and borne to that higher home where all things are registered for a great day of account.

** AN APPEAL TO GHABITY.

More prisoners are expected to morrow. Let our friends at home have open purses and willing hands to keep up the supplies for the great demand that must necessarily be made upon them. Much more must yet be done. Our ten thousand prisoners yet to come will suffer if all add societies do not act promptly and energetically.

A. R. 4

must necessarily seemace upon-tenen. Much more must yet be done. Our ten thousand prisoners yet to come will suffer if all add societies do not act promptly and energetically.

A. R. 2

The Circassian Exiles.—A letter from Cyprus, dated October 16, and published in the Glasgow Herald, gives a painful account of the condition of the Utressian exiles in that island. The writer says: "Since last mail we have had a little more sit and excitement in this place (Lanaca) that we are acoustomed to. The arrival of three vessels, bringing Circassian refugees, was the cause of the excitement. These vessels were three small brigs, which had been laden with 2,700 human beings. Two-thirds, of these were reported to be ill, and suffering from all kinds of diseases. Death had wrought such have on board that only 1,400 of the 2,700 were landed, and 300 of these were more dead than alive. It was one of the saddest sights that could be imagined to see these wretched creatures landing, after having been crowded to so cruel an excess in these small vessels for more than two months, without even standing room, packed, in fact, like sardines, with the main hatch shut on them a great part of the way. For three days previous to their arrival they had been without water. On landing, many of them drank with such avidity that they died on the spot in the act of drinking. Their skins were literally covered half-inol deep with vermin. The deaths aginong the sick since landing have been from forty to fifty. Corpses are strewed along the opast, and more bedies are being hourly washed, ashore. A vessel which came into port soon after these three brigs reports that many dead bodies were floating far out at sea. The inhumanity of such an act as to stove 2,700 beings in these vessels is unparalleded. The fault rests chiefly with the captains who go to Circassis and load to the full, bringing their cargo to Constantinople, where John Turk pays them per head for their loads. The captains make enormous sums of money by their savage trade; for, when

FOUR CENTS. THE CITY: MILITARY. THE DEPARTMENT OF PRINSYLVANIA.

The Department of the Susquehanna has been abolished by order of the War Department, and the Department of Pennsylvania established. The head-quarters will be in this city. Major General Cadwalader is in command.

DISCHARGED FROM SERVICE. DISCEARGED FROM SERVICE.
Orders for the discharge of Jackson D. Siner, Ca.
E. 1884 Pennsylvania Volunteers, who is wounded and absent from his regiment, have been issued from the Adjutant General's office at Washington. Siner is supposed to be in this city.

DEATHS OF SOLDEERS.
The following-named soldiers were reported yesterday as having died in army hospitals:
Chesinut Hill.—Wm. Gross, Co. H. 24 N. J. Cav. Filbert-street.—John Lewis, Co. G. 34th N. J. Summit House.—Geo. Grienman. Co. G., 20th U. S. O. T.; James Love, Co. A, 19th U. S. G. T.

TO BE TRANSFERRED.

TO BE TRANSFERRED.
Fifty-seven soldiers of Iowa regiments are to be ransferred from hospitals here to Davenport, Iowa.

CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of merchants was held at the hall of the Corn Exchange Association yesterday afternoon. On motion of Col. James F. Perot, Samuel J. Christian, Esq., was called to the chair, and Samuel L. Ward, Esq., was appointed secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the chairman, the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted unanimously:

Where as, It seems probable that the retirement of some of our worthy and eminent servants from public some of our worthy and eminent servants from public life, or their transfer to other positions of dignity and honor, will render a partial reconstruction of the Cabinet necessary; therefore, necessary; therefore, a partial reconstruction of the Cabinet necessary; therefore, the merchants here assembled do not request or suggest any of ange in the present cabinet, and have no desire to interfere in any way will the details of Executive government they respectfully submit that the great interests of Pennsylvaz, and more particularly the commerce and masufactures of the metropolis, demand a representative in the conclusion of the metropolis demand a representative in the conclusion of the metropolis demand a representative in the conclusion of the metropolis demand a representative in the conclusion of the metropolis demand as an orator, and intimate association with a addition to high statemen-like qualities, comments a caline as an orator, and intimate association with a division of the presentation of the presentation of the presentation of the metropolism of th THE COLORED PEOPLE AND THE CITY CARS. The committee appointed by the Social, Civil, and Statistical Association of the colored people of Pennsylvania have issued a circular in relation to this question, from which we extract the principal To the Board of Presidents of the City Passenger

Gentlemen: * * * *

Railroads:

GENTLEMEN:

Since our petition was first presented New York has removed every vestige of proscription from all the city passenger cars—although the rules of her vosds, long before this final chazge, carried colored people generally, without prescription, except two roads. In these exceptional cases they could ride in cars especially designated by the words "colored people are allowed." &c.

