TENNESSEE.

the Tennessee river near the mouth of the Elk river, General Thomas having forced him considerably to the east. The military authorities consider the situ-

ation as very encouraging.

Railroad and telegraphic communication is open

o Columbia, on the Tennessee and Alabama river

PRECIPITATE.

cal brush with Forrest's force, who covered

It is safe to say that Tennessee is now free from

MISSOURI.

THE LEGISLATURE IN SESSION.

JEFFRESON CITY, Dec. 28.—The two houses

the Legislature met this morning, a quorum of members being present in each House. Mr. Psynk, of Jackson, was appointed Speaker pro tem., and Mr. Olark appointed clerk pro tem. W. L. Töve-

lace, of Montgomery county, was elected Speaker (

the House to-day, and Mr. Dyer chief clerk. Both

THE BREAKING OF THE 106 IN THE MISSISSIP

RIVER-THE DAMAGE PRODUCED.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—The ice gorges above the city broke away on Monday, and the river is now

believed to be clear from the mouth of the Illinois

river to Cairo. Several steamers were badly de

the enemy's retreat.

the affair at Spring Hill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- The Tribune has a specie

heavy rains, are nearly impassable.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1864. We can take no notice of anonymous commu

nestions. We do not return rejected manuscripts. tary and naval departments. When used, it will

What Next? Our city was somewhat startled yesterday with a foolish story in reference to the abandonment of the great expedition of BUTLER and PORTER. Although this statement came from undoubted sources, and was believed at the time, the great confidence of the people in the continuing success of the Government was manifested in the fact that little impression was made upon the gold market. This delicate and never-failing test was successful in showing that, no matter what disasters may befal us, the people are fixed in the resolution to stand by the dignity of the Government We can well afford a couple of disasters now, so many and great have been our recent advantages, but no evidence of such calamity is present. In every part of the nation we find success, and that confidence that never fails to accompany success. A country that can accept a new draft after four years of war, without any other excitement than that arising out of arrangements for new bounties, may wellfeel rejoiced over its strength and endurance. Now that we are closing the year amid a succession of victories that lead us to recall the great triumphs of Napoleon, in his early campaigns, it may be well to ask what will be the next step of the nation in gathering the fruits of this present harvest. All these triumphs must develop a new policy.

The first result will, we think, be shown in the South. The Southerners are men accustomed to think, and they cannot fail to see that the power which can fight them for four years with varied fortune, and then march with impunity through the heart of their country, is in a position to exact more than has ever been before demanded. The principle that slavery caused the war, and as its cause must die the death of the traitor, is universally conceded in the North. Will it not be conceded by the South? The two great men of the Confederacy-Dayis and Lee-have admitted this. in their willingness to arm the negro and clothe him in a gray uniform. They call this military necessity, but to us it is emancipation. Thus far it has not been done because it was necessary to educate public opinion to that standard. The difficulty that met Mr. Lincoln has embar-

rassed Mr. Davis. It took us two years to reach emancipation as a military necessity. We have not yet reached emancipation as a Constitutional enactment. For all practical purposes the Government of this Republic is antislavery. McClellan made the last struggle to gain pro-slavery power, but in the failure of that scheme the whole country passed into a new era, that of freedom and civilization. We have hoped that the Southern Confederacy would acknowledge this, and gracefully submit to the necessity

of accepting an anti-slavery policy. SHERMAN will end the hesitation of the Confederates. This is their hour of extremity, and no army left them but the army of LEE, they must resort to the new source of military life. The slaves must nent result of this war, we shall never again see the establishment of slave labor. "The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly small." The next step will be immediate and universal emancipation. The South must do this to prolong the war six months, and we can well afford to fight six months longer to achieve such a glorious consummation.

The Impending Draft. Without intending to discuss the merits of the recent action of Eelect Council, we think that the intent to defeat the bounty bill by refusing to vote is exceedingly illadvised. One thing is very certain, that we have to recruit to fill up this draft, and that to do so we must pay large bounties. To a great extent, it is a question of money, and now is the time for recruiting. Unless we make arrangements to recruit our army and navy, the men will be taken to New York or wherever local bounties can be got. There are a great many men who are anxious to go into the army who will enlist from the point where the most money is to be made. However we may regret this, it is a fact, and we must meet it. The local bounty-system may be a bad one, and substitute brokers are certainly nuisances; but it is difficult to change this plan. In a month and a half, we must fill our quota under the President's call. Unless this is done, and we permit the draft to go on, it will take from us at least four thousand useful and industrious men, most of whom have families. Men exempted by age or favored by fortune should not deal out to poor men justice untempered with mercy. Our citizens are, no doubt, ready to swell the bounties by ward and private subscriptions, but they will be powerless unless the

City Councils lead the way. Napoleon and his Heir. The regime which the present Emperor of the French has established with such adroitness and maintained with such able pertinacity may be said to have the whole of Europe, and not France alone, subsidiary to it. Won by a trick, if not a crime—for the coup d'etat of December, 1851, was both-it has been continued by various circumstances. The French are remarkably proud of their metropolis, and not without cause, for Paris is the handsomest capital in the world, and NAPOLEON has won their approbation by the vast and magnificent improvements which able architects and engineers planned for him and have largely executed already. It was said when Augustus died that he had found Rome brick and had left it marble, and this can be said, even with more truth, of the Paris which Napolnon has rebuilt. 'The French panted for glory, and NAPOLEON went into the war with Russia in 1854, and into the war in Italy in 1859, whereby the armies of the Empire reaped much honor and re-encircled their beloved eagles with laurel. The French desired for their ruler no mere man of detail; no diplomatist covered over with red tape; no mere book-soldier, with military theories to surprise and probably injure a war, but a man of action and courage, who could go himself in the field, and give to his soldiers not the mere command, "Go thither," but, with the eye and voice of a soldier, "Follow me!" Napoleon served through the Italian campaign of 1859 with a cool courage and sagacious conduct worthy of MARLBOROUGH or WASHING. TON, TURENNE OF WELLINGTON, NEY OF TAYLOR, SHERMAN OF SCOTT. The French respect courage, and the campaign of 1859 not only established the throne of Italy for VICTOR EMMANUEL, but confirm-

ed the third Napoleon on the throne of France. Notwithstanding a heavy amount of taxation, irresponsible government, strong restrictions on the freedom of the press, and a most provoking system of espionage, appears comparatively content with her present ruler. If taxation has increased, many and great public improvements have been made out of the funds thus raised. Trade and commerce have been largely extended, and manufactures have considerably expanded under the imperial rule. More than all, the status of France among the nations, which had gradually declined in the latter years of Louis Philippe's reign, owing to his selfish desire to make everything subsidiary to the personal exaltation and aggrandisement of his family, has seldom been so high as it is at present. There were intervals, during the reign of Louis the Fourteenth, when France was highest among the nations, but this very greatness led to reverses—at times, while It is decidedly the best company that ever appeared the first Napoleon held the reins of em before the public.

