FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1864.

The Southwest.

The demoralization of the rebellion in the Southwest began with the capture of Atlanta. During Johnston's retreat the rebel army was encouraged, and the Southern people were deceived, by the assertion that it was a strategic movement, certain to end in the defeat of SHERMAN. The completeness of his victory astounded the South, and revealed its danger and our strength. The rebel armies never re-covered from that blow. When SHERMAN divided his army, and to the astonishment of the whole country set forth on his splendid march to Savannah and Charleston, even the rebel Government believed that a victory could be won from THOMAS. It might have been so, had THOMAS fought at Pulaski; but, when he retreated, at every step he gained strength. The battle at Franklin was claimed by the rebels as a victory, and even Northern men doubted the accounts of our success. But the flush of hope soon paled on the traitorous cheek. THOMAS advanced. HOOD was routed; his army was ready for a rout. It had no self-confidence, and soon in desperate flight scattered its troops from Franklin to the borders of Alabama. The country is full of rebel deserters. This victory, won in front of Nashville, a city full of stores, which the rebels could not have bought for fifty millions of dollars, completed their ruin. There is no longer a great war in the Southwest, and the only victories we have the opportunity of gaining are such as that won by McCook of LYON. Great battles are impossible, for the rebels have no longer a great army. THOMAS will probably divide his forces into two or three corps, and march for the interior of the South, the principal cities of Mississippi and Alabama, and the few important points on the Gulf that are not

It has long been admitted that the vitality of the rebellion is in the Cotton States. Virginia does not sustain the army that defends Richmond. The Carolinas have long been exhausted, even of men. But Georgia and Alabama were vast farms tilled by negroes, which poured into all the armies of the South their treasures. There were the droves of cattle, the fields of wheat, the powder magazines, and through these regions SHERMAN has marched with a sheathed sword and a torch of fire, and upon their borders THOMAS advances a long line of bayonets. which no Winkelried of the South, however brave, can break. The Southwest is undefended. It is ours, and by the end of spring will be a foreign country to Richmond, and no longer a source of strength to the rebellion, but to the Union. We believe that in the conquest of the Southwest we have uprooted the rebellion. and that GRANT, in making the attack on Richmond a siege, and the rest of the war a campaign, has solved the problem of complete and speedy triumph.

The Condition of the Rebellion. "Sir, we are upon the verge of ruin. Our financial affairs are most seriously disordered abroad, owing to the most criminal mismanagement of every kind. No respectful consideration has been yet accorded to us, or seems likely to be accorded hereafter. At home a series of legislative measures have found sanction here which must be inevitably fatal to State rights, and State sovereignty, and to modified. Cor gress is rapidly abandoning all its important powrs and building up an irresponsible military d spotism, the like of which has never been seen before upon this earth. Other acts are in progress here which, should they pass, must produce popular conrulsions which will put our whole governmental sys tem in the most serious jeopardy. Enormous abuses of power, heretofore committed to the Executive department, have occurred, which have everywhere filled the minds of our countrymen with district and alarm. The policy of the present House seems to be to crush out dissatisfaction by armed vic lence alone, in imitation of that thorough policy ntroduced and enforced in England by the cele brated Earl of Stafford, the enforcement of which speedily brought Charles the First to the blood but not before Stafford had lost his own head. Ten lays hence freedom of deliberation will have been effectually extinguished in this body by means which I may not specify. The freedom of the press will, in all probability, come to an end about the same time by the operation of causes which I have heretofore discussed in this hall. In the midst of these alarming occurrences, and wille the channels of official intercourse, what is the conition of our armies? Lee is nobly and succ defending Richmond and Petersburg. The unjust nnwise, and deeply criminal displacement of the gallant and efficient Johnston from the Army of the Cennessee, and the transfer of that army to the neighborhood of Nashville, have opened all Southern Georgia, South Carolina, and Alabama to the army of Sherman. Fort. McAllister has fallen. avannah is about to fall. The fate of Charleston seems only to be deferred a few days later. Hood's army has already met with a great disaster a Franklin, and, in my judgment, is fatally comprofised. Presidential interference is the cause of all these dire mischiefs, as it was of the result of the unfortunate battle of Murfreesboro, and the still more disastrous one at Missionary Ridge. Should d's army be destroyed—an event which I fear is but too probable-and Sherman should come ound to this vicinity in ships—which I do not doubt he now intends-what will be the fate of Richmond? Could the most enthusiastic of loyal men paint in darker colors the condition of the rebellion? Yet these words were lately uttered by Mr. FOOTE, of Mississippi, in the rebel Senate. He has made

WASHINGTON.

more emphatic.

but one false statement : LEE is not suc-

cessfully defending Richmond, but is strain-

constant attacks on his communications,

and imprisoned in lines which he dare not

attack, though he sees them surely closing

around him. We shall not comment or

Mr. Foote's confession: it cannot be made

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1864. A BOARD TO EXAMINE IMPROVEMENTS IN SMALL ARMS. By a special order of the War Department, a board of officers, to consist of Major Theodone T. S. Laidley, Ordnance Department; Major James G. BENTON, Ordnance Department; Major Hann E. MAYNADIER, 12th U. S. Infantry; Captain John D. O'CONNELL, 14th U. S. Infantry; Captain Jo SIAH H. KELLOGO, 1st U.S. Cavalry; Captain THE-ODORE F. RODENBOUGH, 2d U. S. Cavalry, and First convene at Springfield Armory, Massachusetts, or the 4th day of January, 1865, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and at such other place or places and at such time as the chief of ordnance or the senior officer of the board may direct, for the purpose of examining and recommending for adoption a suitable breech loader for muskets and carbines, and a repeater or magazine carbine.

REPORT ON ENGLISH AND FRENCH DOCK YARDS, ETC. The Secretary of the Navy to-day transmitted dock yards and iron works of Great Britain and France, accompanied by drawings. It appears that the armored ships of the British navy, built and building, number twenty. Of these, ten are heavy iron vessels and ten wooden cased with iron, besides one iron and one wooden cupola vessel.

MAILS FOR GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY. The Postmaster General has issued an order to postmasters, directing that all the mail matter intended for Gen. SHERMAN'S army should be sen by way of New York. Col. MARKLAND, special ent of the Post Office Department, will leave New York on Saturday, with the mails for that

THE NATIONAL LOANS. The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan, for the week ending on the 17th, were \$4,625,000; and to the ten-forty loan, nearly \$2,500,000. The subscription to the seven-thirties, for the 19th, 20th, and 21s', amounted to \$2,588,000; and to the ten-forties,

THE CONGRESSIONAL HOLIDAYS. Additional members of Congress have left Washington to spend the two weeks' holidays at home, capture followed. The spy was as cool as a cucumbut a few will remain here meanwhile NAVAL CAPTURES.

The Navy Department has received information of the capture of the schooner Medina on the 8th instant, by the United States steamer Jackson and tin-clad Stockdale, in Mississippi Sound. The Me dina was loaded with 105 bales of cotton. Admiral STRIBLING, commanding the East Gulf Squadron, writing to the Department from Kev West, Florida, reports the capture, on the 10th instant, of the British schooners Sorto, with 78 bales on, and the schooner Peep-o'-Day, with 7 or 8 bales. The Sorto was taken while endeavoring to run the blockade at Anclote Keys, Florida. THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

The statement that the Governor General of the Governor General has no such powers.

Canada had given up, or was about to give up, without further judicial proceedings, the St. Albans raiders, who had been again arrested, must be erroneous. It is presumed in official quarters that ENGLISH CONSUL AT NEW ORLEANS. The President has recognized Dannis Dononu as consul of Great Britain at New Orleans.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS---- Second Session. SENATE. Mr. CLARK, of New Hampshire, POG SIGNALS. Mr. SPRAGUE presented some papers, accompanied by a letter from the Secretary of the Tressury, in sela-tion to fog signals between Providence, R. I., and New York. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. OFFICERS' PAY.

Mr. WILSON, of Messachusetts, presented a petition rom several officers in the army, asking increased pay, eferred to the Military Committee.

DISCHARGE OF OFFICERS. Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported adversely to the House bill to drop from the rolls certain officers in the army. The report states that the House bill does not leave any discrimination to be used in the matter, while it is evident much discrimination ought to be used It alleges that the President has alreedy as much power in the matter as is necessary or expedient. The report was ordered to be printed.

AMNESTY TO INDIANS.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of John Beeson, asking for a proclamation of amnesty to all Indians who would cease their hostility to the Government of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. RECIPROCITY. Mr. SUMNER reported back several petitions in relation to the reciprocity treaties which had been referred to the Committee on Foreign Belations, asking for the discharge of the committee, as the subject had been reported upon. SOLDIERS' HOME.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the manuer in which the Soldiers' Home has been managed, and whether the banavolent object of the Government in establishing the Home could not be better achieved in some other way. SALE OF INDIAN LANDS. Mr. LANE, of Kansas, offered a resolution to suspend e sale of the Kansas sac and Fox Indian lands to the th of December, 1865. Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, inquired what was the object Mr. HAKLAN, or tower anguests.

of this resolution.

Mr. LANE repilled that, at the time appointed for the sale, the people of his country were sugaged in the campaign against Price, and the consequence was that the lands had been purchased by speculators.

At the request of Mr. HARLAN the subject was postponed for a short time.

OATH FOR LAWYERS. OATH FOR LAWYERS.

Or motion of Mr. SUMNEY, a bill offered by him at the last session, requiring all lawyers practicing in the United States. You say the Court of take the oath of allegiance to the United States, was taken usuggested that the bill he amended so as to read that the oath should be taken on or before the ith day of March, inseed of from and or before the ith day of March, inseed of from and after the passage of the bill. He wished this dene so as the courts could have notice.

Mr. SUMNER sceepted the amendment, and, after some remarks against its provisions by Mesaks. Saulsbury of Delaware and Davis of Kentucky, the bill was passed—pease 27, nays 4 nase of year 27, nays 4
Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Buckslew,
Davis. Richardson, and Saulsbury. BREVET OFFICERS-BOUNTY.

