THE PRESS. JBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED BY JOHN W. FORMEY. OFFICE. No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. THE DAILY PRESS, CHRIS PRE WERE, DEVANDS to the carrier; Caste Pre Were, Devands to the Dollars Schoolbers out of the city at Seven Dollars AT TERE DOLLARS AND FEFT CERTS FOR SEX ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CHITE FOR grin TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, d to Subscribers out of the city at Four 1 HOLIDAY GOODS. TOLIDAY PRESENTS. GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS. SCARFS, TIES, MUFFLERS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERED SUSPENDERS, JOHN C. ARRISON'S, 1 and 3 NORTH BIXTH STREET. TOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GEN GARRIAGE RUGS. LADIES' FUKS. ADIES' FANCY FUBS. JOHN FAREIRA. KS. 718 ARCH STREET, BELOW EIGHTN. importer and Manufacturer ADIES' FANCY FURS. ly secontment of PARCY FURE for hadies and Chilm is now somplete, and embracing every variety that e fashionable during the present season. All sold the manufacturors' prices, for each Ladies please omoa sall. FURSI UBBI CRORGE F. WOMBATH. HOS. 415 AND 417 ABOR STREET, MAE NOW OPER A FULL ASSORTMENT LADIES' FURS. which the attention of the public is invited. self-4m CABINET FURNITURE. ABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 SOUTH SECOND STREET, tion with their extensive Cabinet business, are factoring a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES have now on hand a full supply, antabed with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED OUSLIOSS, the are pronounced by all who have used tham to be rior to all others. Such of these Tables, the manager of the quality and Suish of these Tables, the manager DRUGS. OBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., PHILADELPHIA, HOLESALE DRUGGISTS. PORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

IN THE CITY. WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. Special attention given to the manufacture of MANUPACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c. FINE SHIRTS AND WRAPPERS TO ORDER. Every variety of Underclothing, Hostery, Gloves Ties, Scarfs, Mufflers, &c. de3-mtuf-3m FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. GEORGE GRANT ders and consumers supplied at 7 tf VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. No. 610 CHRSTNUT STREET NET CASH DRUG HOUSE. A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF WRIGHT & SIDDALL, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, of his own importation and manufacture. No. 119 MARKET STREET, Between FRONT and SECOND Streets "PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS," JOHN F. TAGGERT, RUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, AND GE-(Formerly of Ofdenberg & Taggert,) are the most perfect-fitting Shirts of the age, See Orders promptly attended to. jyl3-theig-ten NERAL STOREKEEPERS REMOVAL LINFORD LUKENS HAS REMOVED FINE ESSENTIAL OILS No. 81 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, confectioners, in full variety, and of the best s. W. CORNER SIXTH AND CHESTNUT Extract of Logwood, &c., FOR DYERS' USE, LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, SULPHITE OF LIME. keeping cider aweet; a perfectly harmless pre-ation, put up, with full directions for use, in kages containing sufficient for one barrel, rders by mail or city post will meet with mpt attention, or special quotations will be lished when requested. .PRICES MODERATE. The attention of the public is respectfully so SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. CEMENT. WRIGHT & SIDDALL, WHOLESALE DEUG WAREHOUSE, GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL AND VALUABLE No. 119 MARKET Street, above FRONT. 8-thstuly-fp DISCOVERY! HILTON'S MOVALL—JOHN C. BAKER, Pholessie Draggist. has removed to 713 MARKET Particular attention is asked to JOHN C. BACO.'S COD-LIVER OIL. Having increased faction this new establishment for manufacturing and 18, and the avails of fifteen years' experience in siness. this brand of Oil has advantages over all and recomment's itself. Constant supplies are defron the fisheries, fresh, pure, and aweet, and the most careful personal attention of the original prietor. The increasing demand and wide-spread for it make its figures low, and afford great adjection those buying in large quantities. INSOLUBLE CEMENT! SUPERIOR TO ANY HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; its combination is on NATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES. ANDSOME VARIETY OF ABOVE And under no electrostances or change of temperature, will it be-some corrupt or emit any offensive smell. ality, and at moderate price BOOT AND SHOE FOR SALE—A VALUABLE Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Comenting the Channels, as works without delay, is not affected Jeweleys JEWELERS Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved. IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO LEATHER, And we elaim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching. Sesire to buy, as it is a cheap and good farm meetend, and is sold by order of EXECUTORS, GEO. N. TOWN END, No. 123% South FOURTH Street. IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT Etant, that is a sure thing for mending FURNITURE,
UROCKEY,
TOYS,
FORE,
IVORY, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFAC-EE3.
Leather Rolling Mills,
Splitting Machines,
Skiving
Heeling
Crimping
Welt and Counter Skivers,
Standing Eyelet, Punch and Sets Combined,
Other Machinery and Goods for nailed and
Et, to be had at manufacturers' prices, at
Dealers in Shoe Findings, 30 N. THIRD St.
For Hilton's Insoluble Cement.

GILECTE And articles of Household use. REMEMBER, Kemember **Lilton's Insoluble Cement** L CHESIS.

SMALL MEDIUM, AND LARGE SIZE,

Containing GOOD TOOLS

LESLEY & CO.,

607 MARKET. HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is insoluble in water or oil. DIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENS Adheres oily substances. Supplied in Family or Manufactu-rers' Packages from 3 ounces to 100 EL SKATES.— MILTON BROS. & Co., wand splendid article for sale by LESLEY & CO., 607 MARKET Street LOR SKATES-PROVIDENCE, R. T. Agents in Philadelphia-LAING & MAGINAIS. JoM-tathely DRIED APPLES.-100 BBLS. MATERIALS FOR MINCE PIES. ted Apples, for sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS, 107 South WATER Street. BUNCH, LAYER, AND SULTANA RAISINS. CITEON, CURRANTS, AND SPICES, CIDER, WINES, &c., &c. UR OIL.—500 BASKETS LA-OLIVEOIL, received per bark "Elise," and JAURETCHE & LAVERGER 202 and 204 South FROMT Atreat ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries.

Gorner BLEVENTH and VINE Streets OIL.—500 BARRELS OF M approved brands, in store and for sale by WM. KING. 117 AnCH Street. LIAM H, YEATON & CO. WE PLUS ULTRA MUNOE MEAT,
SFRING GARDEN AND FRANKLIN STREETS,
Ros-Smos Philadelphia 301 South FRORT Street.

301 South FRORT Street.

Agents or the sale of the

BAL HEIDDIROK & CO. OHAMPAGUE.

BAL HEIDDIROK & CO. OHAMPAGUE.

BY That desirable Wine to the trade.

BY STREET STREET STREET

"Brandesburg Frores" COGWAG BEARDY,

niage 156, bottled in France.

Street Trailey Monarahala Wileky.

Greey Apple Brandry Anna Wileky.

Greey Apple Brandry fine.

Dhandon Grand Vis Imperial. "Green Seal"

Dhandon Grand Vis Imperial. RUSTIC ADGRNMENTS FOR HOMES
OF TASTR.

Wardian Gases with Growing Plants.
Fern Vases with Growing Plants.
Fyn Vases with Growing Plants.
Lyv Vases with Growing Plants.
Fauging Baskets with Growing Plants.
Fauging Baskets with Growing Plants.
Occasiolate, and sizes.
Cassolate and sizes.
Cassolate Contact With Growing Plants.
Occasiolate Contact With Growing Plants.
Occasiolate Contact With Growing Plants.
Cassolate Contact With Growing Plants.
Occasiolate Contact Con with a fine assortment of Madeira. Sharry, N BAIL DUCK AND CANVAR numbers and brands.
Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for
Buck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for
Bully Arrank and Wagon Covers.
See Manufacturer's Drier Feits, from 1 to 6 for
Feel Land Co.,
But John W. Evenan & Co.,
R. LOR JOHN Alley.

COMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 10, 1862,

B. F. KELLEY, Brigadier General.

HARPER'S FERRY, Jan. 10.

cheerfully comply with the request of Gen. Sullivan, in calling the attention of the general-in-chief

to the gallant conduct of Major Cole and his brave

AN UNOFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Among the rebel dead were found four commis

Our loss is reported as two killed and eleven

wounded. Among the latter are Captain Vernon,

General Suliivan has a force of cavalry now in pursuit of the enemy.

Moseby attempted to surround and surprise the camp but found Major Cole on the alert and ready

for him. The fight was a gallant one on Cole's

severely, and Lieutenant Rivers, slightly.

sioned officers.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGI-

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1864.

RETAIL DRY GOODS CIVIL AND MILITARY CLOTH HOUSE. WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS Fo. 24 SOUTH SECOND, and 23 STRAWBERRY Streets. Is happy to a sie that he has laid in an extensive stock of CHOICE GOUDS, such as:

ARMY AND NAYE.
Blue Cloths.
Sky\*blue Cloths.
Sky-blue Ocessins.
Dark Blue Deckins.
Dark Blue Beavers.
Dark Blue Pitots.
3.4 and 6.4 Blue Flaunels.
Saraylet Cloths. Mazarine B.ue Cloths. lords and Velveteeus. We advise our friends to come early, as our present took is cheaper than we can purchase now 146 lm OWEN EVANE & CO., NO. 45 NORTH J. R. CASSELBERRY — This immense stock must be reduced, and will sell below our usual low prices, in conequence of J. R. Casselberry having gone out of the business. NOT CAN GET ARGAINS!
ACCEPT THE OFFICETUMITY!
Look at our goods, and save money in purchasin cheap Good 1 yard wide Bleached Musliu, 25c.
Fine and heavy Unbleached Muslin, 20c.
Emper Idem Muslin, 55c.
Williamsville White Rock, New York Mills, and all
other good makes, bought before the rise, selling off

VOL. 7-NO. 139.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

NOTICE TO GRAIN DEALERS AND

20,000 UNION A, SEAMLESS BAGS,

All Linen, Weight 30 ounces. The Best and Cheapest Bay in the market

BURLAP BAGS, of all filses, for Corn, Oats, Bone-dust, Coffee, &c., are

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTUHIN

No. 113 CHESTAUT STREET.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FOR THE SALE OF

PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.

NEW AND SECOND HAND.

BAGS,

Contantly on hard.

SO, 112 HOUTH TRONT STREET.

JOHN KELLY.

WILL REMOVE,

IN A FEW DAYS,

TO THE BUILDING FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS

JONES' HOTEL,

LATE ST. DENIS,

CHESTNUT, ABOVE SIXTH.

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50, At 704 MARKET Street

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50, At 704 MARKET street.
GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, No. 704 MARKET Street.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

THE GREAT SHIRT EMPORIUM

GENT'S FURNISHING HOUSE, M'INTIRE & BROTHER,

HILL & EVANS,

PIRST PREMIUM SHIRT AND

WRAPPER MANUFACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

G. A. HOFFMANN.

606 ARCH STREET.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS

Would invite the attention of the Public to his large ad complete stock of

iong which will be found the largest stock of

1035 CHESTNUT Street.

BLACK CASS. PANTS. \$5.50,

987-4m

TAILORS, 143 SOUTH THIRD STREET, 10% A.

SHAMLESS, BURLAP, AND GUNHY

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!

WOOL SACKS FOR SALE.

EDWARD P. KELLY,

CHARLES H. GRIGG, Agam.

No. 137 MARKET Street (Second Story). Late of 219 Church alley

other good makes, bought before the rise, selling off cheap.

BALMORALS!

Selling off-Balmorats, \$2.00, worth \$2.05, full size.

Balmorats, \$2.15, worth \$2.75, extra size.

Balmorats, \$2.15, extra quality.

Balmorats, \$2.75, extra quality.

Balmorats, \$2.75, choice.

The shove Balmorats are worth the attention of wholesale and retail purchasers. They must all be sold.

Look at them:

DRESS GOODS!

Selling off-Alch Plaid frees Goods, 250.

Monite Plaids, \$25, silk and wool filling.

All other Dress Goods; selling off at prices to suit you.

BLAOK SILKS AND FARCY SILKS.

Heavy Black Silks, best brands.

Fency Silks at bargalas.

Selling off-Cloaking Cloths, Cassimares, and all other kinds of Dry Goods at BARGAINS!

OWEN EVANS & 00. Successor to

J. R. CASSELBERRY.

Cheap Mammo h Dry Goods House,

No. 45 North Elg H'H street.

P. S.—Schling off Hoop Skirts at prices to ruit customers, as they must be sold.

DRIGHT COLORS SKATING BALL. BRIGHT COLORS SKATING BAL

ALS.
Balmoral Skirts. \$12.
Balmoral Skirts. \$10.
Balmoral Skirts from \$2.25 to \$6.
Balmoral Sairts from \$2.25 to \$6.
ad white-stripe Balmoral Skirting by the yard.
BOWIN HALL & CO.,
26 South SECOND Street, ja11-tf BLANKETS.

From 33 to \$19-and every intermediate price.

\$9, \$10, \$12, and \$15 Blankels are very desirable.

MUBLINS.

By the yard or piece, of all the well-known makes.

Buy them now for coming wants, and save dollars.

FLANNELS.

Whites, from 56: to \$1; Reds. from 35 to 75 cts.

Grays, from 50 to 75 cts.; Blues, from 50 to 70 cts.

Fancy 6-4 Shirtings; Sacque Flannels, &c.

DAMASKS

Damask Table Cloths. Napkins, and Towels.

Towelings, Nursery Diapers, Trickings.

PRINTS.

American. Merrimack, &c. in figures and stripes.

Reat abirting prints: Real Manchester ginghams, 50s.

Mildewed Balmorals, \$2 50; Perfect Balmorals, \$3.

Fine Balmorals, \$3.50 and \$4.60; Misses Balmorals.

GOOPER & COSARD.

del7

S. B. corner NINTH and MARKET. BLANKETS.

STEEL & SON WOULD CALL H STEEL & SON WOULD CALL

attention to their Stock of FINE DERSE GOODS,
all bought at very low prices, early in the season, and at
the recent Auction Sales:
French Merinoes, 750 to 82.50.
French Poplins and Repe, 87% to 31 75.
Dress Goods of every variety, 22s to 82.
S., 000 yards two-yard wide Merinoes, 51.25.
Blanket Shawls, a great variety of styles, \$3.25 to \$12.
Girenlars and Sacques, of all kinds of Gloths, at low
griess. Fancy Silks, \$1 to \$5. Plain Poil de Soies, \$1.55 to \$2.50. Roire Antiques and Corded Silks, \$2.50 to \$5. Roire Antiques Alos. 713 and 715 North TESTH St. 1 Lot All-wool Shaker Flannels. 62.5c. worth 8de. no2 SPECIALLY INTERESTING

EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN.
USEFUL PRESENTS!
Superb Long Broads Shawls.
Beautiful Long Blanket Shawls.
Excellent Long Blacket Thibet Shawls.
Gentlemen's heavy, warm Shawls.
Missee' gay, pratty Shawls.
Children's School Shawls, &c., in great variety, and very chesp.

At THORNLEY & CHISM'S. Corner of EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN. WARM GOODS FOR WINTER.

LARGE, SOFT, WOOL BLANKETS.

Good Finnels, Staker,
Guilts, Crib Blankets, and Gradle Blankets, &c.

Heavy Velvet, Beaver Clothe, Black Beavers, &c.

A splendid stock of Cassimeras, &c.

At THORNLEY & CHISM'S. TRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Beautiful French Poplins, silk and wool.

Beautiful Fench Poplins, all wool.

Beautiful Gep Poplins, all wool.