Can it be possible that there is more prejudice and less humanity in Philadelphia than in New York? We cannot think so; and our experience in this very matter of procuring signatures to the petition now under consideration fully justifies us in assuming this ground. We applied to men who had never rendered themselves publicly obnoxious by advocating anti-slavery or Abolition views, men filling the highest positions in the churches, in the editorial vocation, and to our great gratification we rarely applied in vain. Amongst the signatures may be found a number of Episcopal clergymen. Not a man of that order to whom we applied hesitated a moment about signing it, but all freely gave their names. Also among the leading Methodist churches in this city, who, with one accord, cheerfully furnished their names, and the names of the churches over which they presided, to give additional weight thereto. Every Baptist clergyman also to whom it was presented, signed with equal freedom, so far as they were called upon. Hence, we take it for granted that, so far as the public are concerned, should the oppressive and proscriptive rules be changed to day, the great majority of the citizens of Philadelphia would acquiesce in the change. And we would further add in this connection, we are fully persuaded that, if the Board should feel inclined to test this question by allowing any ordinarily decent colored woman to ride on any one of the roads, by an impromptu vote of the passengers two-thirds would side with the woman as often as the trial may be made. But, you may ask, "Will not the vulgar and the lower order of society rebel aga

made. But, you may ask, "Will not the vulgar and the lower order of society rebel against colored people riding?" We reply "Noy no sooner here than in New York, Washington, or New Orleans." The truth is, the colored people, in meeting with insults and vulgari epithets from the vulgar, cannot fail to observe that these abuses are, in a great degree, traceable to severe and inhuman rules of this kind.

Nobody insults a colored man or woman in the Tax Receiver's office, however full it may be. Nobody insults a colored man or woman in entering a store, even though it may be the most fashionable in the city. Why then, should the fear exist that the very people who are meeting with colored people in various, other directions without insulting them, should instantly become so intolerably incensed as to indicate a terrible aspect in this particular?

THE DISPLAY OF GOODS ON THE PAYEMENTS. THE DISPLAY OF GOODS ON THE PAVEMENTS. Vesterday atternoon the committee appointed by
Select and Common Councils to consider petitions
of citizens in favor of and against the ropeal of an
ordinance of September last, prohibiting the display of goods, wares, and mechandise on the pavement of the selection of the councils of the paveconsists of Mesers. Wolbert, Erady, Billington,
Benny, Lamb, Hoogdon, Omerly, Spering, Marcus,
and MicEroy. By Invitation, about fifty, storkeepere were present.

It was agreet to hear any remarks that any storekeeper present might see fit to make.

A communication in favor of the ordinance from
Fraderick A. Packard, Esq. was read.

And the selection of the continuation of the
Bill experience was been in value and they present on hear any
going by the store saw goods which pleased them
and they purchased. Especially was this the case
with people from the country. He found that since
this seles had been into it mailton.

If it is a straight to be a straight of the selection of the selection of the country.

He believed that the ordinance as it stood put overydown the place where all display must be made. He
believed that the officet would be to compel the
owners of properties to improve their store fronts.

If it believed that the ordinance as it stood put overydown the place where all display must be made. He
believed that the ordinance as it stood put overydown the place where all display must be made. He
believed that the ordinance as it stood put overydown the place where all display must be made. He
believed that the ordinance as it stood put overydown the place where all display must be made. He
believed that the ordinance as it stood put overydown the place where all display must be made. He
believed the ordinance is the ordinance, he
and made and the store the selection of the

No cross-examination. The witness retired and gave place to

DESERTER NUMBER TWO.

Jesse Hughes sworn.—I belong to the United States gunboat Pinola; I emlisted at New York on the 24th of last January; I came on board the Fanny the Sunday night before she sailed out; Mr. Quirn and a couple of other young men were in company; I had not seen the captain or mate before I came on board; when I went on board I went down the hold; Mr. Quinn had seen the mate; we staid in the hold until the next day; we went into the sail-room; when at sea the mate came on deck and took us to the cabinto see the captain; the cook brought us something, to eat while we were in the hold; the captain was paid \$15 apiece; the other two men were sent ashore on board at night; the first I saw of him was when we went into the cabin.