BERVET OFFICERS—BOUNTY.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced an amendment to the House bill to define the pay and smoduments of certain officers of the army. This amendment provides: First That it is not within the intent of the act of March, 1863, entitled "An act to authorize the bravetting of volunteer and other officers in the United States service," to make distinction as to pay between officers of volunteers and other forces, including the regular army, but that such brevet rank does not entitle any officer to increase of pay Second. That should ascodier discharged for wounds received in battled die before receiving the bounty provided by the act of March, 1863, entitled "An act to amend an act to suthorize the employment of volunteers," the bounty due shall descend to his heirs in the same manner and order of succession as if he had died in the service.

The amendments were ordered be printed.

EXEMPTION PROM DRAFT. EXEMPTION FROM DRAFT.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, offered a resolution, which was adopted. calling on the Secretary of War for information as to whether the militia called out for thirty and a hundred days in last July were exempt from the draft. Mr. LANE accepted the amendment, and the resolution

on was passed.

PAY OF CAPITOL EMPLOYEES.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, called up the Hyuse
resolution to increase the pay of the employees of the resolution to increase the pay of the employees of the Capitol.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, was opposed to increasing the pay of the Capitol employees It there was any increase of pay it should be in favor of the soldiers and saliors of the army and pays.

On notion of Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

ADJOURNMENT FOR THE HOLLDAYS.

The Senate, at half past 1 o'clock, adjourned to meet on Thursday, January 5th

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. GOVERNMENT PURCHASES FROM REBELS. Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, offered the following: Resolved. That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate, if not inconsistent with the public the rests, the report of Major General Canby concerning the rurchase by the United States of the products of the States declared to be in insurrection.

NO QUORUM. There not being a quorum of members present, a call of the House was ordered to obtain one. Less than a quorum snewered to their names.

Mr. STEVENS of Pennsylvania, said it seemed unkind that, after a holiday of two weeks from to-day had been voted, members should now absent themselves.

Mr. FARNSWOETH, of Illinois, remarked that the House yesterday refused to concur in the suggestion that there should be no business transacted to-day; and yet some members had gone home, thus preventing the transaction of business.

At 1% o'clock the House adjourned till the 5th of THE WAR.

HOLIDAY ADJOURNMENT.

A Victory in Kentucky.

DEFEAT OF PART OF LYON'S FORCES. PANIC-STRICKEN RETREAT OF GEN. HOOD.

Porter's Expedition Going Down the Coast.

THE IRON-CLADS COALING AT BEAUFORT Advices from Grant and Sherman.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

DEFEAT OF THE REBEL LYON-HIS ARTILLERY HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21 .- General E. D. Mc-Cook struck part of the rebel Gen. Lyon's command at daylight on the 16th, defeated them, and captured their artillery. He is still pursuing them.
Washington, Dec. 22.—The Government has re. ceived despatches from General Thomas, dated at Nashville, Tenn., December 21st, announcing that he has received reports that Gen. McCook overtook the rebel Gen. Lyon on the 17th, at a place called Ashleyville, in McLean county, Kentucky, and, after a sharp battle, succeeded in defeating and routing the rebel raider, killing a considerable number of his men, and capturing one piece of artil-

Gen. Thomas also announces that a portion of Lyon's forces were attacked, defeated and routed at Hopkinsville, in Kentucky, on the 18th inst. THE PURSUIT OF HOOD-THE REBELS PANIC-LOUISVILLE, Dec. 22,-The Journal's special detion at the front is unchanged. Our army is confident of final success, and is still pressing forward. The rebels are completely panic stricken at the unlooked for defeat they have experienced, and are still seeking safety in flight. Prisoners continue to arrive in squads, some wounded and others sick, but all dispirited. CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.-The Commercial's Nashville despatch of the 21st says Thomas' headquar-

ters are near Columbia. Hood is across Duck river. His loss, since coming into the State, is estimated force is now believed to be about 12,000 infantry and 8,000 cavalry. The woods are full of deserters. It is snowing, and the roads are ing every power in vain to repel GRANT'S very bad. GENERAL THOMAS AT COLUMBIA—PART OF THE REBEL PORCE GOING SOUTH-DEPLORABLE CON-LITION OF HOOD'S ARMY.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 22.—No official reports from the rmy have been received. At the last accounts Thomas was at Columbia. A portion of the rebel force had crossed the river, and were proceeding southward. The entire country about Nashville is filled with deserters from the rebel army, many of whom are constantly coming in, voluntarily or otherwise. The report that Hood had crossed Duck river with 62 guns is unitue. His artillery was mostly lost at Franklin and in the battle before Nashville, and the number of pieces left him on his retreat must have been few. Hood's army is represented by deserters and prisoners as in a deplorable condition, and its utter extermination is probable.

The weather has become very cold since lastnight.

The river is 17 feet, and rising. THE IRON-CLADS COALING AT BEAUFORT, N. C., DECEMBER 15-THE MONITOR MAHOPAC INJURED IN A GALE-THE FLEET BOUND DOWN THE COAST. NEW YORK, Dec. 22.-Letters received in this city tate that the van of Porter's great armada arrived at Beaufort, N. C., on the morning of the 15th inst. During the passage from Hampton Roads a severe gale was experienced, and in it the Monitor Mahopac sprang aleak, and was with difficulty kept affect. The iron-clads were coaling at last accounts. And as soon as the weather moderated the expedition would proceed to its destination "down the coast."

Westerly winds and a smooth sea are needed for GENERAL GRANT'S ARMY.

_-C. Edmunds.-APTURE OF A REDEL SPY-MORE EXECUTION FOR DESERTION-GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE CONDEMNED-THE PIPTH CORPS GOING INTO WINTER QUARTERS-GOING HOME ON FURLOUGH -RUMORED POISONING OF JEFF DAVIS Special Correspondence of The Press.

CITY POINT, Va., Dec. 20, 1864. town at a late hour last evening, by one of the provost guard. He was clad in the Federal uniform, hancath which he wore a suit of gray, and a greasy rebel slouched cap was found in one of his capacious side pockets. His intention, evidently, was to pick up all the information he could hereabouts, pass our pickets, then throw aside his suit of blue, and make for the enemy's lines. And for the greater facility of picking up information, and the better to enable him to inspect our fortifications, he carried with him a field-glass, slung over his shoulder by a strap. It is so unusual a thing to see a private with a field-glass, that this circumstance was first to strike the attention of the sharp-witted guard, and the ber, and marched to the Bull Ring. He will undoubtedly be

And speaking of hanging, reminds me that the following named men are all to be executed on Friday next, at Patrick's Station: John Lynch, alias John Wood; George Bradley, alias George W. Bates; William Miller, alias James Craig. All of these men belong to the 5th New Hampshire Regiment, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 2d Corps. The 5th New Hampshire has lost a great many men by descrition. The difficulty lies not with the officers, but in the character of many of the men, who have enlisted rather from mercenary than patriotic considerations. At the same time, the majority of the regiment is composed of the best material. In a great many cases it is worthy of note that the men executed have been so hardened as to be entirely indifferent to their fate, but have walked up to the gallows with a joke or a cigar in their mouths. One of the fellows hung last-week offered all the money he had (eighty dollars) for a substitute, while the rope was being placed about his neck. Death to such men possesses about as many terrors

as the amputation of an arm ordinarily has to the

wounded soldier while under the influence of other; The 5th Corps, since their return from the Hicksford expedition, have not re-occupied their old camps, but are now engaged in erecting new winterquarters of pine logs, mud, and canvas.

A large number of officers have obtained fur-loughs and will go North to eat turkey in the bosom of their families on Christmas day.

There was considerable firing at Fort Hell yester day atternoon, and one or two men were killed. Two citizens of Petersburg, who came into our lines this morning, report to Gen. Patrick the death of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy. He is said to have been poisoned. This is in confirmation of rumors we had a day or two age, and which I deemed too idle to mention. There is no doubt entertained here of the truth of the statemen

SHERMAN. RETURN OF MAIL AGENT COL. MARKLAND-IM MENSE DELIVERY OF LETTERS TO THE SOLDIESS—SAVANNAH IN SHEEMAN'S POWER.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Chronicle states that Col. Markland, special mail agent to Sherman's army, arrived at the Post Office Department yester day, and gives the following particulars: He left New York on the 8th inst., in the Fulton accompanied by the postal clerks belonging to Sherman's army, with 296 of the largest size sacks of

sherman's army, with 220 of the largest and seeds of mail matter, &c.

Col. Markiand had the gratification of joining Gen. Sherman on board the steamtug Dandelion, in Ossabaw Sound. In this tug, and with another special conveyance, they proceeded to Fort McAllister.

From this point Gen. Sherman communicated to his army the gratifying intelligence that the first the Fort Office Description was with him. agent of the Post Office Department was with him, and had all the mails in his charge. The news spread like electricity throughout the camps. We can readily imagine the eagerness with which their Col. Markland assisted in removing the obstacles thee river, and was the first postal agent at King's Bridge. This is the base of Sherman's

The mails were landed, assorted, and during the tire army. Col. Markland, in one-half hour, sold twenty-one hundred dollars' worth of stamps, and could have disposed of double the amount.

He brought with him, yesterday, upwards of 10,000 letters, which, ere this, are speeding their way to as many homes of the brave. Gen. Sherman is within three miles of Savannah His army was in the best of spirits. The sanitary condition of his men was never better. He can have possession of Savannah whenever he is disposed to take it.

army.

THE MARCH THROUGH GEORGIA.