Beautiful clores in French Merinces.

Beautiful ilitie-piaid all-wool Cashmeres.

Beautiful ilitie-piaid all-wool Cashmeres.

Beautiful igured all-wool Delaines.

Beautiful quality in piain Delaines.

Excellent Black Silks.

Plain Silks, Figured Silks, Fancy Silks, &c.

With a great variety of general Dress Goods.

At THORNLEY & CHISM'S, Corner of EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN STAPLE GOODS. A fine steek of Chintzer and Calfcoes,
Cheap Delaines and Clinghams.
Bleached and Unblesched Muslins.
Table Linens. Towels, Crashes, Dispers, &c.
Striped and plaid Shirting Flannels.
Red, gray, blue, heavy Shirting Flannels, &c..
At THORNLEY & CHISM'S. BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c.

D Alargo stock of Balmorals.
Linen Hdkfn. Ladjer and Gentlemer's,
Gents' Silk Hdkfn. in great variety, &c.
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED DEX GOODS STORE OF
THORNLEY & CHISM, 2071-2m E. E. Cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN E. M. NEEDLES

Offers at Low Prices a large assortment of EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILS, AND WHITE GOODS. Snited to the season, and of the latest styles. A large variety of UNDERSLEEVES,

TOHN H. STOKES, 702 ARCH JOHN H. STURES, 104
STREET, would call the attention of the ladies to
his immense stock of DRESS GOODS, most of which
has been reduced for HOLLDAY PRESENTS, consisting
of French Merinoes, Figured Cambet Oloths, Wool and
part Cotton Delaines, Figured and Strived Mohairs,
Raglish Merinoes, Wool Plaids, Plaid Bress Goods, Call-WATCHES AND JEWELRY. WATCHES! WATCHES!! WATCHES FOR \$8. WATCHES FOR \$9. WATCHES FOR \$10. WATCHES FOR \$11 WATCHES FOR \$12 WATCHES FOR \$13.
WATCHES FOR \$14.
WATCHES FOR \$16.
WATCHES FOR \$16.
WATCHES FOR \$17.

WATCHES FOR \$18. WATCHES FOR \$19 WATCHES FOR \$20. WATCHES FOR \$21. WATCHES FOR \$22. WATCHES FOR \$23. WATCHES FOR \$23. WATCHES FOR #25.

1025 MARKET Street. 1025 MARKET Street.
The cheapest Watches, the handsomest Watches, and the most accurate timekeepers, ever sold in this city. Every Watch warranted for one year, and kept in running order free of charge. Don't buy of an auctioneer, pawabroker, or any other man, until after you have examined our stock.

W. L. GLARK, jell-tuthsist\*fp. 1025 MARKET Street. G. RUSSELL, 22 NORTH SIXTH Bent of FIME SEAL RINGS. not small months. FINE WATCH REPAIRING attended to by the most experienced workman.

and every Watch warranted for one year.

no2-5m \$2 North SIXTH Street. HOTELS. JONES HOUSE, HARRISBURG,

CHAS. H. MANN, Corner MARKET Street and MARKET Square. TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND PER A COMPLETE STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES CAN BE OBTAINED AT

922 CHESTNUT STREET. 11 DOORS WEST OF THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL JOHN A. MURPHEY. IMPORTERS OF
WINES AND LIQUORS.
LAUMAN, SALLADE, & CO.,
No. 188 SOUTH MINTH STREET,
Between Chestrut and Walnut, Philadelphis.

G. M. LAUMAN, A. M. SALLADE, J. D. BITTING. 2010-6m H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, No. 641 North NINTH Street. jal-lm NEW HALF PEACHES.—12,000 LBS.

new half Peaches, for sale by

RHODES & WILLIAMS.

desc.t/

187 Scuth WATER Streat

PORTLAND KEROSENE, ON HAND and for sale by jan-lm\* WM KING. OLIVE OIL.—AN INVOICE OF CARSTAIRS pure Olive Oil just received per Ship ELISE. For sale by UHAS. S. & JAS. GARSTAIRS, Sole Agenta, 126 WALLBUT, and 91 GRABITE Street.

ALSO, SA tayolse of the same tist landing, exili-

Annual Report of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. To the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railreceipts and expenditures for the year ending November 30, 1863, with the Treasurer's general ba-lance-sheet, exhibiting the financial condition of the

...\$3,706,900 28

2,124,368 93

Balance of dividend fund 1863......1,219 936 16 the year :

Gross receipts... Gross expenses. 3.911.830 Net profits..... 2 095 775 Travel... 211,972 pass'rs... 647,263 tons... Coal.... 3,065,261 11

\$566,520 | Inore'se | \$ct. \$566,520 | 162,956 | 40 4-10 | 673,143 | 148 727 | 28 6 10 | 4,897,200 | 2,017,781 | 70 1-10 | 21,309 | 1,691 | 8 6 10 | 94,730 | 8,917 | 10,410 Net profits..... 3,336 743 1,240 968 59 2 10 

Per passenger.... cost, \$1 10 4-10 rec'd, \$2 67 3-10 Mdse, #7 ton...... 63 1 15 8 10 Cost, " 35 8-10 " 1 24 6-10 1863 Per passenger.... | cost, \$0 91 3-10 | rec'd, \$2 67 3 10 | Mdse., \$1 top...... | " 0 50 3-10 | " 1 03 2-10 | Coal, " 1 59 8 10 | | The result of the year's business, as condensed from transportation and income account, may be 

Total reserved fund......\$2,171,259 29

Total reserved fund. \$2,171,259 29

The sum heretofore annually required for the sinking funds is materially reduced, in consequence of the masket price of the bonds being above par. A condition of some of the mortgages is, that such appropriations are required only when the bonds can be purchased at or under par, while in others, the amount stated must be annually invested, either in the bonds of the Company, or Government securities. The last annual report stated the balance then due the sinking funds to be \$491,453 04

Appropriation for 1863 was 210,830 30 

Also, since the close of the fiscal year:
Bonds of Lebanon Valley 7 per cents have been
converted into stock. \$15,000 00
Bonds of 1857-86 have been converted
into stock. \$1,024,000 00 k...... 1,024,000 00

\$1,039,000 00 Some of the holders of the bonds issued in 1844, and payable July 1, 1860, and which originally were entitled to be converted into stock, (at the option of the holder.) till they matured, and which were extended to July 1, 1880, still claim the right of conversion, on the ground that the bonds were extended before the option of conversion expired, and that the extension carried with it all the original privileges, as well as security. The managers could not acquisees in this view. The question will be finally decided within the next few months. Should the decided within the next few months. and the stock will be issued to such of them as request it.

Anticipating the great demand that would be made for largely-increased transportation facilities, the Board of Managers determined to purchase and manufacture cars and engines sufficient, in their opinion, for the business. Large as these acquisitions have been, they were found entirely inadequate to meet the demand. So great an increase of rolling stock necessarily required additional sidings, workshops, &c., which, owing to the great difficulty in obtaining materials and labor, have not yet been so far completed as such an augmentation of business demands.

of Junez to Texas, &c.

New Orleans, Jan. 3, 1864.

News from Mexico via Tampico, 22d ult., has just been received in this city. It is as follows: The Archbishop of Mexico, Senor Labastida, has resigned his place in the regency. General Comonfort had been killed by assassing, and not by soldiers of the Imperial Government, which had offered a reward for their apprehension.

The news from San Luis Potosi is up to the 10th of December. The principal capitals of the several Mexican States had been occupied by the French. Guanajuato by 3,000 French troops, and Queretaro, Morelia, and Guadalajara by the rest of the combined forces of French and Mexicans; Agusscalientes had surrendered to Colonel Chavez, after a siege. General Marquez was in Morelia. Gen. Miramon, accompanied by his two brothers and two hundred other chieftains and officers, had left the city of Mexico, to ratse a division, with which he was to march on Durango.