1 A Company

pire, France appeared to rest, upon a pinnacle of greatness and power, but this was obtained by vast expenditure of blood and treasure, and at no time did it possess the great element of permanency. All that Louis Philippe did, during the greater period of his reign, was to keep France out of war, respected, and after all only tolerated. The great man who now governs France has made that nation powerful, not by a career of campaigns, conscriptions, and intermittent conquests, but by saga cious and well-directed policy. At this moment, and, indeed, ever since the re establishment of the Second Empire, thirteen years ago, the place of France is first among the European nations. Latterly, indeed-ever since England announced the feeble policy of "Peace at any price"-France may be said to overshadow Europe. A nation which will not do battle, when the fatal necessity for war arises, thereby confesses herself worthy of only a second-class position in the world. Unfortunately for France, this political ascendency appears contingent upon the life of him who has established it. Every one knows upon what a mere thread health and life are dependent. If a splinter of bone, only as big as the head of a pin, presses upon the brain where it ought not, the result may be madness, paralysis, or even death. A man leaves his house in

apparent health, his foot steps upon an orange peel carelessly left upon the payement, and the fall may injure his spine or annihilate life. What is generally, but incorrectly called accident, may be fatal at any moment. NAPOLEON has escaped death in battle and on the wave, and even the assassin's secret weapons have failed to reach him-but, amid all his power, he is mortal, and may be summoned hence, with or without notice, at any time. The toil and moil of mind in his adventurous and remarkable career, the constant thought which he is called upon to exercise, the anxieties to which he must perpetually be subject-these produce a wear and tear of the human system which the physical strength of few men can long support. Besides, Napoleon is no longer a young man. He has declined into the vale of years, and his May of life has passed, for he will be fifty-seven years old in April next. It must be a matter of great anxiety

to him how the empire he has re-establish

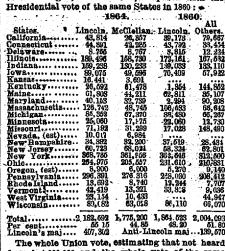
ed is to be continued. Napoleon's recognized heir is that young boy, now in his ninth year, his only child by EUGENIE DE GUZMAN. The future condition of France, and indirectly of Europe, may rest upon this lad. Should his father die within the next few yearsdie, in short, before this boy has reached manhood, with a suitable training for his destined high position-where will be the hope of maintaining the Empire, after Na-POLEON'S death? The next heir, should the little Prince Imperial pass off the stage, is Prince Napoleon, only son of Jeromeyoungest and worst brother of the great founder of the Bonaparte dynasty. This gentleman is only forty-two years old, and is married to the King of Italy's daughter, by whom he has two children-the eldest of whom is a boy, in his third year. Should the Emperor die without legitimate male issue, 'Prince NAPOLEON (JEROME) would become heir-presumptive to the imperial crown of France. Should the Emperor die, leaving his son still young, it is almost certain that the Empress Engager would be nominated as the boy's guardian, and Regent of the Empire during his nonage; it will be remembered that she acted as Regent in 1859, during her husband's Italian campaign. It has been anticipated that Prince Napoleon (Je-ROME), would probably endeavor, in the latter case, to supplant his youthful cousin. Of his success there would be little chance, for the Prince (nick-named Plon-Plon by the satirical Parisians), is the reverse of popular. The Republican party dislike him for having deserted it, and the Conservatives distrust him. Moreover, the army are not prepossessed in his favor. for it has been said that he showed the white feather in the Crimea and it was complained that he made no haste to bring ip his division to the battle of Solferino.

The Prince-Imperial, under a Regency of which his mother would be head, might eventually succeed his father on the throne; but it is just as probable that, when Naro-LEON III. dies, there will be such a struggle for the empire as there was for that of Some two or three of the Generals might plunge France into civil war, in the atempt to win the people, and this once begun, France would collapse, in an incredibly short time, into the secondary position she sank when under Louis Philippe. As for the ORLEANS family, their chance, for a long time to come, may be considered tri-

This is certain, at all events—the continuance of the Napoleonic rule, of the French Empire itself, rests upon the existence of that slight, fair-faced boy, who may often be seen playing in the garden of the Tuileries, cantering on his little Shetland pony in the Champs Blysées, or playing soldiers in the Place du Carrousel. It is surprising that the enemies of NAPO-LEON have never thought of striking at-his happiness, through the life of this boy. The abhorrence of the world would accompany the deed, but however cowardly and horrible, it would not be the less a great blow to the Empire and its chief.

THE New York Tribune publishes an extract from a letter of General SHERMAN, which we reprint in our largest type. It should be read by every one who breathes the true spirit of the country: "My idea is," says General Sherman, "that every young and middle-aged man ought to be proud of the chance to fight for the integity of his country. I would like to see all trade and commerce absolutely cease until this conflict is over, and all who can fight. and won't fight, ought to be killed or banished: and those who won't support those who do fight should be denationalized."

ern States were not able to make complete official returns of the vote for President at the time of the meeting of the Electoral Colleges; but the decidendies are very triffing. The aggregate vote as returned is 8,957,702, of which Abraham Lincoln had 2,182,502, and George B. McGlellan 1,175,200; Mr. Lincoln's majority 407,802. The vote in detail, estimating the



The whole Union vote, estimating that not heard from, is 4.000,000, and the whole vote of the same States in 1860 was 3,868,616; increase, 101, 384. The entire vote for President in 1860, including the South-

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This evening the play of city, is to be performed for the last time. It will be put upon the stage in all its original splendor, and with all requisites for a successful and truthful representation. Mr. Forrest's conception of the hardy yeoman is one of those masterly efforts seldom witnessed, and in which he stands pre-eminent. The cast of characters is unrivalled. The eminent tra-gedian will be ably supported by the talented Madame Ponisi as Marianne, and the favorite actor, Mr. John McCullough, as Clifford.

