought all this calamity upon us. [Applause.] This National Committee have but one idea, and that is to save the Union. The speaker was a refugee from his own State. He was here in consequence of radicalism, and the departure from constitutional doctrines by Sccessionists. He had an interest then, he said, in bringing back the country to its former prosperity, Let all Conservative men unite now and preserve the Government. Let all parties in opposition to radicalism make common cause against the enemics of the Government, whetever found. The overthrow of the Lincoln Administration was necessary for the preservation of the Government.

non was necessary for the preservation of the Government.

Mr. Charles Buckwalter, who was present as a spectator, was called upon and introduced to the Convention. As a young man he hailed every movement which looked to the preservation of American inatitutions. The great object which should engage whatever of patriotism and wisdom there might be in the country, should be the maintenance of Union and Liberty.

Mr. Stevens, the Secretary, then made an address, and the Convention adjourned with cheers for McClellan and Campbell. yourself. To use a vulgar but expressive

ARRESTS. - Considerable latitude was iven last evening for the immense masses of peop in the principal streets of the city, to enjoy a mer in the principal streets of the city, to enjoy a merry Christmas eve; but, in some instances, numbers of young men were entirely too enthusiastic, by pushing and orowding against females generally, as though their frames were made of iron. A number of arrests were made, and the parties were conducted to the Central Station, where Ald. Bettler, up to the midnight hour nearly, "sat like patience on a monument," awaiting to give the parties a hearing. None of the cases were of a desperate character, and half in the sum of \$300 cach was demanded of the isoners to be of future good behavior. STEAM-BOILER EXPLOSION.—The steam

boiler at Burton's ale manufactory, corner of Thompson street and Germantown road, exploded yesterday, during the absence of the engineer and fireman. The front of the building was demolished, and things smashed generally in the apartment. Nobody hurt. Suppen Deaths -Mr. John Teefe, aged 40 years, fell dead yesterday afternoon, at German-town road and Girard avenue. Nathaniel Cooper, aged 60 years, fell dead in the Race-street Hotel, about 5 o'clock last evening. THE SUBSCRIPTION AGENT reports the sale of \$3,258,850 in five-twenties on Thursday. The sales for the five business days of this week will probably reach fifteen millions.

RUN OVER.—A man named Daniel Kay was run over by a butcher's wagon, near Ninth and Poplar, yesterday afternoon. A small part of his head was mashed by the wheel. LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c., on Tuesday next. See Thomas & Sons' advertise-

CITY ITEMS. TREMENDOUS PRESSURE TO OBTAIN THE "FLO-RENCH" SEWING MACHINE.—All day yesterday the crowd that ebbed and flowed at the agency of the "Florence" Sewing Machine Company, No. 630 Chestnut street, was a subject of general remark by edestrians. The sales of these great machines, unuestionably the most perfect ever invented, for Christmas presents alone, have been enormous, and we learn that several hundred of them have been orered for delivery as soon as they can be forwarded from the manufactory. "The Unionist."—This is the appropriate title of an elegant new style of Black Felt Hat, just introduced by Mr. Warburton, No. 430 Chestnut street, next door to the Post Office, and which, from

its grace, convenience, and comfort, no less than its lentity, in a modified form, to his patent Army Folding Hat, which has obtained such a universal popularity among military men, bids fair to become as great a favorite in America as the "Republican Hat," "Liberty Cap," and "Kossuth Hat," have at various times been among the nationalities of Europe. "The Unionist" has everything to recom-mend it to gentlemen of taste, and has withal an capital name it bears, and is every way worthy of being the National Hat-the civic badge of lovaltyas we believe it is soon destined to become. We may state, in conclusion, that the slightly-varied styles, adopted by Mr. Warburton in trimming "The Unionist," will contribute materially to its

popularity with the civic public. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Ladies' and Misses' Fine Cloaks. Ladies' and Misses' Fine Cloaks. Rich Furs of all kinds. Rich Furs of all kinds

In anticipation 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. GREAT REDUCTION IN BONNETS AND HATS .-Iessrs. Wood & Cary, No. 725 Chestnut street, have just made a great reduction in the prices of their ele gant stock of Bonnets, Trimmed Hats, Bonnets, &c., their present prices being, in some cases, much be

low the cost of manufacture. FINE CHAMPAGNES -"Green Seal" Moselle. "Piper" Heidsicck. "Bruch Foucher;" also, Fine Brandies and