San Luis was expected to be in the occupation of the French about Christmas, and Juarez, it is said, intended to take refuge in Texas, with his family, friends, and retainers.

Letters from the interior of Mexico say that no demands.

Buring the year, thirty-two additional canal barges have been purchased for the transportation of coal from Richmond, through the Delaware and Raritan Canal, to New York. A regular and constant supply of transports at the wharves at Richmond is of the first importance, not only in facilitating the shipments of coal, but in giving regularity and stability to the rates of freight.

The chief items of expenditure which have been thus made are as follows—viz:

Cars and engines.

729.797 98

Machinery and workshops.

21.078 07

Real Estate.

238.019 29

Coal barges.

77,880 00 intended to take refuge in Texas, with his family, friencs, and retainers.

Letters from the interior of Mexico say that no resistance will be opposed to the occupation of San Luis, the Juarez Government being a mere effigy, nobody obeying its orders. Before leaving San Luis, the Liberals had imposed a forced loak of four hundred thousand dollars on the city, whilst Gonzalez, Ortega imposed a similar one of five hundred thousand on Zaoatecas.

General Ursga, who had gathered some ten thousand men for the purpose of fighting the French and Mexican army in their advance from Queretaro towarca San Luis, has retired, avoiding an encounter. \$1,066,775 34 The stocks and bonds held by the company have been increased chiefly by investments in the lateral railroads, to increase the business and profits of the main line. railroads, to increase the business and profits of the main line.

In pursuance of the policy of obtaining control of the various lateral coal railroads, which has so repeatedly secured your approval, the managers entered into negotiations for the purchase or lease of the Minehill and Schuylkill Haven Raifroad. As this work was under lease to the Schuylkill Navigation Company the negotiation naturally involved some arrangement with the latter company. The extrements are not yet executed. The pending negotiations will probably result substantially as follows—viz:

1st. This company is permanently to lease the Minehill and Schuylkill Haven Raifroad at an anual rent of eight per cent, on the capital stock.

2d. The profit or loss on this lease and others now held by this company are to be divided with the Schuylkill Navigation Company in proportion to the coal tonnage which may be received from such alternative will abandon Juare? banner and join Mr.jia.

A PRULLIAR INSTITUTION IN IOWA.—Among the

The Siege of Aguascalientes—Its Surrender to the French—The Expected French Oc-cupation of San Luis-Anticipated Flight of Juarez to Texas, &c.

ers, the amount appropriated to the sinking funds during the year has been represented by a dividend of seven per cent., payable in stock—the preferred stockholders receiving common stock or money, at their option.

The operations of the year may be thus briefly recapitulated:
lat. Net profits, after paying interest
on debts and renewal fund...... \$2,649,306 6 2d. Acquisition of property made ne-cessary by a largely increased business. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The following official de

bonds, par value...... Deposit in United States Mint.... \$2,444.130 79 The capital stock has been increased by the divi-lends just declared, an amount not exceeding \$943, 342 98, 6th. A diminution of bonded debt by conversion into stock of \$2.003,500 00. The Managers respectfully submit that a policy which has produced these results should be continued.

By order of the Board of Managers.

CHAS. E. SMITH, President.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, held January 11, 1864, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Report of the Board of Mana-Resolved. That the Report of the Board of Managers, this day presented and read, be, and the same is hereby approved, accepted, and adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Managers be, and they are hereby authorized, at their discretion, to carry into effect any of the measures proposed in their report, and, if in their opinion needful, to enter into any contracts or agreements for that purpose.

Resolved, That the powers and authorities content upon and granted to the Board of Managers by the resolutions passed at the last annual meeting be, and the same are hereby continued. by the testifications passed as the last authorized to be, and the same are hereby continued.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be, and the same is hereby presented to the President and Board of Managers, for the able manner in which the business of the road has been conducted during the past year, WILLIAM H. WEBB, Secretary.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1864. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Governor Shepley's Order—Christmas Celebration among the Black Regiments—A Prayer for the President, &c.

Brig. Gen. George F. Shepley, Military Governor of this State, has issued an important order, calling upon the Register of voters for the city of New Orleans, and sho those of the several parishes of the State of Louisians, to administer the oath in the President's Proclamation to all those who may be desirous of taking it. This order does not in any way interfere with the registration of voters already in operation under a previous order of the Governor—it only administers this oath to those who may desire to take it—so that should the President insist upon this oath as a qualification for electors, those who have taken it will only have to procure a fresh certificate of registration so as to be able to overnor Shopley's Order—Christmas Cele

FALSE STATEMENTS CONTRADICTED. WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 11 .- No little excitefresh certificate of registration so as to be able to vote. Whether or not an entirely new registration is to take place, I hardly know, but I should think not; and the order just issued by Governor Shepley looks as if there would not be, unless some direct order comes from Washington to that effect, of which he would have been advised before this. Besides, the President distinctly says in his Prodemation, that although the plan he recommended was the best that suggested itself at the time, he does not bind himself to if any other qually effective can present itself. All that the Union men of Louisians have therefore to do, is to go on steadily and perseveringly, precisely as they were doing before, enroll every loyal man, and not cease in their efforts until Louisians apresents herself ready to establish a free State. ment has been caused here during the past few days by the reports from Western Virginia, not in circles where the entire falsity of wilful exaggeration was known, but among the public generally, whose ignorance of the true condition of affairs naturally induced them to varnish the statements of the sensa-tion papers of New York. The Herald's despatch, for instance, dated Cumberland, January 8th, was written some days previous; and was, it is understood, refused transmission over the wires from Washington, its untruths being so palpable. The enterprising correspondent, however, was not to be thus checked, and the despatch was placed in the Baltimore office on Friday afternoon, and on the loyal man, and not cease in their efforts until Louis-iana presents herself ready to establish a free State. This they are zealously doing, and, judging from the success that has hitherto attended their efforts, there is not the remotest doubt of her being speedily en-rolled among the Free States of the Union—"Gov-ernor" Riddell, and "Senators" Cottman, Field and Baker to the contrary notwithstanding.—Correspond-ence Times. following morning was published in the paper to which it was addressed, and from its columns sent over the country by the Associated Press. In the early part of last week, Petersburg and vicinity were threatened by the enemy; but not only was Cumberland not occupied or in danger, but no rebel in arms has been within twelve miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for the past THE BLACK REGIMENTS ON THEIR FIRST FREE

Baker to the contrary notwithstanding.—Correspondence Times.

THE BLACK REGIMENTS ON THEIR FIRST FREE CHRISTMAS.

Christmas Day was observed in the Southern plantation style. General Andrews suspended alliabor except the regular police duties, and the day was given to the troops to be spent in harmless amusements. The officers of all the regiments spent thousands of dollars for the purpose of affording every possible opportunity to the mer to enjoy themselves. We had the greased pole, the greased pig, the sack race, and other sports, all of which passed off admirably. In Colonel James C. Clark's regiment there was a meeting announced to take place at 11 o'clook in the school house. The object of the meeting, as stated by a tail orderly, was "to afford de soldiers of de 7th an opertunity for expressin' dere feelins for dis first free Christmas." At the sppointed hour, the meeting was oslied to order, and Sergeant Joseph Mangin searctary. A fervent prayer was offered for the President of the United States, for Congress, for all the Governors, for all the judges, for all the generals and officers of the army and navy, and for all who have been made free by the Covernment, as well as all who are yet in bonds. At the conclusion of the prayer, nearly all were in teast. Exidentity every one set the most inferior gratitude for "dis first free Christmas," as they called it. No sooner had the prayer, nearly all were in teast. Exidentity every one set the most inferior gratitude for "dis first free Christmas," as they called it. No sooner had the prayer been offered than speeches were made by fev. Mr. Conway, Captain Horace E. Kimball, Lieutenant R. G. Seymour, and by each of the noncommissioned officers. One man, whose speech I shell never forget, spoke about as follows:

"FELLOW-SOLDIBES OF DE SEBENTH REGIMENT:
Is mighty glad to enjoy dis portunity for enjoying dis fust free Christmas in dis world what we live in. A year ago, where was well we had all say for myself, I go and fight de rebels fol and in the president of month. The wagon train, said to have been cap-tured on Thursday, really fell into the hands of the enemy on Sunday last, and the scene of the exploit was about thirty miles from Cumberland. Some days ago, when the military authorities had become somewhat alarmed by the rumored approach of the rebels, the General Commanding gave orders for one of the trains from the West to return to Wheeling; but on no other occasion, since the reopening of the road, has the travel upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad been, in the alightest degree, interrupted. Southern Unionists. Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, chaplain of the 10th Connecticut Volunteers, was captured—in violation of a flag-of-truce, by the way—before Fort Wagner, last July, made the round of the rebel prisons, and was flag-of-truce, by the way—before Fort Wagner, last July, made the round of the rebel prisons, and was recently released. He writes:

"All through those prisons of the South which I saw or heard from, the entire mass of able-bodied men were in arms, while many mere boys were in service, and old men were doing guard duty, to relieve younger one-sent to the front. Every evidence was given that the South has no reserve, that its whole force is already in the field, and that the rating of our new levy of three hundred thousand men will give us so large a preponderance of numbers as to make quick work of the rapidly thinning army of the rebellion.

"Every desirable evidence was also given to our prisoners that, with the military power of the South once broken, and its army once scattered, its whole strength is gone. No extermination will be necessary, for the latent Unionism, even in South Carolina, is beyond all that we had supposed possible. In the Confederate army there are thousands who long for the restoration of the old Government, for the supremacy of the old flag, and thus to a still greater extent with those not yet gathered in, employees of the 'Government,' exempis, and families of those in service.

"Hospital nurses, guards, wherever we were carried, oftizens who communicated with us in spite of every precaution of authorities, all testified to this, and money was freely given our men, newspapers furnished against orders, and sympathy expressed and aid tendered wherever we turned; and this some times by different men, closely associated, who did not suspect each other of such sentiments from their extreme caution under the fearful reign of terror which prevails above them. Such will hall gladly the day when one more they can serve the Government they love, and enjoy again its protection and benefits. May God grant its speedy coming."

But Governor Seymour insists that these Union sympathizers ought not to receive any special en-

But Governor Seymour insists that these Union sympathizers ought not to receive any special en-couragement from the Federal Government. A Spy Among the Rebels.

The following items of information are communicated to the Uncinnati Commercial by one who has seen and heard, and may be believed:

Preling The Deady—The supply of shoes and other articles is exhausted since the close blockade, and those articles are no longer issued. To clothe himself the soldier must appeal to his wiss. Instinct naturally tells him that Federal clothes are acceptable articles, and the instant a Union soldier falls, if opportunity presents itself, the rebel goes through the operation called "peeling the dead," or, in other words, "relieving the dead Yank of his dry goods and crawling into them." But they do not confine the peeling process to our men. In all their battles the shoeless soldiers are held in reserve, and as the rebels fall their shoes are gathered up and placed upon the "shoeless brigade." At the battle of Obiekamauga this was the case, and as many of our wounded fell into their hands, they had a large "peeling bee?" upon the battle field on the night of September 20.

The Sentiment in North And South Carolina are represented as being as intensely seech as ever, and they are as eager for the continuation of the war as ever. The poorer classes, however, in that State are all Unioniats. In North Carolina he found the sentiment quite different. In Rolls, Saulsbury, Wilmington, and other places visited by him, Union sentiments were uttered openly by all classes, so much so, that throughout the whole Confederacy a North Carolina is received with susplicion, and closely watched. The sentiments expressed in the Rolla Standard are a fair index of the real sentiments of the people of North Carolina, both citizens and soldiers. While en route from Rolla to August a Georgia, he witnessed a fracas between two officers and a citizen, who was praising the Rolla Standard and giving vent to Union sentiments. The officers assaulted the officers in struck they would be compelled to strike them (the officers) in return.

The European of the sentiments of the index of the ci A Spy Among the Rebels. Resolved, That, as soldiers of the United States, we lesire to be ever true. always ready to fight our memies, and never willing to give up till they are trushed. sented to the President of the United States, after being presented to the Colonel for approval.—Times. RECENT CASES REFORE COURT IN NEW ORLEANS, John Keller, a sharp member of the Coops d'Afrique, was brought before the court on a charge of having grossly insulted some ladies on the street, and otherwise behaving in a rude and beastly manner. He was sent back to his regiment with a forfeiture of one month's pay.

Thomas Killey, of the 1st New Orleans, was up for beating and threatening a negro. He said that the negro first crowded him on the banquette. A forfeiture of one month's pay was the penalty.

D. O. Conley, an Indiana soldier, was up for sounding some high notes in a music store. He, too, has to forfeit one month's pay.

Hannah Campbell was up for singing the Bonnie Blue Figs in her cwn yard. She said she was only humming the Red, White, and Blue to please the baby, and the unmusical leatherhead had mistaken it for rebel music. The judge told her to go this time, but warned her to be careful about the character of the songs she sang to her responsibility.

compelled to strike them (the officers) in return.

The Murder of Mas. Elizabeth Bowell.—
The circumstances of the murder of this lady are familiar to our readers. She was a widow, sixty-five years of age, residing on Sixth street, between G and H streets south, island, and was on New Year's eve lying behind the counter of the little shep she kept, in a bleeding and senseless condition. From the disordered condition of the furniture, it was evident that a great struggle bad taken place between the deceased and her assailant before the bloody deed was consummated. It would also appear from the fact of the street door opening upon Sixth street being found looked, and the shutters fastened, that Mrs. Dowell must have been in her room in the rear of the store when the murderer first effected his entrance. of the store when the murderer first effected his entrance.

It will be remembered that on the same evening of the murder a young lady by the name of Miss Hook, while passing along F street eastwardly, when opposite St. Dominick's church, was struck down by a ruffian, who afterwards searched her pockets for money. A book in this lady's pocket, on being subsequently examined, was found to contain the finger prints of blood. What connection this fact may have with the murder of Miss. Dowell is not known, although it looks as though the assailant in each case was one and the same person. Miss Hook describes the person who struck her as a stoutish man, perhaps five feet six inches in height, dressed in a black slouch hat and long sack coat, apparently a white man.—Washington Chronicle.

man.—Washington Chronicle.

An Arkansas Planter's Opinion on the Niceral Question.—A planter who came to Little Rock, Ark., to get arms for Union home guards on White river, gave his ideas of the great question of the day, as follows:

"The nigger business is done up, and there's no use talking about it. It don't make no odds how good a Union man one may be, he'll lose his niggers. Ever since the war commenced, Old Abe has been turning the screws down on us—first a little turn, and then another; we don't scursly feel it, but he keeps a turning of his screws, and now it's got to be dogon tight. Over their in Missouri, the Union man thought they was going to come out all right, but the screws have come down on 'em so snug they had to do something—and, they done it, but 'twant no use; down come the screwagain, and you see where they are. That keeping in Schofield was for nothing but to take another turn on the screw. Now there's Old Kanetuck; she feels as if she was on top of the pendulum. It is a jolly-boat, and heap, and she's been a braggin' what she's done; but you wait a spell, and you'll see the biggest kind of crew turn down on her, and if she don't walk the chalk, she'll have her insides queezed out. There's give a dime for the best nigger you can find."

BY OUNT JOANNES (George Jones), in his testimony was an indental to the examination of the supposed murner and the examination of the supposed murner.