THE ROUTES TAKEN BY OUR FORCES—WHAT OF POSITION THEY MET-THE CHARACTER AND WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY-THE BATTLE OF GRISWOLDSVILLE-OUR APPROACH TO SA-VANNAH-CAPTURE OF FORT M'ALLISTER-CON DITION OF THE ARMY-PROSPECTS OF THE CAP-TURE OF SAVANNAH. The New York Herald has a long and complete

account of Sherman's march through Georgia, in-cluding all the incidents from his departure from Atlanta, on November 14th, to his arrival at Sa-

vannah, 11th inst. The correspondent says that on the 11th the army was located as follows: The 20th Corps at Atlanta, the 15th and 17th Corps at Powder Spring road, on the Chattahoochie river, and the 14th Corps at Kingston, Ga. Sher-man's headquarters were at the latter place. On river, and the 14th Corps at Kingston, Ga. Sherman's headquarters were at the latter place. On the morning of the 12th the army commenced concentrating around Atlants. The 14th Corps, Brevet Misjor General Davis commanding, remeined at Kingston to cover the chipment north of the Government property and rolling stock of the railway, and at neon of that day the 3d Brigade of the 1st Division, Col. H. A. Hambright, 79th Pennsylvania, commanding, who, by the way, was the first commandant at Kingston, moved out, and the place was evacuated. Next day the corps reached the Chattahoochie, and on the 15th Atlants. On the same day the railroad to Chattahooga was destroyed. On the 14th and 15th the 15th and 17th Corps marched one mile south of Atlants. Where they were joined by Gen. Slocum. On the night of the 14th detached parties from the 20th Corps burned Atlants. The confingration was a grand sight. As the flames spread from the public buildings and the depot that had been fired, the whole heavens became illuminated by the lurid glare, while the unexploded shells in the dwellings and storehouses became heated, and as they exploded in rapid succession one almost imagined that the scenes of August last, when one hundred thousand heroes confronted the rebel stronghold, were being renacted. Standing upon an eminence overlooking the doomed city, I had an excellent view of the configgration, and never had I beheld so grand a sight. As night waned, the gentle breezes carried the destroying element from house to house, and block to block, until one-half of the rebel city was in flames, the glare of which was so bright that the soldiers a mile distant read their last letters from home by the light. Next morning I rode over the city among the ruins, where nothing remained to fit the tale but tottering walls and blackened chimmers, that like arway stoned.

solders a mile custant read their last letters from home by the light. Next morning I rode over the city among the ruins, where nothing remained to tell the tale but tottering walls and blackened chimneys, that, like grave-stones, stood there as monuments of departed glory.

On the morning of the 16th, the army took up its line of march through a country teeming with supplies and stock, and full of evidences of the wealth and prosperity of the State. Passing through Conyers, a neat little town, the afternoon of the 17th was spent in destroying the Atlanta and Augusta Railroad from Conyers to Yellow river. Here the rebels for the first time appeared in our front, but in no force. On the 18th, the first place of importance encountered was Covington, where the ladies, who have the reputation of being the most beautiful of the South, crowded out to see our passing soldiers. The bands were playing Dixle's Land as we passed through, and the ladies were deceived into the belief that the soldiery were rebels; but when Yankee Doodle was struck up, the plazzas were cleared of their beautiful inhabitants, windows came down with a slam, and doors closed yery abruptly, until not a fair face was visible. On the 18th, the right wing was encamped at Jackson, and Slocum (the left) was near by. Neither of them had met any rebels in force. On the 18th, the right wing was encamped at Shady Dale. On the night, making the roads almost impassable. On the 20th, however, the command still moved on, the roads in a horrible condition, and encamped at Shady Dale. On the night of the 20th (Sunday) Milledgeville was captured by scouts. The method of capture is thus indignantly detailed by one of the lady residents of the town:

"Early in the afternoon five Yankee scouts came dashing pell-mell into the town."

Early in the afternoon five Yankee scouts came dashing pell-mell into the town. When the men—the mean, craven hearted wretches, fully two hundred strong—skedaddled, leaving our baby Mayor to go out and surrender the place unconditional

tkunks out with mop handles and broom-sticks !"
The town, which our troops found to be a very handsome one, full of the improvements suggested by wealth and refined taste, was soon or Those of our men the town could not accor-Those of our men the town could not accommodate were encamped in the woods around the city. The penitentiary was burned by the 20th.

The rebels on evacuating the place released all the Union men confined in the prison, and conscripted them into the rebel army. The State House, when I visited it, presented an appearance of devastation and chaos. The troops had entered the Senate and Representative chambers, and the offices attached, and torn up the furniture, scatered the contents of drawers about the floop decrease.

the Senate and Representative chambers, and the offices attached, and torn up the furniture, soattered the contents of drawers about the floor, destroyed the library and State papers left behind by Gov. Brown and his associates, in hurried flight, appropriated to their own use everything they could carry, out the trimmings from the windows, and revelled in broad, sheets of unsigned State bonds and currency, several millions of which were found piled up in one of the rooms, as well as the plates from which they had been struck. As I strolled leisurely through the chambers and committee rooms, and gazed upon the hundreds of negroes who filled the Capitol and revelled in its halls, I could not but feel that it was no descoractation—that it was fitting that a council hall where the treasonable ordinance of secssion was hatched and given form should be spit upon and insuited by conquering troops and disentiralled darkies, under the very shadows of the life-like portraits of Georgia's chivalrous sons that adorned the wails of both chambers. It is only a matter of surprise that General Sherman, one-accusting that city, did not lay the building in ashes.

On the day that the 14th Corps triumphantly marched into the capital to the music of the Union, the officers of the 20th Corps, to the number of about one hundred, assembled at the Senate chamber, called the roll of the House, appointed a Speaker and clerks, and opened the Legislature with prayer, the facetious chaplain praying for the overthrow of the rebel Government, the return of Georgia to the old Union, fine weather and little fighting on our march to the coast, concluding with the remark, "All of which is respectfully submitted."

A loby-member very gravely arose in the gallery, and asked if this honorable body would hear from the gallery.

Half an hour's discussion followed, and, on a division, it was decided that the gallery should be heard.

vision, it was decided that the gallery should be heard.

Rising with all the dignity and polish of a Chester-field, he quietly puthis hand in a side pocket, drew out a flask, placed it to his lips, replaced it in his pocket, and resumed his seat.

The SPERAKER. I must raise a point of order. I believe it is always customary to treat the Speaker.

Lobby Member. I begthe pardon of the honorable House for my thoughtlessness. I believe it is customary to treat the Speaker.

Here he produced the flask, and proceeded: "Yes, I beg to inform the House that I shall treat the Speaker -respectfully."

The flask dropped into his pocket, and he into his seat, amid cheers from the gallery and smiles from the honorable Speaker's colleagues.

After the organization of the Legislature the question of reconstructing the State was taken up and discussed for some hours, with all the gravity

After the organization of the Legislature the question of reconstructing the State was taken up and discussed for some hours, with all the gravity conceivable, by the Yankee representatives from the various counties. The result of the deliberations was that the State was led back like a conquered child into the Union, and a committee appointed to kick Governor Brown and President Davis' nates, which committee retired, and soon after returned and reported that they were animated by a progressive spirit, but that the articles upon which they were to exercise their "pedal extremities" were non est.

The Legislature adjourned after the style of Governor Brown's Legislature of the previous Friday—by taking a squaredrink and handful of "hognuts." The march towards Savannah on the 23d and 24th was marked by much skirmishing on the 25th at Sandersville, some miles from the Ogeechee. Wheeler was stampeded by a foraging party. On the 28th the left wing arrived at the Ogeechee. Wheeler was stampeded by a foraging party. On the 28th the left wing arrived at the Ogeechee. Wheeler was stampeded by a foraging party. On the 28th the left wing arrived at the Ogeechee. On the account of the men of the latter passed through Louisville, and several divisions of the other corps marched to Waynesboro. On December 2d the left wing reached here. On the 7th Davis' corps advanced, skirmishing with Ferguson's brigade of rebel cavalry towards the Ogeechee. Here Ferguson attacked Kilpatrick in a swamp, but only a few volleys were exchanged, and Kilpatrick and Howard sat down that night forty-six miles from Savannah. Slocum reached Springield, the county seat of Effingham. Kilpatrick, during the whole march, was very serviceable on the fanks. On the 22d, near Gordon, some of the enemy showed fight, but were repulsed in utter confusion by the 9th Pennsylvania Ogwalry, who charged and routed them. While this cavalry battle was progressing the rebels brought up three brigades of infantry, under Gen. Phillips, when Howard ordered up Gen. Wal-Pennsylvania Cavalry, who charged and routed them. While this cavalry, battle was progressing the rebels brought up three brigades of infantry, under Gen. Phillips, when Howard ordered up Gen. Walcott's brigade of the 16th Corps to support the cavalry, and the cogagement at once assumed the form of a battle. Walcott came down on the rebel militial like a hurricane, dealing death and destruction into the enemy; yet they callantly stood the terrific fire of infantry and artillery, until fifteen minutes slipped by, and hundreds of rebel dead and wounded went down. Walcott was quick to see the advantages gained by him, improved them, and fell upon them with irresistible ferocity. He swept the hillsides, pickets, breastworks, and road before him. In disorder rushed the horror-stricken men. Gen. Phillips tried to rally his troops, but it was in vain. They still ran madly to the rear. Phillips saw the day was lost unless the men were railied, and, throwing himself in front, he called wildly upon them to follow. A few turned back, and, hurriedly forming them, he moved forward; but our deadly shells and bullets struck his column while it was being dressed. Walcott rushed forward at the moment on the double-quick; the enemy broke in disorder, and away they cut across field and forest, throwing their arms away, and leaving Phillips and many of his command prisoners in our hands. The yells for triumph of our men only heightened their terror, mingling, as they did, with the whistling of Endeld balls, the deep-toned tramp of horses and men, and the rolling of gun carriages in the storm that follows

war. The battle lasted four hours, and Walcottthe brave leader of the victorious hosts-was carried out wounded at night, and all was still. Next
morning the sun rose upon the bloody field, and the
enemy were gone, leaving nearly four hundred dead
and wounded on the field. Walcott lost but thirtymorning the sun rose upon the zoody near, and the enemy were gone, leaving nearly four hundred dead and wounded on the field. Walcott lost but thirty-seven.