Medicinal Purposes For sale by DAVIS & RICHARDS, Arch and Tenth streets. GROVER AND BAKER TRIUMPHANT,-Unparalleled excitement! Amid the many bewilderments that set our quiet citizens half crazy on Christmas eve, none certainly could compare with the unique surprise that awaited promenaders in front of the magnificent salesrooms of Grover & Baker, at Eighth and Chestnut streets. The crowd surging towards this great Sewing Machine Emporium beheld seated n the window, an enthronement, as it were, of womanly grace and domestic sovereignty, a beautiful young lady, who, undisturbed by the manifestation without, calmly exhibited the workings of thi admirable machine, embroidering, braiding, and stitching in the most perfect manner. The noveltys of the sight created a furore such as Chestnut street, with all its excitements, has rarely seen equalled. To pass the building was almost impossible, and policemen were frequently forced to clear the sidewalks. We heard but one opinion expressed on the beauty of the machine and character of the work done-all were loud in praise. After infinite difficulty, we managed to squeeze through the dense mass of humanity, and gain audience with Mr. Eddy, the gentlemanly agent of the company, and found him radiant in contemplating the suc this novel plan for gratifying the public. Mr. Eddy nformed us that the demand for the Grover & Baker nachines is steadily increasing; in fact, that th factory is a long way behind orders in several of their most popular manufactures. May they stay behind-

and is our selfish wish! A good sewing machine lightens the labor and promotes the health and hapiness of those at home. THE WHITE WAX OF ANTILLES .-- Of the many reparations that have been brought before the ing the charms of beauty, the above-named article may well lay claim to precedence. Although but a comparatively short time since it was ushered into notice, it has, by its own merits, gained an undying popularity, and bids fair to eventually drive all other similar preparations from the market. It is entirely free from all deleterious substances, and will not, in any case, injure the most delicate skin.
Messrs. Hunt & Co. are the sole proprietors, o
whom it may be had, either wholesale or retail Dépôt, No. 41 South Eighth street, above Chestnut or at No. 133 South Seventh, above Walnut, CORNS. BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. Zacha-

Surgeon Chiropodist, 921 Chestnut street, Ro ers to physicians and surgeons of the city, de24-6t GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANCE For Holiday Presents. A LARGE ASSORTMENT of useful and ornamental Iron and other goods, Patent Rockers, Ska '98, &c., at No. 721 Chestnut street. de17-85 WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINES, For Holiday Presents. FAIRBANKS & EWING, de9-tf 715 Chestnut street. WILLCOX & GIBBS! SEWING MACHINES,

FAIRBANKS & EWING, den-tf 715 Chestnut street. CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut. A BRAUTIFUL PRESENT FOR CHRISTMAS .- The improved Sloat Elliptic Family Sewing Machine. Salesroom 721 Chestnut street. Holiday Gifts.

J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut.

For Holiday Presents.

GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS

HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN. - An ele gant stock of Wrappers, Scarfs, Cardigan Jackets, Gloves, and other choice goods for presents. de19 6t WINCHESTER & Co, 706 Chestnut St. HOLIDAY PRESENTS at Farson & Co.'s, Dock street, below Walnut. Cutlery, Tea Trays, Japan-ned and Plated Ware, Hobby-Horses and Sleds, &c. CARRIAGE RUGS .- In varied style and price. del9 6t WINCHESTER & Co., 706 Chestnut St. GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Presents. WILLCOX & GIBBS' SRIVING MACHINES.

For Holiday Presents.

FAIRBANKS & EWING, CABINET OBGANS FOR
Holiday Gifts.

J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestons. WILLOOK & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINES, For Holiday Presents.

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

CHRISTMAS AT THE TONTING .- Mr. Woodworth. he host of the Tontine, Seventh street, above Ches nut, has given his beautiful Saloon an attractive Holiday dress, and requests us to say that he will be "at home" this morning, from ten till twelve o'clock, and freely invites his numerous patrons, and the public generally, to a magnificent Christmas Feast, which, from the extensive and liberal preparation made, will excel anything of the kind ever enjoyed in this city.

boirtis of Turpentina is firmly held, with small sails at \$15 gallon
Olls.—Lard Oil is rather firmer; we quote No. I winter at (Kolluc. Linseed Oil is in steady demand, at 142
Olfs. Faulton. Fish Oils are unchanged. Petrobous
is letter; about I.Oil bits sold in lotant 300 for crowde,
40 for refined, in bond, and 60@16c F gallon for free, as
to quality.