Friday evening "Damon and Pythias" will be performed for Forrest's benefit. This is one of his finest personations, and stamps him as the greatest of living actors. There is a force and depth of intensity in his representation of the devoted friend that thrills the audience like reality. This will be the last opportunity of witnessing this great tragedian, as he next appears at Ford's Thea-. tre, Washington, on Monday, January 2d.

NATIONAL CIECUS.—Now is the time for those of our citizens who desire to witness superior perform-ances to visit Mrs. Warner's great National Circus.

લાકુક**ું કું કે જ્યારે છે.** જે મુક્ત કરો છે. જે છે.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. AN EXPLANATION. The Evening Star, in its first edition to-day, an nounced the return of Ponter and Butter's forces to Fort Monroe, stating that the War Department had received intelligence of that fact. The authority thus given stamped the publication graphed North, but a short time after, discovering there was some mistake in the matter, word was sent to suppress the despatch. Unfortunately, the elegram was not received in time for that purpose as it had already appeared in the afterno As soon as possible a contradiction of the Star's an-nouncement was despatched, with a statement of the operations of the fleet from an authentic source. The Star omitted the paragraph altogether in its scond edition.

CAPTURE AND DESTRUCTION OF BLOCKADE-100D'S ADVANCE AT FLORENCE—HIS RETREAT RUNNERS. Lieut. Commander GEORGE BROWN, of the U. S. gunboat Itasca, writing to the Navy Departme despatch dated Columbia, Tenn., December 28, 3 A. M., which says: From escaped prisoners who have just arrived from Florence, Ala., Tiearn that from off Pass Cabello, Texas, under date of November 30, reports that on that day he captured the the advance of Hood's army reached Florence on the evening of the 21st inst., and that during the whol schooner Carrier Mail, from Tamploo, about fifteen miles to the southeast of the Pass Cabello Light-house. On the day before he chased on shore a schooner of about a hundred tons, which was bound of the next day his infantry were crossing the into Matagorda bay. The schooner was afterwards destroyed by shell from the Itasca. From Duck river Hood retreated rapidly to the l'ennessee, his main army not once making:a stand

THE SUSPENSION OF ADMIRAL WILKES. The President has remitted the court-martial sen ace of Acting Rear Admiral WILKES to a peried of one year from its date, the sentence having been a suspension of three years from service.

THE DISTRICT QUOTA. The quota for the District of Columbia, under the new call of the President for 300,000 men to fill the leficiencies under the last call, has been fixed at

THE AFFAIR AT FORT LYON. The affair at Fort Lyon, Colorado Territory, in which Col. OHIVINGTON destroyed a large Indian village and all its inhabitants, will be made the subject of Congressional investigation.

THE WAR.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST WILMINGTON

Its Re-embarkation Announced by the Rebel General Bragg.

NO SUCH ADVICES RECEIVED AT WASH-INGTON. The Union Powder-bost Exploded no

SUCCESSFUL BOMBARDMENT OF THE FORT BY OUR FLEET.

Fort Fisher.

REBEL BATTALION AND BATTERY CAPTURED.

HIS ADVANCE AT FLORENCE, ALA.

LATE REBEL OFFICIAL NEWS

HOOD'S FLIGHT FROM TENNESSEE.

AN EXPEDITION SENT BY GENERAL SHERMAN FROM SAVANNAH. SOUTHERN SURMISES OF HIS COMING

Union Success in Southwestern Virginia, CAPTURE AND DESTRUCTION OF REBEL SALT-WORKS.

MOVEMENTS.

REBEL ADVICES FROM GEORGIA-AN EXPEDITION SENT OUT BY GEN. SHERMAN-GENERAL BRAGE STATES THAT THE WILMINGTON EXPEDITION HAD

WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28—P. M. The following extracts from the Richmond papers of to-day have been received by the Department: "The latest official advices from Georgia indicate that Sherman has already followed up the occupation of Savannah by sending a force of cavalry, ar tillery, and infantry, upon an expedition whose des tination can only be guessed at from the direction t moved. These troops are reported to have gone towards the Altamaha river, and we shall, no doubt, next hear that they have crossed that stream, and are moving to Southwestern Georgia in quest of the

"Sherman's programme for his grand namnalon northward seems to be no secret. He will start from Port Royal, and move straight for Branch ville, the point of junction between the Georgian and Carolinian railroads. He then purposes to follow the main lines of roads towards Virginia. stealing and murdering as much as he can by the way. All very fine; but if Sherman proposes, Lee

"From Wilmington the following official despatch was received last night:
"Wilmington, Dec. 27—3 P. M. Macedon on the death of ALEXANDER. "To His Excellency the President of the Confederate "The enemy has re-embarked under cover. His movement is not developed. I have visited Fort Fisher, and find the damage slight, except to the buildings not necessary for defence. Only two guns were disabled. The works remaining indicate that

"Major General Whiting, commanding the de-ences at the mouth of the river; Colonel Lamb, commanding the fort, and the officers and men com posing the garrison, deserve especial commendation for the gallantry, efficiency, and fortitude displayed under very trying circumstances.
"Braxton Bragg."

"From Southwestern Virginia. The Lynch-burg Virginian has the following additional particu-lars in relation to the capture of the Salt Works, announced officially yesterday: We had been led to hope that these important works were safe, but the sources from which their reported capture comes "They were occupied by the enemy on Tuesday. Thursday, when they retreated towards Bristol. erves, under Col. Preston, the most of whom escaped capture. The works are said to be but little damaged, and we understood that persons who my think they can be put in working order again by the lat of February. A large quantity of salt already gotten out was destroyed, and all the pulldings at the place were burned. Several pieces of artillery were also captured by them, but they got but little else of any kind." General Breckinridge was, at the last accounts. at Saltville, preparing to follow the enemy on his retreat. Beyond continued skirmishing with their rear guard, no further fighting has taken place than that already reported.