On the lith and 12th, most of our army had arrived near Savannah, and by the 9th Sherman had made preparations to open communication with the fleet. The lith and 12th were spent in putting troops in position, locating artillery, erecting breastworks, repairing roads, and all the etceras preliminary to a thorough investment of the city. Baird's division, left in the rear of Slocum to keep Wheeler back, placed batterles on the river to check the gunboats that the rebels patrolled the river with, and employed themselves in tearing up the railway and burning the bridge across the Savannah river. On the evening of the 12th they moved up and took position in reserve of Carlin. The line on the 12th was about ten miles long, extending from the Savannah, where Slocum's left rested, three miles from the city, to beyond the Gulf Railway, where Howard's right rested, eleven miles from the city. Howard had previously torn up many miles of this last link in the railways centring in Savannah. In front of some divisions of our lines were impenetrable marshes and swamps, where we could not approach within rife range of the enemy. On the evening of the 12th Howard releved Hazen's 2d Division of the 15th Corps, by a part of the 17th Corps, and threw it across the Little Ogeochee, towards the Great Ogeochee, with the view of crossing it to Ossabaw Island and reducing Fort McAllister, which held the river. The enemy had destroyed King's bridge, across the Great Ogeochee, and this had to be repaired. Capt. Reses, topographical engineer of Howard's staff, with the Missouri engineers, prepared the timber, and bridged the one thousand feet of river during the night, and on the morning of the 13th Hozen crossed and moved towards the point whore Fort McAllister, which held the river. The first was soon invested in a half circle, and at a given signal our men our entire loss, however

men charged over the ground and, soon planted their battle flags on the paraptest. The robels had buried torpedoes in the ground charged over by our men; our entire loss, however, was but twenty-three killed. The robels were forced afterwards to remove them.

After the capture communication was opened between Dahgren and Sherman. It seems that a about three o'clock, on the morning of the 18th, the day of the colock, on the morning of the 18th, the day of the colock, on the morning of the 18th, the day of the colock, on the morning of the 18th, the day of the colock, on the morning of the 18th, the day of the colock, on the morning of the 18th, the day of the colock, on the morning of the 18th, the day of the colock of the 18th, the day of the colock of the 18th, the day of the 18th, the day of the 18th, and the 18th, and the 18th and 18th an

them by storm at any time, if he did not feel confident or having the town without the great effaction of blood that an assault would necessarily produce. He desires to save his men in every way, and he will do it by not being in a hurry. The question of supplies is one that Hardee cannot control. Our forces were not looked for under two weeks from this, and the supplies necessary to maintain a siege were not collected and stored away in the city; nor were inhabitants—non-combatants—sent to other locations. On the contrary, thousands resorted to the city as a place of refuge, from all portions of the country in front of Sherman, and drove many of their negroes before them. At least eight or ten thousand beings were added to the non-combatants, which hardee had to feed, and Hardee had not the time to make the necessary arrangements for this army of hungry mouths; so they mutt starve if he holds out. An intelligent and frank rebel officer taken prisoner at Fort McAllister, who was familiar with the condition of the commissariat in Savannah, acknowledged; a day or two since, that there were not more than ten days's unplies in Shavannah, and with his communications closed, as they are now, he cannot hold out a fortnight. This is corroborated by the best information our generals have. It is generally believed that Hardee will attempt to silde out with his forces before the last door is closed against him, and leave to the municipal anthorities the duty of surrendering the other to closed share and the country of the control our generals here the duty of surrendering the other than the control of the cont the great effa.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. ESCAPE OF UNION OFFICERS FROM TEXAS. Col. Florrie and Capt. Garing, who escaped from Camp Grace, Texas, arrived here to-day. They present a most wretched appearance, and their

BEIZURE OF A UNION STRAMER-A BLOCKADE-BUNNER CAPTURED OFF GALVESTON—CUBA AND NASSAU ADVICES. NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The steamer Columbia. brings Havana advices to the 7th inst. The steamer Alexandra, now called the Mary, had been seized at Nassau for a violation of the neutrality laws, she being an armed vessel. She will probably be released. President Lincoln's message is unfavorably criticised in the Diario.

The blockade-runner Ptarmigan, which went out of Havana, broke down and was obliged to return for repairs. The Denbigh came in on the 15th.

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph announces included the seizure of the United States steamer. Sonora while on her way to New Orleans from Santisgo.
The English blockade-running schooner Alabama was captured off Galveston on the 7th inst. Eight vessels were blockading Galveston. Negotiations were going on for the exchange of 500 prisoners at Camp Grace, Texas. Sugars at Havana, 8½@9 reals. Exchange on London, 12½ per cent.; on the United States, 54@

5, short-sight to 60 per cent. discount. THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI. HE COTTON TRADE AT MEMPHIS-EFFECT OF THE RECENT ORDERS. CAIRO, Dec. 22.—The steamer Henry Ames has arrived, with New Orleans advices of the 14th. Cotton was unchanged, with little inquiry. The steamer Marble City, from Memphis, brings 380 bales of cotton.

The Memphis Bulletin says that the recent order especting the cotton trade had a reviving effect on ousiness in that city, and that the cotton trade will be prosecuted energetically. The Government purchasing agent has had \$200,000 placed to his credit. Three hundred bales have already arrived by steamers from below, and large amounts are awaiting shipment. Large quantities are also waiting beyond our lines the issue of the necessary

orders to bring it into Memphis. CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.-There have been no arrivals or departures of consequence to day. The general markets are dull. The overland mail adcles from New York to the 19th of November are received, being several days behind the steamer ... The late storm has been succeeded by clear, cold weather, accompanied by a gale, which did coniderable damage to coasting vessels.

Marine Disasters. PROVINCETOWN, Cape Cod, Dec. 22.—The following vessels are ashore at Wood End: Sohr. Haleyon, from Frankfort, Maine, for New York, with a load of lumber; schr. Burdett Hart, of New Haven, with hay on Government account, from Wiscasset, for Fort Monroe; schr. Maryland, from Portland, for Baltimore, with fish; schr. Quall, from Rockland, with stone, for New York, gone to pieces. The crews of all the above named vessels were saved. Wood's Hole, Dec. 22 .- The schr. Evelyn, Capt. Ryder, from Bangor, for Millville, N. J., with lumber, is lying at anchor at Robinson's Point, dismasted: the British schr. Onward, from Cornwallis, with potatoes, for New York, went ashore, three miles north of Tarpaulin Cove, in the storm of the

A Vessel Burned off Cape May. Special to the Bulletin. I CAPE MAY, Dec. 22.—The light of a burning vessel was distinctly seen from this place from dark until eight o'clock last evening. It was supposed to be fifteen or twenty miles distant, due east, Heavy Snow Storm in New York State. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—A heavy snow storm prevailed all night, measuring from eight to ten AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 22.—The depot of the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company was burned

The trains on all the roads are from two to six hours behind, but no accidents have occurred. LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF 800 LOTS SHIRTS FANCY ARTICLE Furs, &c., This Day.—The particular attention of dealers is requested to the extensive assortment of 800 lots shirts, drawers, velvet ribbons, suspenders, sewings, notions, umbrellas, furs, Bohe-mian glass ware, bisque figures, &c., to be peremp-torily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, torily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock precisely, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. ARCH-STREET THEATRE.-To-night is Mr. J. S.

ches on a level. A strong wind has been blowing

Clarke's benefit; but he cannot give any perform ance that is not also a benefit to the lovers of true humor and artistic power. GERMAN ORCHESTRA.—The rehearsal to-morrow afternoon at the Musical Fund Hall will have the

EUROPE The Africa at Halifax-Funeral of Mr Dayton-Tributes to him by the Press-Death of the Earl of Carlisle. HALIFAX, Dec. 22.—The royal mail steamship Africa, which left Liverpool at 8 A. M. of the 10th, and Queens-town on the 11th instant, arrived at Halifax at 11 o'clock last night in the midst of a thick snow storm. She ha fifteen passengers for Halifax and thirty-eight fo

Boston.

The Africa sailed at 10% A M. to day for Boston, where the will be due to morrow (Friday) evening.

The steamship Bornesia, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 8th.

The steamship Australssian, from New York, arrived at Ouenstown on the 10th.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Glasgow on the 7th instant, and the City of London at Liverpool on the same day. Instati, and the City of London at Liverpool on the same day.

The Daily News publishes a leiter from Professor Goldwin Smith descriptive of his visit to the Army of the Fotomac He says: "Probably no army in history ever was so well cared for as this, and such being the case, it is aurely very strong proof that the war is not being waged with mercenary and worther lives." He regards the officers in manners and cuttivation as at least the equals of any soldiers he war is numerously-attended meeting of workingmen of South London, Rev. Newman Hail presiding, an address was adopted. South London, Rev. Newman Hail presiding, an address was adopted and the consequent emphatic denunciation of slavery by the mercels of slavery by the mercels of a strong the consequent emphatic denunciation of slavery by the Army of the elective freshies and emmining an extension of the elective freshies and favor of an envertice spitation of the question were the first of Sir F. Crossley and Meetrs. Foreter, Bainer, and Stansfield, members of Parliament were the principal speakers. Mr. Forster replied to the tank rated by the oppounants of Beform as to the position of affairs in America, and denied that they furnished any arguman against universal sufferer. He regard of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a demonacy to free their country from the grave of a few seventions of the processory nor evente middle classes, but the workingmen, that preserved the middle classes,

cons of france.

The Back of France on the 8th inst. reduced its rate of scount from six to five per cent. B. Mocquard, private secretary to the Emperor, died B. Mocquard, private socretary to the Emperor, assu on the 5th inst.
General Tom Thumb, wife, baby, and the rest of the diminuative gentleman's suite, were guests of the Emperor at Compeigns on the 5th inst.
The official journals quote the reception of the little General at the Marlboro House by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as a precedent. SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Assembly elected M. Schenck, of Berne, by Blarge majority as President of the Swiss Confederation for 1865, and M. Krusel, of Lucerne, as Vice President. ITALY. The Italian Scrate has passed the bill for the transfer of the capital by 184 to 47 votes. An Imperial ukase has been issued for a new lottery loan of a hundred million roubles at 5 per cent. The bonds are redeemable during eixty years by semi-nucl drawings. The proceeds of the loan are to increase the capital or the National Bank and promote national industry.

TURKEY. Disturbances are reported in Albania. Six hundress banians took up arms and massacred numerous Turk-1 officials. The Turkish troops were proceeding to eacene of insurrection. It was feared the movement would extend.