No cross-examination. Witness retired under yourd.

The low book was shown and the following recomb 7 P. M., two men came on deck; stowed away below.

The examination here closed. The United States Attorney asked that the defendant be bound over to answer the charge of larceny and enticing to desert. Mr. Brewster summed up, and contended there was nothing to implicate his cilent. He should like the judicial mind of the Commissioner to be satisfied that his cilent had ordered the arrest of the two deserters, which fact might be safely inferred in the absence of positive proof, because the captain went askore, in a small boat, and in a short time a file of marines boarded the vessel, and the very first inquiry made was, "Where are the deserters" He (Mr. Brewster) had learned that Chief Franklin was well aware of the material point that Captain Lunt was the very person who, gave information of the deserters. It was not for the defence to call the Government officers, but he (Mr. B.) would be very happy if the counsel for the Government should call them, as their evidence would be important to his client; besides this, it would be justice. Mr. B. spoke of the very excellent character maintained by his cilent for integrity and loyalty tethe Government. Mr. O'Neill asked for the discharge of his client,

The proprietor of the big glant show, giving the name of Charles Howard, was bound over gesterday to answer the charge of setting up a device, contrary to law for the prevention of gambling. It is alleged that three country were of gambling. It is alleged that three country were entered the establishment to see the big giant, and while, here they were conducted to a paivate room, where a case off watches and jewelry was shown them. By paying a certain sum of money they might chance to draw a gold watch or other selvable article. They invested some of their surplus revenue, are "to ame out at the little" end of the Born." Howard was bound, over to answer at court. ALLEGED GAMBLING.

, THE COURTS. United States District Court - Judge United States vs. John F. Passett. In this case, wherein the defendant was charged with having enticed and aided a soldier to desett from Camp Cadwalader, by means of a forged or altered pass, the jury rendered a verdiot, of guilty.

United States vs. John Brommer. In this case, the facts of which were particular, in that being daly enrolled as a citizen of Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pa., he sub-squently appeared before the provest marshal, having been drafted, and swore that he was an allen, and had never declared, his inverdict of guilty.

In both the above cases fentence was deferred. Court of Common Pleas Judges Ludlow

The equity argument list was taken up and disposed of, after which the court of journed till Satur-

THE POLICE. DESERT.

[Before Mz. U. S. Commissioner Sergeant.] ALLEGED LARCENY AND ENTICING DESERT.

Captain Lant and Mr. Smith, the mate of the brig Fanny, were arraigned yesferday afternoon on the charge of larceny and enticing two ments desert the rayal service of the United States. The deserters were brought in by Reputy United States Marshals Sharkey and Schuyler, accompanied by an armed guard of five maximes. The deserters were handculied together, and thus they were marched to the office from the narry yard. The case was brought upon an affidavit made by Chief Franklin upon information received.

J. F. Valentine, Esq., Assistant United States District Attorney, conducted the presecution. F. Carroll Brewster, Esq., appeared for Captain Lunt, and J. P. O'Neil, Eqq., for Mr. Smith, the mate.

At the request of Mr. Brewster, all the witnesses were removed to an adjacent room, and were not examined in the presence of each other.

extra copy of the Paper will be given.

were from ten to fifteen tons remaining on board the vessel; it was not delivered; the captain ordered as to put some in casks; I did so; I also filled a leaker oh deak; we were at Penascote when the captain orthered me to fill the casks; the better holds about at on; there war some planking, some rope, and first ood taken on board of the brig at the Penascola narry yard; I did not see where they came from; there were three colles of repe, half a dozen planks, and sight big piaces of first their was some other timber floating in the river, from the dosk yard, I suppose; this was taken on board the vessel; the captain made me saw one piece; four persons made up the crew, there were seven persons of board all told, the captain, the state, four ma said suppose; this was taken on board the vessel; the captain made me saw one piece; four persons made up the crew, there were the persons altipped at Philadelphia; we had two men on board during the return veryage; these were the persons altipped at Philadelphia; we had the northing after they came on board this vessel was then at another in the river off sine newy yard; any attention was first called to threst men by the marter off sine newy are; it was these two men captain; they were two directors there; I took breakfast to them; they were two directors there; I took breakfast to them; they were two directors there; I took breakfast to them; they were aft on the coal, stowed sway among the sairs, I took dinner terthem at one relicitly the rest of the phiot the men were called upon deck and turned to works, the next place I saw these women they were in the cabin with the captain; they were peying him some money; they told me they paid him \$30. The captain; they they are also the sair and the two men were together. They remained silent from the time I entered the cabin whit the captain to be and an darrested, the west were fined when they were arrested; they were inead when the wasted when they are do on the part of any body; I d

THE WAR PRESS,

(L'unadhad a salani.)

mail (per garram in advance) as consected by

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from at they afford very little more than the cost of paper.