RICE continues scarce; small sales are making at 7%

New York Markets, Dec. 24.

ASHES are quiet and firm, at \$5,00 for pots and \$9.76 for

Perils.

Breadstuffs—The market for State and Western Plour is dull, and prices rule in favor of the buyer.

The rales are 8,000 bbls, at \$1,1565 35 for superfine State; \$66,606 50 for extra do: \$5,206,40 for outperfine Michigan, Jowa, Oh o. &c.; \$7,1607,65 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$7,806, 7.70, and trade orands do at \$7,809,60.

Southern Flour is steady and unchanged; sales 509 bbls at \$7,606,910 for extra do.

or extra do. Canadian Piour is quiet and firm: sales 600 bbls at \$6.45 @6 60 for common, and \$6.60@ 90 for good to choice ex-

ra. Rye Flour is quiet at \$5.50@6.75 for the range of fine

nd superline. Buckwheat Flour is selling at \$3, 125/2@350, and \$4 for

rery choice.
Corn Meal is duil and heavy; sale: 150 bbls Jersey at \$5.00.05.70.

\$5.6006.50.

Kye is dull at \$1.30@1.34.

Expley is quiet, with seles of 5.000 bus at about \$1.41.

For Canada East, and \$1.45 for State.

Corn is in moderate demand and a shade lower, with seles of 50.000 bus at \$1.27@1.39 for pr.me Western mixed, in store, chiefly at \$1.27@1.39.

Osts are lower and on moderate demand, at \$1@866 for Canada, \$3.696 for Western, and \$2.23.34c for State.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

TP TO TWELVE O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

Continental-Ninth and Chestnut streets

Continental—Ninth

A K Sloan, New York
Geo F McCleane, Pittsburg
G McKinstry, New Jersey
J Gonlding, New York
J Gonling, New York
R A Kinzie, Washington
TM Campbell, Mussouri
W M Tilden, Chicago
J J Worthington, Pittsburg
R S Gonld, Trenton, N J
W J Harrison, Jr. N I
W L Wilde, New York
C Hercheirode, Payton, O
S Skinner, Boston
W D Slack, New York
W N Little
G Slack, New York
W N Little
G Langaon & La, Vermont
W D Dann, Selem, N J
D T Casement, Krie, Pa
H K & O McWeeny, Illinots
M Silvey, Zaneaville
H C Stiles,
H C

Capt G J K Farrell, Panna H S Silliman, Dolaware A J Hoope, New York E S Feit. New York Es Feit. New York Chas Grass, New York Partenes, Broaklyn H Mannel & L. New York H B Lawrence, Broaklyn H Mannel & La. New York EG Comstock A S Read, Delaware A B Hankel, New York S Keyser, New York S Keyser, New York T C Graves & wf. Daytou Mrs D L Wright. M York H B Bogue, Chinago J Q Adams W Sahington Mr & M's Kell, Penna W Kaneen, Harrisburg

Mr & Mrs Kelt, Fenna
W Kaneen, Harrisburg
Chas H Fay, New York
T L Price & con, dissouri
J T Tuttie, Lidiana
Judge Dillon, Davenport
Bobt L Collen, Chicago
Robt Laton, New York
W H Fitch, Chicago
John H Weber, Chicago
T Struthers & la, Penna
D Hall & la, Penna
R E Graves, Dubuque
J Wheeler, Rechester

E A Whitfield, New York
A 8 tse, New York
B Derrickson, New York
C Nichols & lady
Miss Nichols
Mrs Nichols
Mrs Nichols

Girard-Chestnut street, below Ninth

Girard—Chestnut Street, below Minth.