A convention has been signed between the Porte and
Russia for the Indian Telegraph Line, via Panakian.
Pending the completion of the line to Duanich, service
will soon open.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds steady. Discount demand at Bank rather more active. There is no count demand at Bank rather more active. There is no mmediate prospect of a reduction of the rate to six. THE KANGAROO'S NEWS.

THE KANGAROO'S NEWS.

The following is sent by the Kangaroo, which left Liverpool or the 7th: Results of Sherman's operations are awaited with much interest. Journals do net hazard conjectures. Confederate loan is depressed by his proceedings. European news is almost blank. The Paris correspondent of the London Times pays a wain tribute to Minister Dayton, whose death caused sincer tegret. He was courteous to all, and universally espected. The Bourse was steady at 56f 99c. The Italian Minister of Finance stated in the Chamber of Deputies that the capital would be transferred to Florence as soon as Parliament disposed of the bills relating to organic laws. The Austrian lower house finally voted an address to the throne. Bombay mails of November Richard about the middle of December. A large increase in the cotton crop of the northwest provinces is expected. A violent gale on the East coast caused great lost.

THE ERIN'S NEWS.

THE ERIN'S NEWS. The BRIN'S NEWS.

The following news was sent out by the Erin, which left Liverpool on the 6th: The prosecution against Engineer Rumble for callisting men at Sheerness for the rebel steamer Rappahannock commenced in the Gourt of Queen's Bench 6th intt. but during the evidence the case was brought to a stop upon technical grounds, in the absence of a witness to an alleged conversation. The case was suspended till after the next term.

sation. The case was suspended till after the next term.

An open air meeting of factory operatives at Manchester adopted a resolution in favor of the mediation of England and France in American affairs. An amendment in favor of continued neutrality was rejected, but both sides claimed the majority.

The Barl of Carliste died on the 5th.

Lord Clarence Paget, in a speech on uaval affairs, at Deal, replied to Mr. Cobden on the large expenditures in times of peace, and quoted Secretary Welles in support of the sound policy of such expenditures.

The Home Secretary allots all the monetary reward in Mulier's case to the cabman Matthews, whose creditors alaim the amount.

The details of Mr. Dayton's death state that he was visiting an American lady at the Hotel du Louvre when he was seized with linees. He jell senseless, was conveyed to his residence, and expired before he could be carried up stairs. His body will be embaimed and sent to Havre for shipment to New York.

The Paris Bourse was buoyant at 66f. 90c. for the repts.

The Italian Senate is still debating the convention.

its. he ltalian Eenate is still debating the convention, the Austrian Reicherath is still engaged on the adand the Austrian Reicherath is still engared on the address to the Emperor.

The German Diet has, by a vote of 9 to 6, adopted the range in its operation than any of its competitors, for the withdrawal of the Federal troops from the Duchies.

It is reported that the Affghanistans are in full insurrection, but this lacks confirmation. THE NORTH AMERICA'S NEWS.

THE NORTH AMERICA'S NEWS,

The following news was sent by the steamship North America, which left Liverpool on the 6th and London-derry on the 9th instant for Portinad.

The screw steamer lows, from London and Havve for New York was aground, near Cherbourg.

The obsequies of Mr. Dayton took piace on the 6th Listant, in the American Church at Paris. The Eev. Dr. Sutherland performed the religious services. A detachment of troops escorted the remains as a guard of honor. The Rue de Berri was lined with carriages. The Emperor was represented by Baron de Lajus, and Prince Jerome by General Francomere. The Freuch Foreign Minister, M. Drouyn de l'Huys, fand the whole diplomatic body were in attendance, and the church was crowded in every part. Dr. Sutherland delivered a discourse eulogistic of the diceased, and said the cordinality which subsists between France and America is, in a great measure, swing to his thorough uprightness and manifaces, and his courteous and conclitatory manners. Mr. Dayton's enly son was chief mourner, and he was supported by Mr. Pennington, secretary of legation; Mr. Higelow, United States consul, and Mr. Aspinwall, of New York. Most of the Americans in Paris were present, including many Southerners. The body would remain in church till the 10th, and then be sent to Havre to be embarked for New York.

The French journals, even the most hostile to tha

They York.
The French journals, even the most hostile to the fouthern cause, pay warm tributes to Mr. Dayton's Nothern cause, pay warm tributes to Mr. Dayton's memory.

The London Morning Post says: Russia Is about to recognize the new Mexican Empire. Mr. Pender, of Manchester, member of Parliament for Toness, had been addressing his constituents, Edverting to American affairs; he said se believed although the Borth might subly again the Bouth, it could not keep them in subjection; he sesumat, d the loss to England during last year at twenty-twe militons sterling, owing to dear cotton, and gave it as his belief India would never supply the required fibre in necessary quantity and quality. Judge Perrin, of Dublin, and Mr. Williams, M. F. for Lambeth, are dead. Official inquiry into the Belfast ficts, after lasting nearly a month, had been brought to a close. The Franco Court of Correctional Appeal had confirmed previous judgment in case of the thirteen deputies convicted of holding illegal meetings. The French steamer Ardioche arrived at Lisbon, with one regiment of the French Expeditionary Army from Mexico. Bourse buoyant and higher, 65.25.

During the debate on the convention, in the Senate on the 6th, General Cialdini said no compromise was possible between Austria and Italy, and General Della Marmora said he shared with the views expressed by Cialdini. Signor Pellavicini was in favor of going to Rome, and of making war on Venetia. The debate was will canding. GERMANY AND DUCHIES.

GERMANY AND DUCHIES.

Prussian troops, who have returned from the seat of the late war, entered Berlin on the 7th, with the King at their head, and were received with great enthusiasm. The city was gaily decorated and illuminated in the evening. The King of Denmark had arrived at Koering, Several thousand inhabitants of Schleswigs wanted to proceed there to render homage, but were forbidden by the authorities. Several arrests were made. The Daghtadet announces that the King had received a deputation of 5,000 Schleswigers. LONDON MOREY MARKET.—Funds firmer. The discount market is unaltered, but here is rather more demand for choice bills in open market at 6%. Satter-thwaite's Circular says the market for American securities has been steady throughout the week, and without material change. United States five-twenties improved one-half per cent, whilst Illiaois have given way. Virginia sizes are more inquired for at an advance of 1@2 per cent.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, December 10-P. M.—The steamer Iowa, from Lordon for New York, which ran ashore near Cherbourg, has totally sunk.

Palities to-day unimportant.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10.—The Brokers' Circular reports the Cotton sales, for the week, 68.000 bales. The market opened with an advance of Xd, but subsequently became flat, and the improvement was nearly all lost. The sales to speculators were 25.000 bales, and to exporters 6,000 bales. The following were the authorized quotations: Middling 26% d 25% d 26 d

can.

By Ate Of Trade — The market is firmer, with more demend for goods and yarns

Richardson, Spenes, & Co., and Gordon, Bruce, & Co., report Flour quiet and steady; extra state, 20/4@

21s. Wheat steady; red Western, 78 66@Sts; white working, 58@Sts. Corndul; mixed, nominal at 27s **G@268.** Description of the control of the contro

nal. Rosin very dull. Spirits Turpentine inactive, at 61s.

Boult, Englieh. & Brandon, report: Petroleum steady, at 1s 9%d@1s 10%d for refuned; fine oil scarce.

LONDON MARKETS.— Barings' Gircular reports: Breadsinfis quiet and steady. Iron quiet. Sngarflat, and 6d lower. Coffee steady. Iron quiet. Sngarflat, and 6d lower. Coffee steady. Tea opened with a declining tone, and closed firmer. Rice steady and unchanged. Tallow steady at 48 9 d@1s 6d. Spirits Turpentine steady at 62s 5d@63s 5d. Petroleum quiet and steady at 18 prover crude and 2s 1d for refined. Spirits Turpentine steady at 62s 5d@63s 5d. Petroleum quiet and steady at 18 prover crude and 2s 1d for refined. Spirits Turpentine steady at 62s 5d@63s 5d. Petroleum quiet and steady at 18 prover crude and 2s 1d for refined. Spirits Turpentine steady at 62s 5d@63s 5d. Petroleum cute oil consistent control of the consistency of the consiste LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10-P. M.—Corron—Sales to day 1,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is quiet and anchanged.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS dull and unchanged.

PRODUCE steady. Petroleum firmer; refined is 9%d@

LONDON, Dec 10 P M.—Consols for money 89%. Illinois Central shares 50% 661 discount; Erie shares Himois Central shares was received too late for any effect to be developed to day.

HAVRE MARKET.—HAVRE, Dec. 8—Cotton-sales of the week 8,600 bales; market firmer, closing quiet and steady; New Orleans tres ordinaire 2101; do. bas, PARIS. Dec. 10, P. M.—Bourse quiet; Rentes closed at 6f 10c.

Fire at Augusta, Maine.

this morning. The loss is \$50,000; insured for NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK, Dec. 22. 11 P. M.—Stocks steady; gold, 222, closing at 221½; New York Central, 113; Erie, 87½; Hudson River, 114½; Reading, 114; Michigan Central, 116½; Michigan Southern, 70; Illinois Central, 116; Pittsburg and Cleveland, 94½; Cleveland and Toledo, 168½; Erie, 103; Northwestern, 39½; Northwestern preferred, 70; Fort Wayne, 100½; Ohlo and Mississippi certificates, 33; Canton Company, 33½; Cumberland Coal, 44½; Quickellver, 94½; Mariposa, 33.

CITY ITEMS.

LIBERAL MERCHANTS MAKE THE MOST MONEY -We observe Messrs. Eyre & Landell have this season, as is their annual oustom in the 12th month, reluced some fine expensive goods to favor the lauds ble practice of making presents for the holidays that are useful and of intrinsic value. Ladies know this old-established corner so well, that to have a Yelvet Oloak, fine Shawl, expensive Silk or Poplin Dress, Embroidered Handkerchief. good pair of Gloves, Christmas Scarfs, or anything else from Fourth and Arch, is a good guarantee of superior quality. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS-Latest styles at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel,

A Graceful and Valuable Present. HUSBANDS.