BY OUNT JOANNES (George Jones), in his testimony lacences as: a "cur," a "hog," at the product of the supposed murner and the suppose schuylkii Navigation Company in proportion to the coal tonnage which may be received from such alateral railroads. The coal tonnage received from such alateral railroads. The coal tonnage received between the two works is assumed shall be divided between the two works in the proportions of forty-five per cent, to the Schuylkiii Navigation Company, and fifty-dive per cent. to this company, the company have many years, stantially that which has existed for many years, stratially that which has existed for many years, bloud either company have more than its proportion, it is to pay the other 25 cents per ton of coal on such excess.

Owing to the interruption to business caused by the invasion of the State, in July last, and the general servity of laborers, the pier at New Castle and the Junction Railroad have not been completed this year, as we expected. Three and a half miles of the Junction of the State, and for the passenger trains between New Land, and grammor.

The reports of the General Superintendent and Oriel Engineer are appended.

The expenditures and investments to which reference has been made, have a sookled.

In pursuance of the resolutions of the stockhold.

THREE CENTS. Letter from a New Orleans Rebel Lady THE WAR IN WEST VIRGINIA (From the Mobile Tribune, Dec 7.1

The following letter, written by a lady distinguished in the literary world, and addressed to her friend in Mobils, has been kindly placed at our disposal for publication. The pungent style of the fair cauthoress is good bumoredly sercestic, and evinces how much spirit and endurance our country women manifest under the most trying circumstances of Vanhaa describing: DESPATCHES FROM GENS, SULLIVAN AND KELLEY. DEFEAT OF THE BLBELS UNDER MOSERY.

posal for publication. The pungent style of the fair authores is good bumoredly sancastic, and evines how much spirit and endurance our country-women manifest under the most trying circumatances of Yankee despotism:

\*\*DBAR FRIEND EDWIN: Your little note of last July came askely to hand, but no opportunity has side presented itself until now. We were glad to know that you were not yet entirely "sterved out," (vide Yankee accounts) but still slive and jubliant. How is it, O, Hermit! that thou canst not manage to get us through a real nice, long letter, full of Confecerate news, &c? There are a million ways to cheat the Yankees, and they are so invariably verdant and soft, that every way is successful. I have "sold" them with impertment and sees a acrotice at least half a dozen times. I am not caught yet, and don't intend to be. My last effort of the kind but one caught me a nice Yankee beau, if I had chosen to put him to service, It was published in a New England paper. The proprietor of the paper, Major—, happens to be in Our city at present strangely enough. He dropped me a note begging, politely, to be permitted to become acquainted. But I dropped him an answer, begging, politely, to be excused, as I had a constitutional weakness which displayed itself in an uncontrollable and deadly nauses at the sight of a Federal uniform. He returned answer that he didn't wear his uniform only on XX occasions (as they write on flour barrels;) that he had his own private ideas in regard to the war, as well as myself, and was open to even still further enlightenment. Fearingjust heteabout; that this might be a Yankee trick to catch a bird for Fort Jackson, I replied not further to my gallant major.

One thing, however, I want to femark on backen the prefer infatuation of these Federals for shoch women. How is it, if they have our brave men so much, that they met so—majors, colonels, and generals—under the glances of our Southern women? There is not one of them, or, at least, out few, that these set to our hearts.

We hear mu spatch has been received at the headquarters of the Brig. Gen. Cullom, Chief of Steff:
The following despatch I have just received. I The repulse of a muderous attack made by an overwhelming force, at four o'clock on a dark, cold morning, evinces a discipline, a watchfulness, and a bravery most commendable. Brigadier General Kelley:

Major Cole was attacked this morning. He fought galiantly, and drove the attacking party off. I send galiantly, and drove the attacking party off. I send you his report:

CAPT. BOONE: I have the monor to report that my oanp was attacked this informing, about 4 0'clock, by Moseby and his command.

After a brigh fight of about one hour, they were repulsed and daiven from the camp.

Our lose is two men killed and thirteen wounded. Among the latter are Captain Vernon, seriously, and Lifettenant Rivers, slightly. There are some missing, but it is impossible to give the exact number at present.

The rebels left four dead in camp, including one captain and one lieutenant. They left three prisoners in our hands, two of them wounded, including a lieutenant.

Major Commanding.

To J. C. SULLIVAN, Brig, Gen. Com'ds.

AN UNOFFICIAL ACCOUNT. FIA, Jan. 10, 1884.—Major Cole, in command of a battalion of Maryland cavalry, encamped in Loudon county, was attacked at 4 A. M., to-day, by the guerlia Moseby, the latter's force being nearly four hun-After severe fighting for an hour, Moseby was repulsed, leaving his killed and wounded on the

Ab, when shall we, friends old and tried, Units round oysters stewed and fried, As in those days without alloy, When Donaldson C. J. made my joy! Yours, with friendly regard,

Captain Speke's Travels. published his book to the world. The following are ome extracts from his description of the Court of AN APRICAN BEAUTY.

Uganda:

AN APRICAN BEAUTY.

"In the afternoon, as I heard from Musa that the wives of the King and princes were fattening to such an extent that they could not stand upright, I paid my respects to Wazczeru, the King's eldest brother—who, having been born before his father ascended his throne, did not come in the line of succession—with the hope of being able to see for myself the truth of the story. There was no mistake about it. On entering the hut, I found the old man and his chief wife sitting side by side on a bench of earth, atrewed over with grass, and partitioned like stalls for sleeping apartrents, whilst in front of them were placed numerous wooden pots of milk, and, hanging from the poles that supported the beela've shaped hut, a large collection of bows, six feet in leugth, whilst below them were tied an even larger collection of spears, intermixed with a goodly assortment of heavy-headed assegés. I was struck with no small surplies at the way he received me, as well as with the extraordinary dimensions, yet pleasing beauty, of the immoderately fat fair one, his wife. She could not rise, and so large were her arms, that between the joints the flesh hung down like large loose-stuffed puddings. Then in came their children, all models of the Abyssinian type of beauty, and as polite in their manners as thorough bred gentlemen. They had heard of my picture-books from the king, and all wished to see them; which they no sooner did, to their infinite delight, especially when they recognized any of the animals, than the subject was turned by my inquiring what they did with so many milk pots. This was easily explained by Wazczeru himself, who, pointing to his wire, said: 'This is all the product of the force of the service of the surface of the service of the himself, who, pointing to his wife, asid: 'This is all the product of those pots; from early youth upwards we keep those pots to their mouths, as it is the fashion at court to have very fat wives.'"

wards we keep those pots to their mouths, as it is
the fashion at court to have very fat wives."

A ABSHFUL VIRGIN.

"After a long and an amusing conversation with
Rumanika in the morning, I called on one of his sisters in-law, married to an elder brother, who was
born before Dagara ascended the throne. She was
another of those wonders of obestty, unable to stand
excepting on all fours. I was desirous to obtain a
good view of her, and actually to measure her, and
induced her to give me facilities for doing so, by offering in return to show her a bit of my naked legs
and arms. The bait took as I wished it, and after
getting her to sidle and wriggle into the middle of
the hut, I did as I promised, and then took her dimensions as noted. Round the arm, one foot eleven
inches; chest, four feet four inches; thigh, two feet
seven inches; call, one foot eight inches; height,
five feet eight inches.

"All of these are exact except the height, and I
believe I could have got this more accurately if I
could have had her laid on the floor. Not knowing
what difficulties I should have to contend with in
such a piece of engineering, I tried to get her height
by raising her up. This, after minitie exertions on
the part of us both, was accomplianed, when she
sank down again, fainting, for her blood had rushed
into her head. Meanwhile the daughter, a lass of
sixteen, sat stark naked before us, sucking at a
milk pot, on which the father kept her at work by
holding a rod in his hand, for as fattening is the
first duty of fashionable female life, it must be duly
emforced by the rod, if necessary. I got up a bit of
filtration with missy, and induced her to rise, and
shake hands with me. Her features were lovely,
but her body was as round as a ball."

"He KING." filtration with missy, and induced her to rise, and shake hands with me. Her features were lovely, but her body was as round as a ball."