AS To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twonity as extra copy of the Paper will be given.

zie, \$1.50 per copy.

Here I did say I would do all I could for them; this was simply a feeling of charity; I don't know that I am not irlendly with the captain; sometimes he found fault with who en the vorage; he found fault with my bread, the yeast was bad; the mate never told me how to make yeast.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Neill—I didn't know who en board the vessel ordered the two men to go into the cabin; when the two men were sent active by the captain, I did not know there were two others on board.

COMMODORE ADAMS' EVIDENCE.

by the captain, I did not know there were two others on board.

COMMODORE ADAMS' EVIDENCE.

Henry A. Adams sworn.—I reside at 908 Sprace street; am a commodore in the United States navy; my special duty at present is to charter vessels to carry coal to the different blockading squadrons and naval stations; in September last, I chartered the brig Fanny, through the house of Curtis, Knight, & Co., to carry a load of coalto Pensacols; on the 27th of September the vessel had finished loading, and the captain came to my office and signed the bill of lading for 224 tong to be delivered to Commodore Smith, at the Pensacola navy-yard, for the use of the naval hospital at that place; the bill of lading was returned to me receipted; it was signed at the Pensacola navy-yard, as delivered; I sent this receipted bill to Washington, and received in return a bill on the navy agent for the payment for the coal; I may state that I received a telegraphic despatch this morning to return the bill to the bureau.

Cross-examined.—Question. "Commodore, coal is very often breught back in vessels, is it not?"

Answer, "Well, not very often; it is sometimes brought back, and sometimes it is sold."

Q. "Are you not frequently notified that coal is brought back on vessels chatered under the Government?" vernment?"

A. "It is rarely that I am notified; I have been on several occasions notified, when the parties thought I had an inkling; I have known as high as ten and fifteen tons of coal to be brought back on vessels.

DESERTER NUMBER ONE APPEARS. The witness is a short, thick-set man, free-spok Thomas Quinn sworn.—I was on board the brig Fanny; I went aboard of her at Pensacola; my place of residence is Boston; I am a native of that place; I am in the naval service of the United States; I belong to the gunboat Pholas; I calisted con September 10th, at New York, for one year; I went on board the brig Fanny on last Sunday night fortnight; there were four of us; Edward Hughes; was one; another is named Ellis; they were sent ashore; Jesse Hughes and myself remained on board; we all enlisted at New York; Jesse Hughes is here; I don't know, but I do not think he is a brother of Edward Hughes; we came off in a boat to the brig; we saw the mate before the brig hauled up to the wharf; I was talking with the mate; we made the affair up between us; I was to come aboard on the next evening; I was to give \$50; I saw the captain in the navy yard at Pensacola, and asked there was a chance for two or three; he said nothing about any price; I saw the captain and mate several times, and had a talk with them once or twice; no one present; when I came on board I saw a man on deck; I asked where the mate was, and he fetched him; the mate thensaid he was not sure as to the time when the vessel would start, as the ballast was not yet in; I and Hughes then went ashore, and the inquire for the mate or captain; all four of us went down the hold and stayed there until 3 o'clock next day; the other two men were sent ashore, and we were talking, but I did not hear what they said; the mate said there were too many; there would not be grub enough to last until we reached Philadelphia; the mate said there were too many; there would not be grub enough to last until we reached Philadelphia; the mate said there were too many; there would not be grub enough to last until one of the phad any money; they replied no, but the captain asked us where we came from, and we tree would not be see us; the cook there the captain asked us where we came from, and we took in the captain wated to see us; the cook brought us our breakfast, dinner, and s

his client for integrity and loyalty to the Government.

Mr. O'Neill asked for the discharge of his client, the mate, as there was nothing against him at all. He was not charged with larceny, and as for the evidence of two deserters, who had already taken the eath of allegiance to the United States, and violated it, according to their own showing, they should be ruled out here altogether.

Mr. Valentine replied on behalf of the pragquiton, and finally the defendants were put underbonds to appear at court. We learn that tig case will be heard before Judge Cadwalader on a writ of habeas corpus.

Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quar-District Attorney, conducted the presention. F. Carroll Brewster, Eq., appeared for Captain Lunt, and J. P. O'Noil, Eq., for Mr. Smith, the mate.

At the request of Mr. Browster, all the winnesses were removed to an adjacent room, and were not examined in the presence of each other.

The Bridge Allison.

The Browster, all the winnesses were droped on the Court was proceeded with yesterday. In the absence of the Bridge Allison.

The business of the new term of the Oriminal Court was proceeded with yesterday. In the absence of Mr. Mann, the District Attorney, the Commonwealth was if presented by T. Bradford Dwight, Eq. A few prison cases were disposed of, and sentences were disposed of sentences were disposed of sentences were

ARGAINS! BARUALIANA.

1,000 yards Linen Grash, at 12½c.
1,000 yards Linen Grash, at 12½c.
3 lots of heavy White Flannel, at 55½c.
3 lots of heavy White Flannel, at 55½c.
3 lots of all worl Flannel, at 56½c.
I respectfully call the attention of Hospitals and the "Ladies" Aid Society to these Flannels, as they are a great bargain.

JOHN H. STOKES,

de2

702 ARCH Street El' GOSLINGS. Illustrated Stories of ARCH STREET. REMOVAL REP POPLINS. EP POPLINS.

Bolid colors, extra fine quality, for \$2.
Plaid Poplins of unusual beauty, at \$2.
Good quality wide plaid Poplins, \$1.25.
Figured reps, Mohairs, and Merinoes.
127 pieces newest unique American Delaines, some of them enhoice and neat, others very gay stripe.
Over 100 pieces American prints, 31, 33, 35, and 41 cts.
Black Mohairs and Alpacas, 55 cts to \$1.75.
Belmorals, fresh lot for misses, maids, and matrons.
Clocks and Shawks in Gloak room.
Clock display unusually good. Sales rapid.
COOPER & CONARD,
26-tf S. E. Cor. NINTH and MARKET Sts. G. A. HOFFMAN, FURNISHED WITH SHOW-BILLS VIEST PREMIUM BILIRY AND WRAFPER MARUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S BUY IN QUANTITIES FOR HOLIDAY FURNISHING EMPORIUM, ERMOVED FROM 606 ARCH STREET TO THE NEW STORE. ¹⁶¹ Washington Street, ARCH STREET. 825

Nos. 1 and 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, SUSPENDERS, &c.,

TIGOR FOR THE WEAK.

BIOKRENE:

LIFE BY, UVENATOR.

The uses of this powerful invigorant may be summed up in a few words. If relieves, with absolute certainty, all physical disabilities; cures nervous debility of every type, restores the exhausted animal powers after long-

type, restores the exhausted animal powers after long-continued sickness; prevents and arrests premature de-cay; is a vitalizing, strength-renewing cordial to the aged; may be relied upon by woman in all her physical difficulties as a harmless and sure restorative; is an an-tidote to the consequences of early indiscretion in both sexes; can be relied upon as a specific for paralysis, par-

sexes; can be felled upon as a special for paratysis, par-tial or entire; has no equal as a stomachic, in cases of dyspepsia; sustairs not only the physical strength, but the constitution itself, and is in all respects the best tonic deputative at d anti-bilious cordial in existence. Sold by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY, & COWDEN, No.

23 North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5. Sold by

BUTCHIEGS & HILLYER, Proprietors.

de6-tuths3m fp No. 81 CEDAR Street, New York

Sent by Express anywhere, by addressing

Druggists generally.

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

s now offering an elegant and extensive variety of

REMOVAL. B. J. WILLIAMS.

EVENING DRESSES.
White and Pearl Corded Silks.
White and Light Colors Moire Antiques.
White, Pearl, and Lavender Silks.
Pink, Blue, and Buff Silks.
Wine Colors Matered Silks.
Wine Colors Matered Silks.

BARGAINS | BARGAINS |

valuable Books, most of which are and all are for sale by the principal

NG, the Daughter of the Regiment .. \$1 5

OW'S ADVENTURES AMONG THE

SALES DIRECT OF US.

NEW BOOKS

THIRD SERCES.

BY ORPHEUS C. KERR.

TO-DAY:

MERCHANTS OF NEW YORK.

UME, BRING THE THIRD SERIES OF

York City, by WALTER BARRETT,

volumes of this work me

coss, and this new one will be found and interesting 12mo. Cloth bound.

PALACE BEAUTIFUL,

ittle volume of poems by the great Comic Randsomely got up in vellum bind-and illustrated. Price \$1.50.