As a gift from a husband to a wife, there could be nothing so appropriate as a Wheeler & Wilson PATHERS.

As a gift from a father to a daughter, the Whoeler & Wilson Sewing Machine would come like a pa-ternal benediction. Try it, ye kind-hearted fathers, and your children's children will bless you ferever. Nothing could be more acceptable as a present from a brother to a sister than one of these admira ble machines, admitted to be the best in the world. FRIENDS. As a token of esteem from friend to friend, no-thing could be more elegant than this world-reowned Sewing Machine. PHILANTHROPISTS.

Those who have a desire to do a great amount of good at a small cost should send a Wheeler & Wilson Machine to some poor struggling woman, and thereby enable her to support herself and family, and lay up something for the future. Those who have a Wheeler & Wilson Machine are sure of plen twof work at good prices. To show the immense and growing popularity of the Wheeler & Wilson Machines, we would state that over 50,000 of them will have been manufacsured this year, and nearly 6,000 have been sold i Philadelphia alone. Every machine warranted nd the money returned if not entirely satisfactor We advise all to go to the elegant salesrooms of Wheeler & Wilson, No. 704 Chestnut street, and se hese wonderful machines in operation. Send for a early and make your selection. THE CLARION OIL BASIN.-The unmistakable vidences of the value of the lands on the Clarion river as oil-producing territory have led to the pro-jection of many enterprises in that locality by par-

ties largely experienced in oil production, and the belief is that in another season that section, and particularly the deep-cut ravines of Brush Run. Red Bank Creek, and Cherry Run, in the vicinity of and below the town of Clarion, will rival even Oil Creek in productiveness. The natural evidence of oil are frequent and unquestioned. They exceed by far anything found on the Allegheny river, an the evidence that they are not delusive is found in the fact that every well sunk in this vicinity has produced oil much more largely than any wells on the whole course of the Allegheny. The "Great Clarion," "Big Cherry," "Brush Run," and "Red Bank" Companies, just organized, possess in fee simple an aggregate of over fifteen hundred acres in this locality, selected by experienced parties with pecial reference to its value as oil territory, and giving promise of the best results from the efforthat are to be at once made for its development. There are in all twelve tracts, ranging in extent from sixty-five to two hundred acres, and have been chosen, out of a large number, as possessing peouliar advantages, and uniting all the evidences of the best oil lands. The extent and character of these lands would seem to make the stock of the companies specially desirable as an investment. "A DISEASE ALL OVER."-So consumption was once pithily defined by the celebrated Dr. Rush meaning thereby that this dreaded complaint caused a deprayed state of the whole system. Indeed, ther are well-established cases where persons have lived to old age with but a portion of their lungs in healt; ful operation, death supervening at last from the effects of their condition on the whole system, and yet this disease, so formidable in its character, so far reaching in its effects, so generally fatal where once established, is easily controlled and may be thoroughly eradicated in its first stages. In a variable climate like ours, Coughs and Colds are com monly the exciting causes of Diseases of the Lung and these should be removed at once. In many in stances persons are born with unsound or tuber culous lungs, and in such cases the most constant care and watchfulness is required to rid the organiof the taint; but a prompt resort to the Expectoran of Dr. D. Jayne, no matter whether the disease is constitutional, or whether it has been engendered by severe colds or exposure, will be found salutary and effectual; and if any proof of the curative powers of this medicine is wanted, it can readily be found in the testimony of those who have been saved from Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints by its use, and whose evidence is explicitly given i the Annual Publications of the proprietors. Ac rationally, therefore, on the first symptoms, and by

prompt recourse to a remedy so well-established scape the wretched sufferings of the Consumptive Prepared only at 242 Chestnut street. TRY ALL AND BUY THE BEST .- The "Florence Sewing Machine, sold at No. 630 Chestnut street. sold with a guarantee to give perfect satisfaction. The agent invites the fullest and most thorough comparison. It is now in use by hundreds of fami-lies, and we have yet to hear the first word of complaint against it. It is more simple in its construc tion, and more easily managed, and has a wide bring up two children. If a man empty his purse into his head to one can take it from him. "Wood

is the thing, after all," as the man with an oak le said when the mad dog bit it. Buy your wearing apparel at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rock ill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, and you will never regret it. Does not Injure the Skin .- No lady should se a skin Cosmetic without its efficacy and harmessness are testified to by genuine evidence. Jared's Email de Paris" is the only skin purifier before the public that is endorsed by testimonials from ladies in private life, and astresses of standing, talent, and

eauty. Jouin, Agent, 111 Tenth street, below Chestnut. JARBO'S EMAIL DE PARIS IS no vulgar paste powder, or paint; does not injure or leave a glaring eating on the skin, and is used by ladies and gen lemen of the most refined cleanliness. THE MAGNIFICENT VESTVALI Writes of the Email e Paris: "I consider it a perfect benefaction to find a preparation which gives the necessary white

ess to the skin, leaving it cooler and smoother than when it has nothing on it." THE BEAUTIFUL AND TALENTED LUCILLE VESTERN writes: "It really adds to the softness and smoothness of the skin, without conveying the slightest meretricious idea. I have no hesitancy in recommending it to the profession and public." E. Jouin, Agent for "Email de Paris," 111 Tenth, below Chestnut. Orders by mail should be addressed, Jared & Renè, Philadelphia, general import-

A PRESENT OF PERMANENT VALUE.—The New American Cyclopedia is offered as one of the most useful and valuable of books for presentation. It is Library in itself of information, needed by every one of intelligence. Bound in various styles, at the agency for this city, 33 South Sixth street, second story. A FRAGRANT BREATH AND PEARLY TESTE are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means should not complain when accused of gross neglect. The Sozodont will speed ly eradicate the cause of a foul breath, beautify ng and preserving the teeth to the oldest age. Sold by all druggists. de19-mwfr3t THE STYLE of the ornamental work on Fancy Cakes seen at Holland's Dining Salcons, No. 14 North Second street, is exquisite. Leave your orders early for the approaching Holidays. It may be added, there is no better place to get a good Dinner. Holland's Java Coffee is well known to the WE'ARE NOW OFFERING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF Stereoscopic Views at old prices, for holiday prein Russia leather. ORBANER & CO.

PURCHASERS may rely upon getting the best Fur t Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel. ELEGANT GOODS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS .- Mr. C Henry Love, the popular dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods, N. W. corner of Fifth and Chestnut, has ast opened an elegant assortment of Cashmer Scarfs, Neckties, Gloves, Gauntlets, Robe de Chambres, Smoking Jackets, which are admirably adapted for presentation to gentlemen. de21-3t Ladres' Furs-An elegant assortment at Charle Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel. BIRTHPLACE OF LIBERTY CLOTHING HOUS No. 700 Market street. An extensive assortment of

Men's and Boys' Fall and Winter Clothing, t greatly reduced prices. WM. BROWN & Co. GENTLEMEN'S HATS-All the latest styles at Dharles Oakford'& Son's, Continental Hotel. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT, an infallible cure for burns, seelds, sprains, rheumatism, gun-shot wounds, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No fami-ly should be without it.

GEORGE STRUE & Co.'s Plance, and Mason Hamilin's Cabinet Organs, for sale only by J. E Gould, Seventh and Chestnut streets. 2016-tf EYE, EAR, AND CATARRH, SUCCESSIULT treated by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 511 Pine st Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination.

SPECIAL NOTICES. JONES' ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, Jones' One-Price Clothing, Jones' One-Price Clothing, Jones' One-Price Clothing, Jones' One-Price Clothing. Jones' One-Price Clothing, 604 Market street-One Price-near Sixth, 604 Market street-One Price-near Sixth, 604 Market street-One Price-near Sixth; It is well known that our Stock of CLOTHING arge and well assorted, and extra well made; and we now give notice that, in order to clear our counter before taking account of stock, we have reduced many prices, and are offering actual bargains in Overcoat and Men's and Boys' Suits. The prices are marked it

plain figures, and everybody buys alike. Satisfacti plain figures, and guaranteed to all.

JONES, 604 MARKET Street,
One Price Store de22-tja1 One Price Store. GIFTS OF HARDWARE.—TABLE CUTLERY, with tyory, rubber, and other handles; Children's Knives and Forks. Poeket Knives, fine Scissors and Razors in cases; Boxes and Chests of Tools, from \$2 to \$25; Boys' Turning Lathes and Work Benches; patent Tool Handles with miniature tools in them; Boys' and Ladies! Skates; Clothes-Wringers (they'll save their cost in time and clothing), Carpet Sweepers, Plated Spoons, Forks, and Batter Knives, miniature Garden Tools, Spice Boxes, Cake Boxes, Fancy Tea Bells, and Spring Call Bells, Nat Crackers and Nat Picks; patent as good variety of other Housekeeping Hardware, Cutaan-Sifes (pay for taemselves in the coal saved), and a good variety of other Housekeeping Hardware, Cut-lery, and Tools, at TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 835 (Eight Thirty five) MARKET Street, de5-24t Below Ninth

E. McClain's Cactus Grandifloris:

OR, NIGHT-BLOOMING CERUS -We believe it to be

the only genuine extract in the market, it being made from one of the most beautiful and fragrant flowers of

the Cactus tribe; also, his new extract Queen of the Meadows, Perfect Love, and other choics extracts of the toilet. Prepared by W. E. McClain, No. 334 N. SIXTH Street.

N. B.—A liberal discount given to wholesale dealers.

del7-lm

THE SCHOMACKER FTTT PIANOS. ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE FINEST IN THE WORLD. CELEBRATED FOR THREE SUPERIOR TONE AND FINISH

KNOWN TO BE THE MOST DURABLE INSTRUMENTS MADE. AND SOLD UPON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS AT THE WAREROOMS, No. 1021 CHESTNUT STREET.