E Babcock. Troy, N Y
Japt J Havens, Troy, N Y
J Daly, Wash. D C
J E Gallegher. Wash, D C
St John George, Atchison
Capt Moore, Baltimore
Wm Sharp & Iady Del
N Stetson & Wf. M J
N Stetson & Wf. M J
M E Rheem. Carlisle
James A Lunbar. Carlisle
James A Lunbar. Carlisle
James A Farker, Minflinin
Miss EC Parker, Minflinin
Miss EC Parker, Minflinin
Miss EC Parker, Minflinin
Miss Ed Parker, Minflinin
Ed Milling Wills, Wash N Y
Leoph Lanca, New York
J H Rowland. Md
J M Hope, Illinois
A W Hope, Illinois

Wm Barrett, Baltimore
J Oven, New York
L D Hirsh, New York
D Catwell, New York
D Catwell, New York
D Catwell, New York
B C Atwood, Delaware
B Van Riper, Wash'n, D C
B C Atwood, Delaware
B Van Riper, Wash'n, D C
J B Bispham U S A
Geo V Mitchell, Pa
Geo V Mitchell, Pa
Capt W P Robeson, Jr, N J

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIZE FIGHT .- More important to the "fancy" than an advance of the Army of the Potomac, or another grand victory by Grant, was the news of the result of the great prize fight in England. Heenan has got himself whinned and nobody outside of the said fancy pities him. He had better have staid at home and behaved himself, instead of crossing the Atlantic to make a blackguard of himself. He is a good-locking fellow. and would readily pass for a gentleman, particularly if he would procure his wearing apparel at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Dress is essential in every part of the world, and

Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. in all walks of life. Even the savage does not despise outward decoration, and the superiority of his rulers is marked by a peculiarity of costume. Then why should not a civilized being be particular with regard to his personal appearance, and wear the best lothing he can get? It is the duty of every man to dress as well as his income will permit, and if there be any who say they are too poor, we tell them they are mistaken. To be convinced, they have only to call at No. 609 Chestnut street, and select a suit are within the means of all.

from the shelves of Granville Stokes. The prices THE SHORTEST DAY .- To-day, the almanacs tell us, is the shortest day of the year. Well would it be if the day was only short; but, about this time, many of our pockets are short; that little obliga-tion given, about ninety days ago, when your purse was comparatively long, and when the time of ma-turity seemed a long way off, you forgot the short days were coming. Franklin, in his time, gave some rules to avoid shortness of the purse, such as a "pin a day is a groat a year," and "a penny saved is two pence carned;" and, had he lived in these times, he would have added, "buy your clothes at Charles Stokes & Co.'s, under the Continental, and your

ockets will never be short." 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 hoice foreign and domestic fruits. Also, fine French 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-COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, COLDS, IN-

FLUENZA, ASTHMA, CATABBH, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, instantly relieved by Brown's

Bronchial Troches. To Public Speakers and Singers, they are effectual in clearing and giving strength FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, December 24, 1863. Stock and money matters were sgain very quiet and steady. Gold was weak during the forencon, and sold down to 161%, rallying, as has been the custom of the last few days, before the close, to 152%, with a firmer

feeling. Rumors, manufactured in New York, con-cerning the crossing of the Rapidan by General Lea, gave it the afternoon advance. Money continues easy at 6@7. The supply was greatly in excess of the deat toy. The supply was greatly in excession the de-mand. Government securities are strong, the demand for the five-twenties increasing very largely. This loan will not last for ever, as only about seventy-five millions remain to be taken.

The stock market was dull, but steady. After the first

The stock market was dull, but steady. After the firs, session the board adjourned until Monday morning Catawissa sold at 10%, the preferred at 32%; Huntingdon and Broad Top at 20; Minehill advanced ½; Reading sold at 56%, Camden and Amboy at 166, North Pennsylvania at 25½; Philadelphia and Brie at 31; Union Ganal sixes sold at 27½; Susquehanna shares at 10½; Lehigh Ravigation at 69½; New City sixes were taken largely at 104; State fives telling at 99%; Camden and Amboy 1875°s at 102½; Arch street sold at 30½; Chestaut and Wallonte 57. The market closed strong. Walnut at 57. The market closed strong. Walnut at 57. 'I he market closed strong.

A supposed twenty dollar counterfeit note on the Bank of Pottstown has proved to be genuine. There are no counterfeits on the issues of this bank now in circula-

Outstead & Co. quote:

| Drexel & Co. quote: | 109 x @110 Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as Sales of five twenties, \$3 298,850. The following is the statement of coal transported over the Hazleton Railroad for the week ending December

Oranberry
Diamond
East Sugar Loaf
Conncil Ridge
Mount Pleasant
Harieigh
Jeddo

with the same time last year;

Week. Previous. Total.