"A gentleman who passed over the rallroad from Bristow to Glade Spring, after the enemy advanced, says the bridges between these places are all burned but the track is uninjured." Secretary of War.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S EXPEDITION.

THE PURSUIT OF HOOD OUR ADVANCE TWENTS ONE MILES SOUTH OF COLUMBIA ON SUNDAY. The Peruvian at Portland. NASHVILLE, Dec. 27 .- The advance of our army TIMES ON THE SINKING OF THE PLOBIDA was, on Sunday night, twenty one miles south o OPPOSITION TO THE SOUTH AT MANCHESTER. Columbia, about half-way between that place and the Tennessee river. The roads, on account of the PORTLAND, Dec. 28.—The steamship Peruylan, Captain Ballantine, from Liverpool on the 15th, Londondarry on the 15th, and Cape Race on the evening of the 24th instant, arrived at this port at 7 Hood is steadily retreating before our advancing troops. Prigoners who have deserted are being brought in every day. Two hundred reached here yesterday. It is reported that Hood intends to reach clock this evening.

and the road will soon be in running order to Chattanoogs. The river is at a stand, with eighteen feet on the shoals.

Our cavalry crossed Duck river in time to have an

next.

The breach between the Papal Government and the Prussian Minister at Rome was widening. THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

maged by the ice, and flatboats carried away.

The steamer Highlander, from Pittsburg, with a cargo of pig iron, was sunk at Pot Island, and it i feared will be a total loss. The boat was visited a The famous ram Monarch same when twenty The isinous rain miles below here.

The total damage caused by the moving of the ice has not yet been ascertained. The Missouri, Illinois, and Upper Mississippi givers are reported as rising, and pavigation will doubtless soon be re-

THE GUERILLAS. CAPTURE OF BEBELS IN ATTEMPTING TO CROSS THE POTOMAC.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Last night a party of ebels who had been for some time in Maryland, bu were prevented from retiring to Virginia by reaso of the high water, constructed a raft upon which they attempted to cross the Potomac a short disone and fired on five others, who fell from the rafe-

nmed for a considerable distance un those stream

Fatal Shipwreck-Loss of the British Bark Burnside-Only Three Persons NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-The Steamship City of lin, which arrived to day, fell in with the wreck of the British bark Burnside, on the 17th inst., and found three men aboard, beings the survivors of thirteen persons. The sea was breaking over the vessel, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the survivors were rescued. They had scarcely any clothing on them, and their legs and arms were terribly swollen. Their names are George Smith, Gilbert Duncan, and John Johnston. The Burnside left here on November 8th for Greenwich, and had fine weather up to the 7th inst. when a strong gale commenced blowing, lesting fo several days, during which the rest of the crew were washed overboard or died. The masts were carried away and the boats swept off.

A Rayk Ashere near Provincetown. PROVINCETOWN, R. I., Dec. 28.—The bark E. N. Yarrington, from Smyrna Ior Boston, while running into the bay this morning, in a thick fog, got ashore on Wood End. where she remains agro ternoon in an easy position. The wind is south west, blowing directly in shore.

NEW YORK CITY. NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864. The steamer City of Dublin arrived at this port o-day. Her advices have been an acipated,

MARINE. Arrived, bark Brilliant, from Yokohama, Japan. Shakspearean Discoveries The Birmingham Post gives the following particu lars in relation to an important discovery of docu-

Shak spearean Discoveries.

The Birmingham Fost gives the following particulars in relation to an important discovery of documents connected with Shakepegre:

"A series of deeds relating to properlight Hence the series of deeds relating to properlight Hence the series of the State of the winds we proper as a series of the deads winds we proper a series of the town we are included for the details winds we proper distent the first part of the gayden around Shakapeages birthplace. Two of the deeds are included the course of the profess mer. forming part of the gayden around Shakapeages birthplace. Two of the deeds are included the source of property in his native town, now insepatibly associated with his penius and fame. The interior leading ing land; but one point raised by this discovery if very remarkable indeed. One of the deeds are in which the letters 'W. S.,' in Koman distributes and the letters' w. S., in Koman distributes, are entwined with a true lovers' and: 'After first glance, and even after caronic examination, this impression' seemed. Identical with that given by the stone of a signet ring. The ring itself—the surfound by a laborer's wife on the surface of the Birthplace should be surfaced to be the poet's signet ring. The ring itself—the surfound by a laborer's wife on the surface of the Birthplace hursens of the last firty years have bollaved to be the poet's signet ring. The ring itself—the surfound by a laborer's wife on the surface of the Birthplace hursens of the last firty years have bollaved to be the poet as signet ring. The ring itself—the series of Stration', an enturisatic Shakapear ha, was preserved in his collection for many years, and was recently presented by his sister to the Minsen and papers relating to the poet, and his times. There was no absolute proof that the ring ever belonged to the poet, but the facts were in favor of this the ring ever belonged to the poet, and his times. There was no absolute proof that the ring ever belonged to the poet as the single ring and the servic

ADMINISTRATION OF THE WITCHISTON OF THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE WITCHISTON OF THE WITCHISTON

EUROPE.

Purer Brown reports that the ship Montreal ar-rived in the Clyde on the 18th Instaut. On the same day she passed the steamship Moravian, bound East, in latitude 85 deg. 11 min., longitude 23 deg.

22 min.
The Peruvian yesterday lay off Portland for six-Alluding to the disaster to the pirate Florida, the London Times says that, assuming it to have been by design, it is not disposed to waste much indignation upon the subject, as the method of procuring and equipping the Florida were such violations of neutrality as to deprive the sufferers of sympathy. Brezil was really the outraged party, to whom the Times meditates that Mr. Seward will make ample applications.

piology.
A blocksde-running case had been on trial in the Court of Exchequer, in which the judge pointed out that all the parties in the matter were foreigners and denounced such violations of the rights o At a large open-air meeting of the operatives of Manchester resolutions were adopted strongly op-osing the recognition of the slaveholding Confede-Parliament will meet on the 1st of February.

The continental news is meagre.

The Emperod Napoleon was much grieved at the death of Minister Mocquarde. Marshal Vaillant attended the funeral, and delivered an oration, expressing the great regret of the Emperor.