We respectfully invite our friends and the public

severally to call at our waterooms and examine our ex-tensive assortment of highly improved Square and Grand Pianos. We have received the highest premiums at all the great exhibitions ever held in this co at an the great exhibitions even heat in this country including the Prize Medal at the World's Fair, Crystal Palace, New York, and numerous testimonials from the best artists in this country and Europe. We feel satisfied that there are no Pianos made in this ountry superior to our own. As Philadelphia manufacturers, we pride ourselves in well-known fact that our Pianos have for many years maintained their high reputation, actwithstanding the New York and Boston Pianos have been flooded into his market through their agencies, and heralded by them as the only Pianos in the country; yet at the same time these same agents very seldom continue to sell any time these same agents very sentom entitle we sail any one maker's instruments for any length of time, for the resson that they are inferior, and they are compelled to reason that they are interior, and they are compensate take hold of other makers', perhaps still more inferior, although puffed up by them as celebrated Planos, when at the same time such makers have never been Kaown or heard of in their own cities. The consequence is, that our citizens are often induced to purchase such inferior instruments, without considering their own or the general interests of their city. The advantages our citizens have in encouraging home manufactures certainly should not be overlooked, for the following reasons:

First. It is acknowledged that Philadelphia is the rist. It is acknowledged that interpret is an ele-great manufacturing city of this country, and cele-brated for its superior and skilful workmen. Second. The purchaser obtains the Piano directly from us, the manufacturers, and saves the amount made by nanufacturer. Third. The agent's responsibility amounts to nothing, there is no redress; the instrument he sells is made for

the market, and the purchaser must run the risk. Whereas, on the other hand, we, as the manufacturers, whereas, on the other hand, we, as the manufacturers, are held responsible, and cannot shirk the responsibility like the agent. Our reputation is at stake at all times, and it is therefore to our interest to turn out none other than first-class instruments.

Fourth. Admitting that such instruments might be equal to our own when new, they cannot give the sam equal to our own when new, they cannot give the same satisfaction, or wear the same length of time, for the reacon that the agent depends upon others to keep such planos as he sells in order, and will of course not expend any of his profits to do so, whilst we, the manufacturers, have our own excellent workmen, who fully understand the business, and will promptly give their attention, and the Flanos be made to wear much longer. Our establishment is one of the most extensive in this country, and when our new improvements new in progress are completed, it will be one of the largest in the gress are completed, it will be one of the largest in the world. Our object is to make this branch of industry one of the great institutions of this city. Our instruments also possess great improvements over others, and our extensive facilities for manufacturing

procure the best machinery, &c.

If persons desirous to purchase will give us a call, we will prove all that we have said in regord to our pianos. There are, of course, always differences of opinion, and prejudiced minds, and those who are interested in the sale of other Pianos who may differ from us; to such we have only to say that it would give us much pleasure at any time to test our instruments with any other make which they may choose to name. We again ask our friends and the public to call and examine our superior Planos. We feel satisfied that no house in this city can compete with us, our prices being

N. B. -Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange. PIANOS TO BENT.

Orders for tuning promptly attended to. SCHOMACKEE & CO. No. 1021 CHESTNUT Street. GRORGE STECK & Co.'s PIANOS,

MASON & HAMLIN'S For sale only by
J. E. GOULD. SEVENTH and CHESTNUTSIS. CABINET 2019-H ORGANS. A Sore Throat, when neglected, often

results in confirmed Bronchitis, a dangerous and frequently a fatal disease. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, however, is a prompt remedy for all Bronchial Affections, and, when taken in time, soon eradicates all dangerous areas. HAVING DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUT OUR WINTER STOCK OF READY MADE CLOTHING, we are selling it in large amounts delly at REDUCED PRICES, MUCH BELOW PRESENT COST OF PRO-DUCTION. Our purchases having been made for cash at the lowest prices of the season, we are enabled to offer customers the advantages thereby secured. Our riment is full and comple and fashionable, equal to any made to order, and sold so much lower in price, as to astonish those who usual-

ly procure their clothing in that way. An examination invited. TOWER HALL, del5-mtathfr tf Wheeleb: & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH

ERWING MACHINES. THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND BEST. ooms, 704 CHESTNUT Street, above Seventh MARRIED. THACKARA-BBANNAN.—On Thursday morning, 22d instant, in S. Peter's Church, by the rector, Rev. George Leeds, D. D. Alexander Thackara, of this city, and Maggie M. youngest daughter of John Brannan, Esq., of Baltimore, Md.

and Magrie M., youngest daughter of John Brannan, Req., of Baltimore, Md.

WOODWARD—BLAIR.—On Thursday morning, December 22d, by the Rey. Dr. Morton, James E. Woodward to Delima. only daughter of Eiward Blais, Req. *. JEWETT—BKYDEN—On the 21st inst., by the Rev. J. Addison Henry, Mujor James B. Jewett, of Steubenville, Ohio. to Wiss Francie E. Bryden, of Philada. *

KING—CHURCH—On December 21st, 1663, by Rev. Bowland Blil Brown, of Tribly Church, Lewbburg, Charles M. Bing, formerly of Philadelphia, to Olivie A. Church, of White Deer Mills, Pa.

STEVENSON—BAER.—At "Kenwood." max Baltimore, on Dreember 15th, 1863, by Rev. Robert U. Ber. the Rev. Will J Stevenson, of Wilmangion, Del. to Hattie S. Baer, of Baltimore, Md. No cards. * DIED. WILKINSON.—On the 21st inst., at Trenton. N. J.,
Laura Erckina, wife of Doctor A. L. Wilkinson, formerly of Hunteville, Alabama.
The funeral will take place from the residence of Og
den D. Wilkinson, No. 28 State street, at 11 o'clock on
Saturdsy morning. (Louisvills and Nashvilla papers
plesses copy.)
DE FOREST.—At New York, on the 16th inst. Qthnisl
De Forest, late Colonel of the 5th New York Cavalry,
(Ira Harris Guard.) in the 3sth year of his age.
KEYFER,—On the 21st instant, Rebecca Keyser, aged
95 years.

Volock. ROBERTS.—On the 20th instant, John Roberts, in the ROBERTS.—On the 20th instant, John Models, 2dd year of his see.

2dd year of his see.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. Irom his late residence, Jacoby street. Norristown, on Sevenih day, the 24th instant, at I o'clock, without further notice. RESSON & SON ARE SELLING THE DESSON & SUN AKE SELLING THE balance of Fell Stock of Mourning Chintzes at 33c., black and white and black and purple De Laines at 44c.. They have reduced a lot of extra size Thibet Long Shawle from \$6 to \$12, and a lot of regular size from \$15 to \$10 50. They have also reduced the price of one c: se of Lupin's all-wool Reps from \$2 25 to \$1.65. They have just received largest size English Grape Velis, and Vell and Trimming Grapes of the large crimp and best qualities. Also, Grape and lace Mask Vells.

de22 Eo. 918 CHESTNUT Street. GREEN BAIZE FOR SKATE BAGS. Skating Shirts, how style.
Skating Shirts, how style.
Skating Scarfs, Clav Plaids.
Gents' Skating Muffers.
Mud Skirts, new Balmora's.
EYRE & LANDELL.

NOTICES. MERCANTILE LIBRARY. - ALL persons who held Stock in this institution on the let of January last were entitled to an extra share FREE OF CHARGE. Each life-member was entitled to three extra shares, and perpetual members to five. Each serip is convertible into two shares of stock during this year. The right to take three extra shares will expire on the 51st inst. They will be subject to no tax this year. STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.—THE SY Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CO Y. LISVILLE AND SOUTHERN PEN ASYLLYANIA ILWAY COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, the day of January, 1865, at 3° clock F. M., at the office the Company, No. 230 South THIRD Street, Phila-

lelpbla.
An Election for Fresident and Directors will be held on the same day and place.

P D RARGLAY. R. D. BARCLAY, Sécretary pro tem. de23 tja29 OFFICE OF THE UNION PAS-SENGRR RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 208 Sonth FOURTH Street, PHILADELPHA Dec. 22,1661. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Passenger Railway Company will be held at the effice of the Company, 208 Sonth FOURTH Street, on MON-DAY, January 9, as 9½ o'clock. An election for Presi-dent. Vice President, and five Directors, will be held, helween the hours of ten and received, will be held,

An election for Thirteen Directors of the Company will be held on MONDAY, January 9, 1855, at the Company will be held on MONDAY, January 9, 1855, at the Company any softee, Nos. 4 and 5 EXCHANGE Building, between the hours of ten-o'clock A. M. and one o'clock P. M. Secretary. YOUNG MEN DESIROUS OF connecting themselves with an off for the purpose of LITERARY IMPROVEMENT, are cordially invited to attend the meetings PHILOLATHEAN LITERARY UNION,

ON FRIDAY EVENINGS,

No. 109 North TENTH Street.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. OFFICE OF
THE MAPLE SHADE OIL COMPANY, 524 WALNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1864.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. and TWELVE PER CENT. extra, making SIX TERN PER CENT., payable at their office on and after the 30th inst., clear of State taxes. taxes. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 2ith inst., at 3P M., and beopened on the 3ist. de23 71* THOS. B. SEARLE, Secretary. PHILADELPHIA AND EEADING
RAILEGAD COMPANY, Office 227 South
FOURTH Street. FHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1854.
TO AVOID DETENTION, the holders of Compons of
this Company due on the 1st proximo, are requested to
have them at this office on or before the Sist inst, when
receipts will be given, deducting 19 per cent. for State
and United states taxes, and obecks will be ready for
delivery on TUREDDAY, the 3d of January, in exchange
for raid receipts.

S. BEADFORD

TREASURE.

THE PHILADELPHIA 341

THE PHILADELPHIA 361

THE PHILADELPHIA 361

THE PHILADELPHIA 361

The Annual Election of DIRECTURES will be
AL EARK, PHILADELPHIA 361

The Annual Election of DIRECTURES will be considered.

BEV. A. A. WILLITIS. ONE OF HIS MOST

POPULAR LECTURES FRIDAY EVENING MEXT WERE

NOTICES.

MUSICAL FUND HALL PUND COMMISSION COMMONWELLIN BUILDING, No. 611 CHESTNUT Street.