CARLETON, Publisher.

MANUFACTURER OF VENETIAN BLINDS AMD

WINDOW SHADES. REMOVED from No. 16 (in consequence of fire) to No. 35 North Sixth Street, Where he will be very glad to see his customers and riends, until his old establishment is rebuilt. no30 11t

LOOKING GLASSES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON. 816 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA. ave now in store a very fine assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, of every sharacter, of the Books are sold by all Booksellers, and will mail, postage free, on receipt of price, by VERY BEST MANUFACTURE AND LATEST STYLES. OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH PRAMES. CARPET WAREHOUSE SOO CHESTRUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA 1864. 1864. McCallum & Co.,

RETAIL DEPARTMENT. SIS CHRITHUT STREET. 8 5m OPPOBITE INDEPLIDENCE HALL

CANTON MATTINGS. TUST RECEIVED, A LARGE INVOICE OF FINE COCOA MATTINGS.

MoCALLUM & CO., #018-1m 509 CHESTNUT Stree THE SALEM LEG. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERAMENT. CIRCULAR No. 5 has just been issued.

SALEM LEG COMPANY, SALEM; MASS., and learn from it the reasons why this leg is steadily supplanting the many "best legs made in the world." CIRCULAR NO. 5 contains a DESCRIPTION OF THE LEG, its ADVANTAGES, TESTIMONIALS of SURGEONS and WEARERS, ACCOUNTS of numerous CASES treated by this original and insenious method, TERMS, and all other needful information. Soldiers entitled to a Government Leg can receive the Salem Leg WITHOUT CHARGE.

HENRY HUDDY,
Distiller and Wholesale Dealer in
PURE OLD BOURBON,
MONONGAHRIA, RYE, AND WHEAY WHISKIES, 145 NORTH SECOND STREET, below Esses, Phile. ([0e19-5m] ISAAU J. EVANS. [[0v19-5m]

the proposed act with characteristic cordiality. Subscriptions for this object will be received by dessrs. Thomas S. Ellis, No. 189 South Fourth street, and John M. Riley, 427 Chestnut street, and stores can be forwarded to either of the ladies whose names are appended. We are sure that the more announcement of this timely and praiseworthy movement will be quite sufficient to elicit the requisite liberality on the part of our citizens to carry

To his Excellency Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania: SIR: The undersigned ladies, being connected as SIR: The undersigned ladies, being connected as volunteer nurses in the Army of the Potomac at City Point, wish to gratify the invalids there with a Christmas cliner. We have been identified with the army since the beginning of the war. It has thrown us at different times with all the corps of the Eastern army, which has given us a thorough knowledge of all the necessities of the sick and wounded soldier. In a letter received to day from wounded soldier. In a letter received to day from one of our co-operators at City Point, we are informed of the great demand for stores. It is our earnest desire not only to obtain provision for the Christmas dinner, but supplies for the coming winter. Knowing the very great interest your Excellency takes in the cause, and the sympathy hither to exhibited towards our soldiers in the field and hospitals, we have taken the liberty of asking your engreys and recommend the properties of the second commenced and co-operation in this week, and second

spproval and co-operation in this work, and recom-nending our efforts to the generous public. Yours, truly, Mrs. Annie E. Waterman, Miss Lizzie Brower. PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 5, 1864.
LADIES: I cannot too strongly commend the patriotic and benevolent purposes mentioned in your letter of the 3d December, now before me.
The number of wounded and sick soldiers in the hospitals is so much larger than it was in, any previous period of the war, that to give them such comforts as you propose will require enlarged liberality from the people at home.
Yeu will find no difficulty in collecting abundance of supplies if the wants of the soldiers you mention become known, as the men and women of Fennsylvania have never yet failed to respond when thus called upon.
With the hope that you may be compensated by

called upon.

With the hope that you may be compensated by entire success in the good work you propose to undertake, I remain, ladies,

Truly, your friend,

A. G. CURTIN.

Miss Annie E. Waterman,
Miss Lizzie Brower.

Subscriptions will be received for us by Thomas
S. Ellis, Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth street, and
John M. Riley, 427 Chestnut street.

Those persons who are willing to contribute stores
will send the same to the undersigned, or address a
rote to either one of us, and we will send for them.

Mis. Annie E. Waterman,
No. 2034 Vine street.

Mrs. William Breger,
Manheim street, Germantown.

Miss Lizzie Brower,
Nortstown, Penga.