Senor Lorente had resigned the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Senor Bernandes had been appointed his suggessor. appointed his successor.
The Italian capital will be transferred in May

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Times of the 16th instant, in its City Article, says: The reduction in the Bank rate to six per cent. is a step entirely in harmony with the state of the market, and will be especially welcomed from its being calculated to lessen the morbid despondency which has prevailed in all branches of trade since the speculative mania was corrected, by salutary advances up to eight and nine per cent.

The demand for discount was of an average character, under the full expectation that the Bank rate would be reduced. Consols opened yesterday at an advance of one eighth, and, after the reduction had been formally announced, another similar improvement took place; but the market closed which less firmness, and the quotations were the same as at the opening. In the share market there was a general tendency to improve the prices at the close. Among the suspensions announced is that of Messrs. Berger & Co., engaged in actual trade, The amount of their liabilities has not transpired.

The Times on Sherman's March.

The Times en Sherman's March.

(From the London Times, Dec. 7.1)

The Southern commanders, after the fall of Atlants, appear to have thrown themselves on General Sherman's communications, and to have believed that by operating on the long line which connects thin with the North they could force him to abandon the advantage he has gained, and to retrace his steps through a wild country, where he might be attacked with every possible advantage. With this view it is said that General Hood has taken up a position more than 100 miles to the northwest of the position occupied by General Sherman. The effect upon that bold and able commander does not appear to have been exactly that which was originally the position occupied by General Sherman. The effect upon that bold and able commander does not appear to have been exactly that which was originally contemplated. The movement seems, so far as we can judge from very imperiect information, to resemble the celebrated march of Napoleon in 1814 to St. Dizier, by which he threw himself upon the communications of the Aliled armies, then advancing upon Paris; and would, it is said, except for the intervention of Lord Castlereagh, have compelled their retreat at the very moment when the object of all their labors seemed to be within their grasp. In the same way Sherman, instead of seeing in the operation of Hood a necessity to fall back upon his original base of operations, has read it as an invitation to seek a new one, and, instead of falling back on Tennessee and Kentucky in the Northwest, he has turned his face towards the Atlantic, and is marching in a southeasterly direction. There is a remarkable consent of opinion, probably resting on sure though unavowed information; that the object of the General is principally, perhaps, to destroy the railways which connect the Eastern with the Western States of the Federation, and then, dividing his armyinto two parts, to attack with one the town of Augusta, situated on the Savannah river, and the seat of the principal powder manufactory of the South, and with the other to advance to the mouth of the river and capture the city of Savannah itself, which, although it was taken by the English is the former revolutionary wer, has as yet defied all the efforts of the North to take it by sea.

If this enterprise be beaught to a successful ter-

take it by sea.

If this enterprise be brought to a successful termination, General Sherman will undoubtedly be entitled to the honor of having added a fresh chapter to the theory and practice of modern warfare. Instances, no doubt, have occurred where a bold

Instances, no doubt, have occurred where a bold general, under the pressure of some insuperable difficulty or the seduction of some irresistible temptation, has abandoned the basis of his operations, and undertaken a long and toilsome march in search of another base. But history also records very few instances indeed where operations of this kind have been crowned with success. The attempt has generally been made in the hope of raising a country disaffected to its existing Government, and with the prospect of almost entire security if the point sought for can once be reached. General Sherman

and interested on the second course of any kind, but must look, on the other hand, for every opposition that can possibly be offered to his advance by a people whose very existence is staked on the alternative of his failure or success. The country through which he is to penetrate is not filled with large towns or populous villages; it is, and there is no reason to suppose that its inhabitants will allow any of the means of substance which it is in their power to destroy for all land the hands of an invader. The railroads which he comes to destroy have rendered almost unnecessary other bered and intersected with streams and ravines, of ferling innumerable points where his march may be delayed; and his advance harassed; the organization of labor in large plantations, each uncertainty of the control of the second of the substance. His orders are to devastate and lay waste, and it is reasonable to suppose, without airtibution of the part of the substance. His orders are to devastate and lay waste, and it is reasonable to suppose, without airtibuting that might contribute to his substance. His orders are to devastate and lay waste, and it is reasonable to suppose, without airtibuting either Spartan. fortitude or even. Russian solidants in claim of the substance of

Son., received a letter from his son, dated Milan, in which the writer announced that he intended to drown himself in the Gulf of Genoa instead of the Lake of Geneva. This resolution, it would seem, however, gave way, and poison was resorted to at last. FOREIGN NOTES.

- The correspondent of the London Star in Rome writes, on the 3d inst.: "We have our new excitament this week, one which combines, to a remarka-ble extent, all the elements of the sensation incident. A certain Signor - very recently found in an old manuscript an indication of hidden tres-sure-a darkly-worded black-letter direction to measure from such a point in such a part of the Collegum in a given direction, and dig, promising that there the seeker would find a square stone, and, if digging forty palms below that, a covered trench or aqueduct, by following which in the direction of the centre of the Colliseum he would find concealed a treasure stated to be about twenty millions of scudi Government authorization to dig, on condition of paying half the findings to the Government, and strange to say, did in the indicated place find the promised stone, and having now been digging downward many days, has, I hear, really struck, at the mentioned depth of forty palms, the aqueduct, which is now being cleared out in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis of the Colissum. They have uncovered one of the subterranean arches of the building—that I could see—but in the darkness of that paimy pit I could see nothing else, save the dingy linen shirt-sleaves of the diggers and the buckets of mud as they emerged by the slowlyloisted hand-windlass, reminding one, by its ineffecliveness, of the labor of pismires, save that it is dirtier work than those wise insects condescend to. A large crowd stood round trying to peer into the pit, and all interested to that intense degree that gold unworked for and undeserved has for most men, eager eyed and asking each other earnest questions as to when and by whom the treasure was hidden and what led to its discovery, but all evidently believing in its being there; and really it would seem with more reason than is generally found in such cases. If the aqueduct is really found, as they say—but which I aqueduct is really found, as and as a constant of those who go could not determine, not being one of those who go down into the pit—Roman Consols will go up, and a could favor which the Californian we shall have a gold fever which the Call