"No one dare stand before the king whilst he is either standing still or sitting, but must approach him with downess eyes and bended knees, and kneel or sit when arrived. To touch the king's throne or clothes, even by accident, or to look upon his women, is certain death. When sitting in court holding a lovee, the king invariably has in attendance several women, Wabandwa, evil eye averters or sorcerers. They talk in feigned voices raised to a shrillness almost amounting to a scream. They were dried lizards on their heads, small goat-skin approns trimmed with little bells, diminutive shields and spears set off with cock hackles—their functions in attendance being to administer cups of marwa (plantain wine). To complete the picture of the court, one must imagine a crowd of pages to run royal messages; they dare not walk, for such a deficiency in zeal to their master might coat their life. A further feature of the court consists in the national symbols already referred to—a dog, two spears and shield."

When Captain Speke had presented this delightful savage with a new gun, he sent a page into the outer court with orders to fire it off and shoot a man, On another occasion his sable majesty, seeing a woman tied to a tree, drew a pistol from his belt and shot her dead. Mites, kingland scourge of Uganda, was a terrible beast to enrage. The highest people of his capital—an enclosure of straw huts—had to approach him on their faces.

approach him on their faces.

WHAT EECOMES OF DEAD HORSES.—Some people will no doubt be astonished to learn that large fortunes have been made every year since the commencement of the war, out of the dead horses of the Army of the Potomae. The popular idea is that when Rosinante yields up the ghost, he is buried in some field, or left to moulder into mother earth in the woods somewhere. Not so. He has made his last charge, and gnawed his less tence raft, but there is from \$20 to \$40 in the old fellow yet. A contract for the purobase of the dead horses in the Army of the Potomac, for the ensuing year, was let a few days ago, to the highest bidder, at \$1.76 per head, delivered at the factory of the contractor. Last year \$60,000 was cleared on the contractor. Last year it is thought \$100,000 can be made on it. The animals die at the rate of about fifty per day, at the lowest calculation. die at the rate of about fifty per day, at the lowest calculation.

At the contractor's establishment they are thoroughly dissected. First, the shoes are pulled off; they are usually worth fifty cents a set. Then the hoofs are out off; they bring about two dollars a set. Then comes the caudal appendage, worth half a dollar. Then the hide—I don't know what that sells for. Then the tallow, if it be possible to extract tallow from the army horses, which I think extended from the carmy horses, which I think extended from the same horses, which I think extended for the same house are valuable, being convertible into a variety of articles that many believe to be composed of pure ivory, such as cane heads, knife-handles, &c. By the time the contractor gets through with the "latel amented" steed, there is hardly enough of him left to feed a bull-pup on.

Hereafter. kind reader, when you see a dead

By the time the contractor gets through with the "late lamented" steed, there is hardly enough of him left to feed a bull-pup on.

Hereafter, kind reader, when you see a dead "hoss," don't turn up your nose at him, but regard him thoughtfully, as the foundation for a large fortune in a single year. He may, individually, be a muisance, but "there is that within which passeth show"—\$100,000 a year.

General Sherman.—This distinguished officer was complimented, by his fellow townsmen, with a serenade, on Monday evening last, at the residence of his father-in-law, Hon. Thomas Ewing. General Sherman, in reply, spoke as follows: "I have simply tried to do my duty, and well know that, were I to be cut down, there are many more ready and willing to take my place, who would render just as loyal and much more able service to our country than I have done. In one particular, however, I will accept of the kind sentiments you bear for me; for in loyalty to our fiag—in the determination and purpose to sustain its honor—I yield to no man. I did not believe that the men of this generation were so degenerate, so unworthy of their Revolutionary fathers, as to allow this great country to be destroyed. Gentlemen, our country is an entirety. As a unit it came into our hands, from Washington and his compeers, one sincle, grand domain, since stretched from one coean on the East to another in the West and capable of indefinite extension to the North and South, and one country it must remain to the latest generations. Such is the resolve of your armies in the field; and that this result will be worked out you may take my word for it."—Ohio Eagle.

An Account Schare.—The message of the

Mr. Cowden Clarks, the Shaksperian commentator, sets down Jacques as; a "cur," a "hog," an affected pretender to wisdom, as a worn-out rout, and, consequently, an ill-natured cynic. In proof of this, Mr. Clarke adduces the reproof of the Duks when Jacques wheels for motley; but the London Daily News says, in reply, that the Duke was only joking, and that it will not give un Jacques, "sicklised over with the pale cast of fought," the speaker of the exquisite soliloquy of the wounded deer, and of the immortal "seven ages." Nor do we think our readers will give him up entirely. THE English merchants and manufacturers are rejoicing in the large increase of their foreign trade the past year. The value of the exported linen goods alone, for the last ten months, was \$25,649.50—the United States taking one-third in quantity

THE WAR PRESS (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) 

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate. \$1.50 per copy. THE WAR PRESS. AGT To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty. on water copy of the Paper will be given.

THE FOREIGN PRESS.

LUCIEN MURAT AND THE CONGRESS. The following letter from Prince Lucien Murathe a fixed has been published:

"PARIS, Nov. 7, 1888.

"MY DYAR Siz: You have doubless read the discourse of the F. "MIT ITAR SID: You have doubtless read the discrusse of the Emperor at the opening of the Chambers. The satisfact which he has taken, and the rimplicity with which he has taken, and the rimplicity with which he has exposed his giganise picject, place him at the head of all European coveregns. If they miunderstand him, let them look to their own acts. The people will comprehead hist, and wore to those who force him to drag them before the tribunal of public opinion, which will judge without appeal. Before a congress which will have Napoleon at its head the people have nothing to fear. Their interests will be protected, and their civil wars will cease. All parties will disappear. All private interests will appear too small to dare to show themselves.

"The heads of parties will no longer have a plea for their existence save the hope of being useful to the public west, and from the moment they cease to be so their continuance tecomes a crime. Tell those who love the memory of my father to wait and hope in the justice of Napoleon III. If sacrifices are required of them, let them be the first to give proofs of abnegation for the welfare and tranquility of their country; and, if one day it be given me to direct them in such a course, that day will be the happiest of my life. Adieu, my dear sir; take measures for giving all the committees of Naples, and all the chefs of sections in the provinces, due cognizance of my letter, and if they have faith in me test them conform themselves to it.

"Edileve, I beg, in my sinopre friendship.

hem conform themselves to it.
"Believe, I beg, in my sinore friendship,
"LUCIEN MURAT." The Marquis of Hartington has addressed the following to Mr. Bright: towing to Mr. Bright:

"LONDON, Dec. 21.

"Sire: I learned for the first time, from your letter of the 17th instant, that I had made an 'assault' on you In my letter to Mr. Cobcen I explained how I had fallen into the error, which I admitted; and I cannot, even now, discover in what the 'assault' consisted, unless it be an 'assault' to say that a certain passage in your speech contained the same idea as had been previously expressed by Mr. Seward.

"You proceed to quote from my speech to prove that I 'gave more extravagant testimony to the prosperous condition of the Northern States than any one of those whom I have thought proper to condemn.' I never have denied, and do not weat to deny, the present prosperous condition of those condemn.' I never have denied, and do not was to deny, the present prosperous condition of those States. You, however, and Mr. Seward appear to exult in it, and you say that it is a proof that "up to the present time all the foretellings of evil indulged in by the enemies of the United States have proved lalse.' I, on the contrary, look upon such prospent; ty as a misfortune. I believe that it exists, not is spite of, but to a great degree in consequence of the large war expenditure; and that if it were to cease, or to be diminished, the people of the United States would be more inclined than they now are, to put as acad to a deplorable war. I have the honor to be, see, "John Bright, Esq., M. P."

PASHICFARLE LIPE IN FRANCE—THE DUEE DE

"JOHN BRIGHT, Esq., M. P."