Tons. Cwt. Tons. Cwt. Tons. Gwt.

608 04 153,803 14 154 409 t.

233 19 51,764 09 62,045 08

723 18 146,621 14 174,445 12

1,058 01 114,433 05 115,471 06

437 16 55,734 06 35,212 04

354 18 62,445 07 62,820 05

1,1227,12 156,765 13 16,968 05

174 04 65,894 66 56,083 10

59 15 35,320 03 35,409 18

5,780 15 959,469 14 945,240 09 242,815 07 233,170 07 Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, for the reek ending Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1862, and since Ja-Total. Tons. 298, 134 327, 308 Previously. Tons. 293,377 319,786 ... 2,765 26,409 29,174 The New York Post of to-day sava.

The new lork Fost of totaly early Gold is quiet at 151%, and exchange is dull at 168. The loan market is active, but easy at 7 per cent. The tringency complained of in some quarters is by no neans general, and is chiefly confined to a few specula-Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arch. R Hall, Delaware
W Harlan Linwood, Pa
V D Tomblen, M Chunk
Gapt Muhlenber, U S A
W Howell, U S A
U Savetti, M Chunk
Gapt Muhlenber, U S A
V Heavetti, Linea means general, and is enterly confined to a new specificative houses.

The stock market is dull. Governments are steady, State stocks quiet, bank shares lower, coal stocks heavy, railroad bonds firm, railroad shares irregular.

Before the first ression gold was selling at 151% (3.51%. Erie at 105% (3.01%, Michigan Southern at 81% (3.54%). Fort way ne at 82.063%, Pittsburg at 1050% (6. Cumberland at 42.044, New York Central at 13% (13%, Reading at 113%) 113%. Quicksilver at 55% (3.58), Rock Island at 116.0615%, Illinois Central at 116, and Galena at 16% (3.01%). The appended table exhibits the chief inevements of the market compared with the latest prices of yesterday: iowell, USA
bultz

D Stiles, Allentown
I Strouse, Pottsville
Johnson, Easton, Pa
I H Brodbead, Penna
frica, Huntingdon
Greenland, Penna
Woodkok w, Altoona
Woodkok, Penna
tisley, Pittsburg
H Bullidge, Pittsburg
Mitteheag, Indiana
liken, Lewistown
Lloud, Altoona day: Thurs.
U.S. 58, 1881, reg. 1041/5
U.S. 58, 1881, con 1094/5
U.S. 59, reg. 1044/5
U.S. 1yr cer. gold 1022/5
U.S. 1yr cer. gold 1022/5
U.S. 1yr, cur. 954/5
American Gold 151/6
Tennasses 6s. 682/6
Missouri 6s. 682/6 Adv. Dec. J Milliken, Lewistown
John Lloyd, Altona
R D McClure, Peoria, Ill
Berraud Tiekl, Pittsburg
J Parks, Lewistown
S R Roce & la. Allentown
A S Weinsheimer, Virginia
Geo Keck, Allentown American Gold.... Tennassee 6s..... Missouri 6s..... Pacific Mail.... New York Cen B...

F H Kennedy, Putsburg
17 H Moore. Ebensburg
18 Mitchell, Clearfield, Pa
Scott Elder, Harrisburg
19 Wilson, Jr. New Jersey
2 Reiley. Pennsylvania
3 C Headerson, shippensb'g
W Coombs. Washington
7 M Hail
Edw Twaddell, New York
Hon A Steetzman, Somerset
J Hoffman, Cartisle, Pa
J N Sniveley & wf, Penna American—Chestnut street, above Fifth.

JR Whitaker
L Guritt, Pennsylvania
JP Wild. Dover, Del
John J-stout, Loudon co, Va
Jos R Collins. Worcester
F Hufly, Washington
ER Gostin, Maryland
Miss Jones, Duncannon, Pa
Jos Thomson, Duncannon
Wm McCarty
John J Vanderslice, York
GF Leber, York
JW Dickson, Few Jersey
A Sailor, New Jersey
A Sailor, New Jersey
A Sailor, New Jersey
MS Johnson: Elkton, Md
JW Thackerny, Elkton, Md
JW Thackerny, Elkton, Md
JW Thackerny, Elkton, Md
JW McLene & wife, NY
DO Akxander
Mrs WH Oke
Miss Canrie Kemp
Miss Canrie Canrie Canrie Canrie Canrie
Miss Canrie Kemp
Miss Canrie Canrie Canrie
Miss Canrie Canrie Canrie
Miss Canr American-Chestnut street, above Fifth. Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Dec. 24. rted by S. E. Slaymarer, Philadolphia Exchange. FIRST BOARD. | Section | Sect St. Louis-Chestnut street, above Third.