without a remedy." - A few evenings since, says a Paris correspondent, a drama of the Duke de Morny's was played at Complegne, in the presence of the court. It is entitled "Les Finesse d'un Mari." The hero and heroine—that is to say, the most objectionable characters—of the plece are a husband and wife who leceive each other, and each of them tries, by means of "detectives," to find out something that will leave the opposite party room to throw a stone. The incidents are of such a kind that at court they have been termed "situations scabreuses," and the witticisms enough to make a captain of hussars hesitate before giving utterance to them. The Emperor did not know exactly what kind of a play the president of the Legislative Assembly had composed until it was played before him. I learn that on seeing it he expressed the greatest displeasure, and ordered that it should be forthwith erased from the repertoire. - The Messager de Provence gives an account of a ermit who has been living in solitude for three years past in the forest of Maures, near Pierrefeu (Var). His garments consist of a coarse wrapper confined round his waist by a girdle, and his only food con sists of wild berries, roots, and herbs. Who he is, or whonce he came, no one knows, but, from his language, he is generally supposed to belong to a good family, and all believe that he has adopted his present austere mode of life for the purpose of medica tion, prayer, and penitence. The Messager takes the precaution of adding that "from his conversation he does not appear to be insane." - During the recent fêtes attendant on the opening of the section of railway from Dieuze to Avri-

was no comparison to, only now the fever will be

court, in France, the brothers Godard made an ascent in their balloon, but it had not risen higher than about 400 metres when it burst. M. Jules Gedard was at the time performing some gymnastic coming to the ground with frightful rapidity. He nastily climbed up, and when within a few feet of the ground jumped off, but broke his leg in two - We learn from Madrid that the Infanta Don

Henriquez, who had been sentenced to be kept in forced residence at the Canary Islands, for an insulting letter to the Queen of Spain, had escaped from his escort at Allcante, and found means to quit Spain. He is expected in Paris, from which city, or London, he is about to launch an indict-ment against her Majesty, personal as well as political. The probable disclosures of this enfant ter rible are the paramount topic at the Puerta del Sol and at all tertulias of the capital. tory of the corporation of London, a Parses gentle man applied to the Court of Aldermen for permission to practice as a broker in the city of London. and he asked to be permitted to act as a general produce broker. The court, recognizing the applirequisite permission.

- It is understood that the commission on cierical subscription, in England, has virtually decided that the declaration of "unfeigned assent and consent to all and everything contained in the Book of Coming but uniform subscription established.

— The celebrated Russian astronomer, Frederick Struve, whose name is associated with all the great works of triangulation and geodesy carried out in Russia and Eastern Europe, died on the 23d ult., at Sorbonne, in succession to M. Ronan, has been defi-

nitely made in the person of M. Muntz, of the Institut. The new professor is a Jew, and he is further utterly blind. - Queen Victoria has made a donation of three pounds to the wife of Joseph Jackson, a Cheshire - The Trappists have just obtained a concession

in the province of Mytho, in Cochin China, where - The Emperor of Russia has just issued a ukase extending the abolition of seridom to Transcaucasia. the only province of the Russian empire where that - Mr. Barrington, the newly-elected Lord Mayor EXTENSIVE POSITIVE SALE OF 600 PACKAGES

AND LOTS OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GREMAN, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, FURS, OAPS, &c., &c., This DAY.—The early particular attention of dealers is requested to the valuable and desirable assortment of British; German, Swiss, French, and American of British; German, Swiss, French, and British; German, Germa rican dry goods, embracing about 600 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles in linen goods, cotton, woolens, worsteds, and silks, to be peremptority sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, and part for cash, commencing this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock, to be continued all day, without intermission, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

THE CITY.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.] THE LATE MR. LAUGHLIN. THE LATE MR. LAUGHLIN.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Robert
Laughlin, of this city, Mr. Laughlin has been long
and well known as a most worthy and enterprising
citizen, and much of the beauty and progress of
Kensington is due to his liberality and courage.
Mr. Laughlin identified himself with all the living
issues of the hour. No one was more highly respected in life, and none will be more deeply
mourned in death.

GERMAN PRESS GERMAN PRESS.

The Association of the German Press, of Pennsylvania, will hold a public meeting this evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Library Hall of the German Society, in Seventh street, below Market, where important questions in regard to the German population are to be discussed.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT WORTH GIVING .- As the New Year is usually made the occasion of more or less present-giving, we would again urge upon our readers who have not yet done so to go at once to No. 730 Chestnut street, and select a "Grover & Baker" Sewing Machine. We specify the "Grover & Baker" from the fact that it more fully meets the complete wants of a family than any other sewing machine extant, and because it executes certain fine classes of work—embroidery among the rest—which no other machine attempts. Another reason why we recommend it, is, that among the thousands in this city alone, we have never heard of a single instance in which it has not given perfect

Goods offered by Mr. George Grant, No. 610 Chestbrated "Prize Medal Shirts," invented by Mr. J. world in fit, comfort, and durability. GENETEREN BEPLENISHING THEIR WADDOOD should visit the famous old house of Messrs. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under

s large, and their prices have been largely reduced

port most of their fabrics direct, and can sell on more favorable terms on that account. In their Customer Department, also, their facilities for gratifying geno finish up, as there will soon be no more to sellmust be up and doing, for, as they say in the prize ring, "time up," consequently everything must be done before old Time "throws up the sponge." me-price Clothing Store, under the Continental, losed this week—except our umbrellas. owing club, a gymnasium, a debating society, an amateur theatrical corps, a cricket club, and a branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. If the town

keeps on improving and becoming civilized, it may dignity of some such magnificent establishment as the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS-Latest styles at Charles Cakford & Son's, Continental Hotel. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT, an infallible cure for burns, scalds, sprains, theumatism, gun-shot wounds, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. del6-lm GENTLEMEN'S HATS-All the latest styles at Charles Cakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

GEORGE STRUK & Co.'s Pianos, and Mason & Hamilin's Cabinet Organs, for sale only by J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut streets. nois-ti EYE, EAR, AND CATARRE, successfully treated by J. Isaacs, M. D., Coulet and Aurist; 511 Pine st. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination. PURCHASHES may rely upon getting the best Furs at Charjes Califord & Son's, Continental Hotel.