FASHICTARIE LIPE IN FRANCE—THE DUEN DE MOUONY'S GRAND PETE.

(From the Paris Presse, Dec. 23.]

The Juke de Mouchy's grand féle, at his supered domain of Mouchy Noallies, came off on Saturday with all the éclat and maguitience which was to be expected from his exquisite taste and large fortune. Two special trains were organized, one of which brought forty guests to dinner at five o'clock; the other arrived at seven with the rest of the company. At the Hellies-Mouchy station the visitors found the duke's carriages and four and postillions in powdered wigs waiting to take them to the chateau.

At half past nine private theatricals commenced. The theatre was improvised in a temporary building adjoining the orange conservatory, at a little distance. Wigs waiting to take them to the chateau.

At half paat nine private theatricals commenced.
The theatre was improvised in a temporary building adjoining the orange conservatory, at a little distance from the house. All the ladies were conveyed thither in Bath chairs, called vinaigrettes. The gardens were brilliantly illuminated. The performances were "l'Histoire d'un Sou," and an occasional picce called "Lee Cascades de Mouchy," written by the Marquis de Massa. All the performers were princes, dukes, marquises, or counts.

The Fairy of the Cascades was represented with great success by the Countess de Pourtales; the Marquis de Cahiffet played a vivandier, and sang several couplets with the Duke de Mouchy.

After the play, the ladies being taken back to the house in their rolling chairs, there was a first supper. This over, dancing began, and at two o'clock there was an animated coullion. The first return train took away a great many ladies at three o'clock, but enough of the party remained to keep up dancing all night. There was a second supper at four o'clock, and twas not till half past seven A. M. that the lights were put out, and the last train left for Paris. The few was worthy of the most brilliant days of Louis XV., and will never be forgotten. Bouquets were presented to all the ladies, and also fans of white silk, on which were written in red letters the names of the noble performers in the theatrical earlertainment. The following is a list of some of the company, besides those above named: the Princes and Princess de Routernich, the Princess de Sagan, the Count de Saint Roman, M. and Madame de Ganav. M tinguer, de Belbeuf, de Montreuil, &c.

EXTRAOBDINARY ADVENTURBS OF A BOY IN THE UNION ABRY, AND ON HIS RETURN HOME.

[From the Liverpool Journal, Boy. 21.]

In the police court on Thursday, a man about thirty years of age, who stated his name to be Thos, Greenock, and said he was a native of Coventry, and a lad, thirteen years of age, who said his name was Frederick Charles Whittler, and that he was a nafive of Graveaend, were brought up in custody on the charge of having stowed themselves away on board the Eina, (belonging to Messys. Imman & Oo. of this port,) on a voyage from New York to Liverpool, with the intent to defraud the owners of the yeasel of the passage money, by doing which they had rendered themselves liable to a fine of £6 each, or in default, three months' imprisonment.

The boy Whittler, on being asked what he had to say, made a rather romantically martial statement with respect to home army service and the state of affalis in the American armies. He said he had a natural taste for soldiering, and, in order to gratify it, he proceeded to Portsmouth, where he wanted to join the 2d Buffs, but he could not be enlisted on account of his youth. He thence proceeded to Southampton, and worked his passage on board the Saxonia to New York, where he got acquainted with several members of No. 6 battery, at a place called Soldiers' Retreat. There he was treated with the greatest kindness, having been supplied with food for some time. He then made his way to Maryland, where he enlisted as drummer boy in Capt. Bruner's Eighth company, 7th regiment, Seventh Maryland while he enlisted as drummer boy in Capt. Bruner's Eighth company, 7th regiment, Seventh Maryland while he enlisted as drummer boy in Capt. Bruner's Eighth company, 7th regiment, Seventh Maryland, where he was todged on Belle Island, in company with a lot of other Federal prisoners. Here, as well as provisions would allow of it, he was taken prisoner by the Southerners, sent to Riehmond, where he was provisions would allow of it, he was taken pr EXTRAORDINARY ADVENTURES OF A BOY IN THE

CUDJO'S CAVE is the name of a new novel about to be published by Messrs. Tilton & Co., Boston. The author, Mr. J. T. Trowbridge, is also the author of "Neighbor Jackwood," and some of the most popular contributions of the Allantic. This story is of rebel despotism and Union patriotism in East Tennessee. The Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican, whose criticisms are perhaps as reliable as any we have, says, "I have read the sheets, and am sure, that, for dramatic skill and intense interest, few books of late years are equal to it. Somehow or other, we cannot quite make up our minds that tales of adventure in East Tennessee, in 1861, are quite as real as those which Cooper reour minds that raise of adventure in East Tennessee, in 1861, are quite as real as those which Cooper relates as occurring during the old French war or the Revolution. But it must be the nearness alone which weakens the enchantment. Some of Trowbridge's descriptions of border warfare are quite equal to the best of Cooper's. His genius is dramatic; and the reader is carried swiftly, almost breathlessly, along. Some of his characters, also, are exceedingly good. The negroes, Pomp and Cudjo; Dan Pepperill, the poor white; Deslow, the pro-slavery Unicolet, who betrays his fellows for slavery's sake; the old minister; and Carl, the Dutch boy, are well painted."

The orders for this book, on the reputation of the author and interesting locality of the story, have been so numerous as to delay the publication till a much larger edition than was first contemplated can be prepared.—Boston Transcript.

PRISONERS captured in the recent fight at Bean Station state that Longstreet has been heavily reinforced from Virginia, and that he is under orders to take Knoxville at all hazards. Longstreet had in the slege of Knoxville 25,000 men, inclusive of a wandering band of rebels under Jones or Williams, whose duty heretofore was a sort of border warfare on the State line between Tennessee and Virginia, He has been reinforced by some 10,000 or 16,000 from Ewell's command, giving him now a force of from 35,000 to 40,000.

THE New York Commercial learns that a political battle of tremendous virulence and fury is expected shortly to take place at the "Century Club," a pleasant association long since catabilished in that city, for the purpose of cultivating the arts, amid'the amenites of infe. The venerable Mr. Gullan C. Verplanck, now president of this club, a man intimately connected with the literary and social annals of Gotham, is to be "pushed from his stool," that the club may thereby be enabled to express their disgust at his offensive secession sentiments.

A CORRESPONDENT of the London Times says that he has been on board a steamer (paddle) which formerly ran between Nagasaki and Jeddo, 800 miles, whose engines, and bollers, and every part of her machinery, were made of copper. She was built by a doctor in Jeddo, whose only guide was a Dutch description of a steam-engine, translated into Japanese.

A New Book of Essays by Alexander Smith, whose poems, a few years since, created so much sensation, has just been published under the title of Dreamthorp. It has resolved the sixth edition in England, and is receiving great attention and commendations from the English reviews. Messrs. J. E. Tilton & Co., Boston, republish the book in their attractive style.—Boston Transcript.

The best English railway engineers mention that a coal line, to be successful, must be capable of being worked at moderate speed, and without interference with other traffic. This is indispensable. If coal trains of forty or fifty trucks, each containing four or five ions of coals, are to be drawn at high speed, or are to be shunted at every other station to make way for fast trains, the result must be such additions to the cost of working as must preclude the possibility of railway coal traffic being worked in successful competition with the sea coal trade. An exciting scene was lately produced in the French Senate, by the criticisms of the Marquis de Bolssy, on the course of the Government. He warned the Emperor that, as Louis XVI did not leave the crown to his son; as the "King of Rome" did not succeed to the first Emperor of France; as the grown of his ancestors did not descend to the Duke of Bordeaux; and as the Count of Paris still lives in exile where Louis Philippe died, so the Prince Imperial would not succeed to the throne of Napoleon III, unless that sovereign were better advised.

THE first Lord Ashburton gave the following dis-interested advice to a friend, afterwards a million, airs: "Always keep £100,000 at your banker's."