Weekly Review of the Philada, Markets December 24—Evening.

The approaching holiday season has operated unfavorably on the Produce markets, and business generally has been very inactive. Bark is quiet. Breadtuffs are The Union-Arch street, above Third. The Union—Arch street, above Third.

F S Young, Pennsylvania
F Young & lady, Mass
Henry Bartos, New York
Jas D McBride, Wash, D C
Robert H Housel, N J
Mrs Houston, Lancaster
C P Jones & wf, Wash, D C
E Schall, Orwigshurz, Pa
Lyman Beecher, Pottstown rather dull, and prices of Wheat, Corn, and Oats are rather lower. Coal is dull. Gotton is rather lower. In Coffee there is rather more doing. Fish are quiet. Fruit Commercial-Sixth street, above Chestnut.

rather duwer. Coal is dull. Cotton is rather lower. In Coffee there is rather more doing. Fish are quiet. Fruit is selling at former rates; dried is wanted. The Iron market is very firm. Molasses is quiet. Naval Stores ecutione searce and high. Oils are without material charge; Coal Oil is better. Provisions are very firm. but the sales are limited for the want of stock. In Sugar there is rather more doing. Seeds are unchanged. Whisky has again advanced, Wool is held firmly.

The shipping demand for Flour is limited and the market is rather dull, but prices remain about the same as last quoted. Sales comprise about 8, 200 bbt, Including Western and Pennsylvania extra family, at \$7,2507 60, and 1,600 bbis Bleaware mills extra on terms kept secret. The retailers and bakers are buying moderately at 150 ms. 150 bbis of the same as 160 ms. 150 ms. Commercial—Sixth street, above Chestaut,
Wm Morgan, Huntingdon
W H Hoopes
W H Brewster, Huntingdon
John Brewster, Huntingdon
John Bare, Huntingdon
D Be kerseser, Huntingdon
D Be kerseser, Huntingdon
D Be kerseser, Huntingdon
E D Cowgill Camdan, Del
Koth Harmer, Look Haven
N Baker, Chester co
Wm Dilworth, Chester co
J H Ball, Pa
S R Pyle, Maryland
H T Fyle, Maryland
S J Brown, Maryland
S J Brown, Maryland
S J Brown, Maryland
S Wickersham Chester co
W Meloscopia Commercial Comme States Union-Market street, above Sixth. Black Bear-Third St., above Callowhili.

HMCR Penns
H Merkel, Fogelaville
Geo Andrews, Penns
J Erwin, Jioylestown
John Lukens & Ia, Penns
F M Diehl, Quakertown
M Gibron, New York
Robt Burroughe, Penna
E Longehore, Newtown Kational-Race street, above Third. Small sales of No. 1 Authers are linearing at 532, and Ro. 2 at \$41.50(±2 %) ton. Manufactured from 18th demand at rull prices Scotch Pig is scarce. Lex2—We quote Galena at 10/40(1)% & 10, cash. Copper—There is very little doing. Sheathing and Yellow Metal are without change.

BARK.—There is very little demand for Quarcitron; let No. 1 is quoted at \$35697 % ton Tanners Bark is selling at \$1809 % cord.

CANDLES—At amantine are firmly held, and sell at \$2025c, cash for short and full weight Western, and some city-made at the same price.

CANDLES—At amantine are firmly held, and sell at \$2025c, cash for short and full weight Western, and some city-made at the same price.

CUAL-Trices are unsettled and lower, and the demand for both shipment and home use limited.

CUFTEE.—There is a fair demand, with sales of about 1.000 bags at 34035/c for Rio, 34% for Laguayra, and and 500 % ib for it. Domingo, cash and time.

COTTON.—The market 1- duil, and prices are lower; about 200 bales of Middlings have been sold at 160540 % ib cash, the latter for strict Middlings.