MESSES, WOOD & CARY, 725 Chestnut street, have made a large reduction in the prices of all their Bonnets, Fancy Hats, and other nevelties, to which we would direct the special attention of purchasers LADIES' FURS .- A large assortment of elegant goods, at David H. Solis', 622 Arch street. de29-6t* CHERRY RUN OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE -A most valuable tract, with this celebrated stream running through its centre. Inquire for a few days. John 3. LOVE, 16 South Front street.

LADIES' FURS—An elegant assortment at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.



The Girard.

lantz, York, Pa , Lancaster , New York

nns. Lancaster axwell, Mary and cucher, Doylestown' urrell & la, Bontrose The American mer, Penna all, St Louis Moorhead, Penna e, Troy, NY

Miller, Salem ohn Emith, New York ames Logan, New York A Sprankle & w. Altoon The Merchants'. 8 L Diffenderfer, Litiz, Pa Col B C Chrest H Brodt, Minersville Jas B Inderrieden, Balt The Union.

D W C BOutest, Becausement O ligenfratz, Greencastle
L W Brodhead, Penna.
B Barry, Strondsburg
M M Barret, Strondsburg
A Harris, Lancaster
G M Wheaton, New York
J A Patridge, New York Allgaer, Reading
Brooks, New Jersey.
H Snively, Hagerstown
F Hoff, Milton, Pa
Hobson, Ohio
Eilliman, Pottsville
Sutton, New York The States Union egtley, Penna Fasick & la, Mifflin Peter Crans, Jr. Penna J. L. Houck & la, Huntingdn

chas S Wasson, N Jersey
walker, New York
Giss O M Stone
N Ven Orme, Mifflin, Pa
Her Russell, Oil City
Welds, West Chester
Vields, West Chester
Derr, Chester, Pa
t, Chester, Pa
tk, Chester, P W H Porter, New York
Frank Porter, New York
lazac Parker, New York
Mr Rippard, Reading
Miss Whitesides, Oxford
John P Cheyney, Chester

The Black Bear.

JR Buckman, Wrightstwn Geo Fry, Allentown
Beaj Lovett, Wrightstwn Amos Fisher, Bucks co
TB Mestgart, Allentown
JH Erdman, Penna
A M Shantz, New Texas
M N Keck, New Texas
M N Keck, New Texas
W Shelmire, Moreland
G Longahore, Attleboro The Bald Eagle.

The Barley Sheaf. th, Cheitenham
y, Warminster
con, Washington
um, Wayne co
A B Johnson, New H The Madison S B Shoemaker, Bradford cold Carton, Lewistown, Pa J H-Emerson, New York S Crocker, Binghamton H F Williams, New York A D Harlan, Coatesyille D H Jay J Finney, Stockton, N J

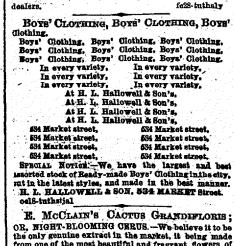
H Jay Finnay: Stockton, N J SPECIAL NOTICES. ELECTROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT, FOR the cure of diseases incurable with medicine, by Dr.
A. H. STEVENS, one of the discoverers of an entire
new system of ELECTRICAL PRACTICE, at 1418
South PENN SQUARE.

AF Please call, or send for a pamphlet and learn par-Heave sail, or sequence of the class particulars. No charge for consultation.

As Physicians and others desiring instruction can enter for a full course any time after MONDAY, January 2d, 1885. Any member of the class just finished may renew without any charge.

de28 4t COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal d nand, is made from the CHOICEST materials, is MILD

and EMOLLIENTIN its nature, RRAGRANTLY SCENT ED, and EXTREMELY BENEFICIAL in its action upon the Skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Good BOYS' CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING, BOYS' Boys' Clothing, In every variety, In every variety,



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 choice extracts of the toilet. Prepared by W. H. McClinin, No. 334 M. MXTH Street. N. B.-A liberal discount given to wholesale deal

GEORGE STECK & Co.'s

PIANOS,

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CARINET ORGANS.

PIANO
PORTES.
PIANO
PORTES.
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FORTES.
PIANO

HAVING DETERMINED TO CLOS WINTER STOCK OF READY MAD PRICES. MUCH BELOW PRESEN DUCTION. Our purchases having at the lowest prices of the segion ent is full and cov so much lower in price, as 10 1: del5-minthir if JONES' ONE-PRICE CLOTTING

Jones' One-Price Ci Got Market street -One Pric 604 Market street -One Price 604 Market street -One Price 604 Market street It is well known that efore taking account o rices, and are offer plain figures, and everybody buy; JONES, 604 MAZZET de22-tial GIFTS OF HARDWARE.—TABLECT with ivory, rubber, and other; with ivory, rubber, and other; Knives and Forks, Pocket Knive Razors in cases; Boxes and Chests \$25; Boys' Turning Lathes and W Tool Handles with miniature tool; Ladies' Ekries; Clothes Winger cost in time and clothing. sost in time and clothing), Ca Spoons, Forks, and Bhtter Knive Fools, Spice Boxes, Cake Boxes, Spring Call Bells, Nut Crackers sh-Sifters (pay for the

, and Tools, at TRUMAN & SHAW;

No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET. OVERCOATS FROM \$14 TO \$55. Or OVERCOATE FROM \$14 to \$55. VERCOATS FROM \$14 to \$65.

BROOATS FROM \$14 to \$66. S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET My Young Men's Suits and elegant varies best class Glothing at REASON AND PRIOR

WHERLER & WILSON'S HIGHEST P. LOCK-STITOR SEWING MACHINES. THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND 30 STOOMS. 704 CHESTNUT Street to

MARRIED GOULD—BRILIS —On December 3th., ames M. Crowell, B. F. Gould of Williams, endest daughter of the late James tity.

WHITE MACKELLAR - (In Wednester as December 28, in old Pine-street (Int., br) Thomas Brainerd. D. D., Lient Coal & W. Pennsylvania Cavalty, to Mis-Elle, danger Mackellar, Esq., of Germantown. Noud. DIED. FREEMAN. -Dec. 26th, at the rest

JONES.—On the 21st, at City Point, 7s Jones, daughter of the late Rev. Here. D. D.