All persons having claims against this Complete are notified to present them on or before Arraphila are notified to present them on or before Arraphila are notified to present them on or before Arraphila are notified to present them on or before Arraphila are notified to present them on or before Arraphila are notified to present them on or before Arraphila are notified to present them on or before Arraphila are notified to present them on or before Arraphila are notified to present them. OFFICE OF THE MANUFACTE REBS' INSURANCE COMPANY, TO MALNUT Street,

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAID

ROAD COMPANY,

PHILADELIPHYA, NOV 5th, 1984
this Company are notified that, made a state of the company are notified that, made a state of the company are notified that, made a state of the state of the company are notified to a subscribed for stock of the Company the amount of The FER SER, the Company on the 2d inst

Rach Shareholder entitled to a fractional part of the company on the 2d inst

Rach Shareholder entitled to a fractional part of the company on the 2d inst

Rach Shareholder entitled to a fractional part of the company on the 2d inst

Rach Shareholder entitled to a fractional part of the company on the 2d inst

Rach Stock will be issued at the part value of Fifty Dollars.

This stock will be issued at the part value of Fifty Dollars.

This stock will be charged from 1st inst, until paramit

made.

The Books for subscription and paramit DOLLARDO (CERT). Will be charged from and payment will be received under this Resolution.

THOS. T. FIRTH.
Treas.

CHRISTMAS DINNER TO POOR -The Officers and Tea BEDFORD STREET MISSION, integ d usual Dinner to the children usual Dinner to the children of the schools care, on CHRISTMAS DAY (Monda), a Fonce, o. 6.19 ERDFORD Street, at 12. friends of the cause are affectionscip; in present. Donations of Moner, Poully, Provate respectfully solicited, and can be depended by moderations of the moderation of the moderation of the moderation. MEMORIAL

THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR FOR THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION. HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, JUNE, 1841 BY CHARLES J. STILLE PRICE, FIVE DOLLARS. U. S. SANTARY GURNISHOR,
PRILADREPHIA AGENCY, 13:0 CHESTARY ST
Description
To the Michigan of the Various Communities of the

Central Fair:
The SANITARY COMMISSION begat to annual
the "HISTORY OF THE FAIR," prepares The SANITARY COMMISSION bers to anomale that the "HISTORY OF THE FAIR." Penalty is the INSTORY OF THE FAIR." Penalty is the STILLE, at the request of the Executive Journals it would be the state of the Executive Journals in the same of the Great of the Commission of the Great of the Same of the more interesting objects of the Same of the more interesting objects of Mr. JAMES K. SIMON, as special such that the More interesting objects of Mr. JAMES K. SIMON, as special such that delivery.

Those who desire copies will please call to order the Mr. Simon will call upon those who may active to communicate with him.

N. B. — Will be ready for delivery on WEDESIM, Zist inst.

OFFICE OF THE WESTER
PENESYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY
PHHADELPHIA, December 2 183
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLD BESS.—The Janus Jarus
of the Stockholders of the Western Pennsylvania Rairoad Company will be held on MONDA1, the ming
of January, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 231 5.1
THIRD treet, Philadelphia.
Anunal Election for President and Director will a
held same day and place
de22-tja9
JOSEPH LESLEY, Server. STOCKHOLDERS' NOTHE. The Annual Meeting of the Steckholes of the Will be held on MONDAY, the ninth day of Jacque. 1856, at 12% o'clock P. M., at No. 238 South Idla Street, Philadelphia.

An Blection for President and Directors will be keld as and place.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1864. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1854.

OFFICE OF THE WESTHORE
LAND COAL COMPANY, Eq. 230 km
THIRD Street, corner of Willing's alley.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21, 171
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1854 PHILADELETIA At a meeting of the Directors of the WES MEE LAND COAL COMPANY, held this day, a Divident FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock was delay payable on and after January 3d, 1856.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Jensary F. H. JACK S. T. Carac. as xt. de22-tja5 -

TENTH-WARD BOUNTY FU TREASURER'S REPORT.

Amount of money collected...... Surplus

The ward will require about 120 men to fill images under the call of the President of the United State in 300,000 men. It is desirable that prompt action and be taken by the citizens of the ward, not only found sense of duly but on the score of economy. Substitutions should be handed in as roon as possible.

A. H. FRANCISCUS, Treasurer.

No. 513 MARKET Street

de22 6t

NO. 513 MARKET Street.

NO. 513 MARKET Street.

NO. 513 MARKET Street.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADES
PHIA," Bo. 308 WALNUT Street.

At a meeting of the Store belders of "The Bellass
Insurance Company of Philadelphia," held is 35
18th instant, the following gentlemen were elected by
rectors, to serve for the enguing year, viz.:

Clem Tingley.

William K. Thompson,
William K. Thompson,
William Musser,
Famuel Bispham,
H. L. Carson,
Robert Steen,
Thomas H. Moore,
And at a meeting of the Directors held THIS DIF
Clem Tingley, Esq., was unanimously recipied
President.

THOMAS C. RULL
Servetty,

OFFICE OF THE JUNCTION
RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO SINCE
HOLDERS.—A special meeting of the Succhairest
the Junction Railroad Company will be held on TUB
DAY, the 3d day of January, 1865, at 11 c doct A W
at No. 238 South TH (ED street, Philadelphis, to usider the propriety of issuing additional bonds for E
purpose of full we completing the acade sider the propriety of issuing additional bonds for a purpose of fully completing the road. del9 13t JOSEPH LESLEY. Secretary. AMERICAN LIFE INSURANT
AND TRUST COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA December IV. IT

The Annual Meeting of the Stockbolders of the Corpany, for the election of Thirteen Trustees to serve eneuing year, will be held at the Office, S. E. Cuzaf FOURTH and WALNUT Etreets, On MONDAY, for sary 2, 1865, between the hours of 10 A. M. will be a considered to the constant of the constan

de19 12t TREASURER'S DEPARTIES TREASURER'S DEPARTIE.

NORTBERN CENTRAL RAILWAT LIP
PANY-CALVERT STATION,
DIVIDEND No. 4.—The President and Dreche
this Company have this day decisized a Dividend of the
(2) PBE CENT, dear of National and State Landing
quarter ending December 31, 1884, payable to the 3th
holders on the 2th of January, 1885, at Lie 3th
The Transfer Books will be closed from latter
January, 1865, inclusive. By order
de21 wfm 10t

NOTICE:—OFFICE OF THE COMMON MONWEALTH OIL COMPANY, 515 Class The Certificates of Stock are new ready for delivery Persons holding receipts will return them and case their certificates.

DAV. D B. Hill. Secretary. PENNSYLVANIA AND CHICA COMPANY OP PENNSYLVANIA
NOTICE.—The Enberription List of this Curring
was closed on Saturday last. A imited number
Sparrs will be sold at \$5 per share, at the offer, our
FOURTH and LIBBARY Streets.
J. H. TROUTMAY, Secretar. de 22 61*

OIL HOLLOW PETAOLIC

COMPANY — A Meeting of the Authenthens
said Company will be held at the Office, No. 132 N
THIRD Street second story, on FBIDAY, Dec 20
3 P. M. A Report from the Visiting Committee will
Server Se

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE ATLAS
OIL, COMPANY, 524 WALNUT SHEEL, 5901
20.
The Certificates of Stock will be randy for deliver, and after TUESDAY, Dec. 27th inst. Persons holds the Company's Due Bills will please ruran them this Office and receive Certificates of Stock for them. de21-6t

P. W. WILTBAK, Sacretary. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Stockholders of the POTTS VILLE MINIS
AND MANUFACTURING CO., for the ELECTION
Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the old
of the Company, No 217 WAINUT Street, on TUE
DAY, Jan. 10, 1855, at 20 clock P. M.
delS tjalo MOTICE. BANK OF NORTH

NOTICE. BANK OF NORTH

NOTICE BANK OF NORTH

NOTICE BANK OF NORTH

NOTICE BANK OF NORTH

NOTICE BANK OF NORTH

Remay Ivania, entitled "An act enabling the section of the general Assembly of the Commonwealth act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth to become associations for the pose of 6 mbking under the laws of the United State pose of 6 mbking under the laws of the United State stockholders of the BAFK OF NORTH ASSIGNATION OF THE STATE O

PRILADELPHIA. FRANKPORD Dec. 2015. The Annual Election for Directors of this Bust be held at the Banking House, on TUESTAL 11th, 1865, between the Lours of 12 M acd 37 M de21-1310 W. H RHAWN. Castle THE FOURTH NATIONAL BI PHILADELPHIA, Decombe.
The Annual Election of DIRECTORS will the Banking House on Tuessay, the k January, 1865, between the hours of 2 and P. M. The Annual Meeting of the Strekbelders William at the same time. SAMUEL J. MAC MULLIS de20-tjal0

SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK PHILADELPHIA, December in the andual meeting of the Stockholders of the first for the ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, will be just to the ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, will be just to clock A. H. and 20 clock P. M. S. HALL Cable dell's used to the property of the proper ber 8, 1884.

The Annual Election for Directors of this half be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on WEDNAM the lith day of January next, between the hope o'clock A. M. and So'clock P. M. RUSHTON, JE. (1918).

THE CONSOLIDATIONAL The Annual Meeting of the Stockho deed of the solidation National Early will be held at the fair of the EUSE on TUESDAY, January 10, 1885, at 12, and will be held between the environment of 100 Coleck and the coleck P. M., on that day.

design of Innerty, in exchange S. BRADFUED.

Treasurer.

A MRETING OF THE NATIONAL UNION ASSOCIATION OF THE EIGHTBERTH WARD, will be held at their Hall THIS (Friday) EVE NING, at half past 70 clock. Business of importance.

ALEX. AAIRE, Secretary.

D. D. HOME (OR HUME). Was interviews with the Branch of Branch of Friday By S. Conference of Branch of Bran D. D. HOME (OR HUME), WHOSE interviews with the Emperor of France, the dzar of Ruesia, and the Nobility of Europe, have given him a world-wide celebrity, will give a SELECT RELIDING.

AT THE ASSEMBLY BOLLDING.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, December 27, 1834.
Ticket Covering Reserved Seats of cents For sale at Pugh's, Sixth and Obestnut, and at has Hall, degrees.

Pugh's, Sixth and Obestnut, and at has Hall, degrees.