BRUGH AND DYES.—Indigo is firm; small sales of Borgal are making at 5% c and Baseching Powders at 150510 — Mackerel continues duil. The only sales are H B Bowman. Neifeville, Pageorge Leman. Pa W E Boyer, Pottsville, Pa Levi H Mann & la, Pa F A Ricker, Mount Joy H D Potts U S N Lieut S K Goldsmith, Mass Madison Second street, above Market.

Madison Second street, above Market.
P O'Brian, New York
J A Noble, Alexandria ya
Geo W Huntsman, N J
J W Plnmmer, Washington
A Walton, New Jersey
J Gifford, Tuckerton, N J
R C Stover, Pt Pleasant, Pa
Mrs K Ambler, Lancaster co
Biss Smedley, Lancaster co
Miss K Pearre, Lancaster co
Miss K Pearre, Lancaster co
T L Perry, Bridgeport, Conn

A Fochteer, Chicago Bergal are making at \$7(20.10 cach. Small sales of Foda Ash are making at \$3(2, and Biseching Fowders at \$150.11 cm. a small way, from store, at \$150.11 Pbbl for 13, \$11 tor large, and \$7 7(20) for store 24, and \$5 760 btor medium and large 3s. Pickled Herring range from \$4.750 for Eastport. Codfi h are without change.

FRUIT.—There is less demand for foreign. Bunch and larger kaisins are selling at \$5.500 ± 15 pbox. Green Apples are selling at from \$2.500 ± 9 bbl. Orted Acques are in demand; 10,000 bbs sold at \$3(30)± \$7 bbl. Orted Acques are in demand; 10,000 bbs sold at \$3(30)± \$7 bbl. Orted Acques are in demand; 10,000 bbs sold at \$3(30)± \$7 bbl. Orted Acques are in demand; 10,000 bbs sold at \$3(30)± \$7 bbl. Orted Acques are in demand; 10,000 bbs sold at \$3(30)± \$7 bbl. Orted Acques are in demand; 10,000 bbs sold at \$3(30)± \$7 bbl. Orted Acques are in the managed and the off-rings light. West india freights are very dull. The rates to Hossion by the salling packets are 35 or Flour. \$200 to for. \$400 to measurement goods, and \$3.00 for from There is very little doing in cold freights.

Hors are struly held; small sales are making at 270 \$800 fb. cash.

HA is unset led and selling at from \$3 200 \$7 bon.

LUMBER.—There is very little doing in alther firmly held. Hemlock Secating its worth \$16 \$4 fcst. \$100 bbs new Orleans sold by auditon at from \$3 top to 700 \$7 sallon.

NAVAL brocks.—There is very little doing in aither Boston. There is very little doing in aither Boston. There is very little doing in aither Boston. The part of the part o Mount Vernon-Second St , above Arch. Mount Vernon-Second St, Roove Artis.

Thos lockard, Penna Mr L Loomis, N J

By Thomas, Washington J

A Houses New Jersey J

Houses New Jersey J

By Lawrin Salem, N J

Geo Anderson, Cheeter, Pa

T smatrong Millville, N J

T H Loomis, New Jersey J

Mr L Loomis, N J

Stover, Jr, Penna Stover, Jr, Penna J

Kateward & is, N J

Mr Scott & is, N J

Steward, Mineraville, N J

H Loomis, New Jersey Geo B Swain, New Jersey Geo B Swain, New Jersey Bald Eagle-Third street, above Callowhili.

Miss L. Sanman, Carbon co-Miss H. Bauman, Carbon co-Miss H. Bauman, Carbon co-S. T. Cilymer, Bucks co-W. Faust, Hellertown S. Rosenberger, Penna E. Deemer. New Jersey J. Doeller, Lehinkoo-Mr. Clarkson & Wf. S. Hayea H QSmith, Bucks co A Strukler, Lebanon J Paine, Lebanon J L Gring, Penna P D Feltz, Penna A Feip kaston B P Hsmmsnn, Penna J Bauman, Carbon co Barnum's Hotel-Third street, above Race. Geo Bownab, Millersburg J. Armstrong, New Jersey J. M. Hus-ler, Alkons Hiram Clark, New Jersey J. M. Hus-ler, Alkons Hiram Smith, Dilbsown John Sto'kes. Easton Marion Knight, New Act John Sto'kes. Easton Marion Knight, New Act John Sto'kes.