The relatives and friends are respectfully the attend her funeral, on Friday, the 3th line o'clock A. M., from the residence of her factors, Bidge avenue (Exoboo), my ward, Philadelphia. To proceed to the kits Gates Jones, Ridge avenue (Roxboro), Iverward, Philadelphia. To proceed to the Riversitist Church.

PATCHEL.—On the 27th instant, George Y to zon of George and Catharine Patchel, and in months, and 8 days.

The friends of the family are requested by 27th instant, from the residence of his parent, 1.0 Twentieth attest, below Pine, on Friday status 30th instant, at 20 clock.

EWING.—On the 23th instant, Sallie E, vi. C. Ewing, only daughter of Isatah Aidrich, year of her age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given. SPRINGER.—On the morning of the 2th in A. A. daughter of Mrs. E. W. Springer, in the of her age. her age.
Her relatives and friends are respectfully
then the funeral, from her mother's rebiladelphia, on Friday morning, the ag Attend the funeral, from her mother's relieval Philadelphia, on Friday morning, the same o'clock.

ThOTH —On Wednesday, 28th inst., fleryl'in the 3th year of his age.

LAUGHLIN.—On the 27th instant, Mr. Rhen'in, Sr., in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friend of the family, sink ton Lodge, No. 211 A. Y. M., the Grand Leign Order in general are respectfully invicational funeral, from his late residence, No. 22 and street, above Thompson, on Friday and street, above Thompson, on Friday and street, above Thompson, on Friday and the Cemetery.

BECK.—On the 26th instant, Mr. Peter is aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are made of the same of the family are made of the family a WHEATON. -On the 27th inst., Ames Wish WHEATON.—On the great many, the 76th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family covered invited to attend the funeral, without further in from his late residence, No. 1119 Wallace see Sixth-day morning, 10 o'clock.

THURLOW—On the 25th inst., Kuth H., wike!

RLACK CRAPE MASK VEILS. Crape and Lace Mask Veils. Crape and Lace Bound Veils. BESSON & SON. Mourain Sm No. 918 CHESTAU See MOURNING BALMORAL SKIET TREEN BAIZE FOR SKATE BLE Skating Shirts, new style.

Skating Scarfs, Clan Plaids.

Gents' Skating Mufflers.

THE NORTHERN SOUP SOUP.
will open their House, situated at the offer the resulting distribution of South the transitions distribution of South the state. the gratuitous distribution of Sout to THURSD A7, the 29th of December, 1994 money, flour, meat, vegetables, call, a thankfully received at the house, or by ndersigned:
Chas. J. Sutter, president, 394 Callowhilling.
Samuel T. Child, secretary, 524 North Sozial
T. Morris-Perot, treasurer, 524 Market strett
Samuel Jeanes, 1023 Arch street.
Horatio C. Wood, 117 Chestaut street.
Horatio C. Wood, 117 Chestaut street.
Richard W. Bacon, 309 Market street.
Richard W. Bacon, 309 Market street.
And by any of the other Managers of the Societe 29-618 THE FAIR OF THE LADI

MERCANTILE PETROLETES Office, 22 North PRONT Street
DIVIDEND MOTICE.—The Board of Directifs
THIS DAY declared a dividend of TWO 125
on the capital stock of this Company, free di
Taxes, payable on and after the 6th of January, in
Books closed from the 8d to the 6th proximo,
cates of Stock are now ready for delivery,
cates of Stock are now ready for delivery. DECEMBER 28, 1834.

THE PHIV.ADETPHIA INTO CREEK OIL COMPANY OF THE PHIV.ADETPHIA INTO CREEK, including an interest in the celebrated WHALL, and lease of 14 acres, will hold a Public WHALL, and lease of 14 acres, will hold a Public Orange Streets, third abory on Thursday NING, Dec. 28th, at 5 o'clock, when additional Serpitions will be received. Prospectus with fination can be obtained of JUHN WHITE, Attorney at 15.

14*

SAY RALES.

NOTICE—HOME FOR AGE INFIRM COLORED PEOPLE—Palish Meeting of the Contributors to the above Hunt held on FIFTH DAY (Thursday) EVENIAG, is 1885 at 26 clock

Due notice of the place will be given.

N. BALDERSTON, Secretary NOTICE. THE FRIENDS OF THANY MISSION FOR COLORED CHILD SIXTH DAY (Friday) EVENING, the Sixth DAY (Friday) EVENING, the Sixth DAY (Friday) EVENING, the Six Exercises will be of a varied character. (a) will be taken in aid of the School. NOTICE-A MEETING Stockholders of the HOOVER AND MAN OIL COMPANY will be led at the Office South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, on the trail DAY in January, 1865.

G. B. PFAULES, Script of the Company of th

BURNING SPRING OIL COMP DURING NPRING OIL

OF PENNEYLVANIA.—A meeting
holders of the BURNING SPRING OIL
will be held at the Office of f. G. FeYl
CHESTRUT Street, on TUESDAY EVENING
de29-6t

GEORGE O

OCHUMNIC ON TUESDAY EVENING

OCHUMNIC ON TU CONTENENTAL HOFSL (1 NY. - The Angual Meeths of the Conference of five Managers, and the transaction of old will be held on MONDAY, January 21, 182 12 of clock M., at the Hotel SOUTH PRICE OF THE 1'NIO'S SENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, SOUTH FOURTH Street, PRILADEAPHIA, DEC. 18 OF THE OUTHER THE COMPANY OF THE OUTHER THE COMPANY OF THE OUTHER THE COMPANY OF THE OUTHER T

CED-4

OFFICE OF THE "SHAW

COAL COMPANY."

The Annual Meeting of the block-block of the county of t de29 thmwf-4t

OFFICE OF THE EL DOR 196
COMPANY, Northeast corner of this
WALNOIT streets.
The Directors have this day declared to the Company, clear of Stare text, particular after the 5th of January next, 1555.
Transfer Books close on the State text, and rest the 6th wavering.

Transfer Books ciese on the 51st in the 5th proximo.
The dividends of this Company will be a supplied the company with a result payable quarterly, in accordance with a result board, adopted this day.

Philadespula, Dec. 23, 1864.