THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ADVANCE.

The Heart of the Rebellion Penetrated.

A Panic Existing at the South—Sherman's Army within Thirty Miles of Macon on the 19th Inst.—He is now Doubtless in Possession of the City, Etc.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—Advices received here to-day from General Sherman's army show that he was, on the 19th instant, within thirty miles of Macon, and it is believed that by this time he has possession of the place. He has thus far met with but little opposition, and his campaign is progressing with all the success that could be desired.

The Panic Produced by Sherman's Movement.

From the Washington Republican, November 22.

Reports from Richmond are to the effect that General Sherman's grand advance movement into the heart of Rebeldom is producing a panic.

A despatch from General Rawlings, at General Grant's headquarters, City Point, giving the substance of news in the Richmond papers of a recent date, confirms the report.

We can assure the Rebels of Richmond and elsewhere that what they have already discovered of Sherman's movements, and which so alarms them, is not the half of what they will soon discover, if they have not done so already.

FROM BOSTON.

Honors to Commodore Winslow—Close of the Sailors' Fair—The Total Receipts, etc. etc.

BOSTON, November 23.—Captain Winslow had a public reception by the citizens of Roxbury last evening in Institute Hall, followed by a grand banquet at the Norfolk House. Among the many agreeable features was the presentation of a silver tea service to the heroic sailor.

The receipts of the National Sailor's Fair, which closed last evening, have not yet been correctly ascertained, but will exceed $200,000. The officers and crew of the sloop-of-war *Brooklyn* sent in a contribution of $350 yesterday, which secured the naval sword to Captain James Alden, the gallant commander of the *Brooklyn*.

The sword contest, up to this unexpected result, had been quite even between Admiral Farragut and Captain Winslow.

INHUMAN CONDUCT OF A SEA-CAPTAIN.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The brig *Lady of the Lake*, from Jacmel, brings Captain Nickerson and the crew of the brig *Ferid*, of Halifax, sunk at sea.

Captain Nickerson reports that a few hours after his vessel sank he spoke the brig *Express*, Captain Howard, of Halifax, and requested that himself and his exhausted crew, who were in an open boat, might be taken on board; but Captain Howard refused, and also heartlessly refused to tow the boat in towards the shore. They finally succeeded in reaching the shore, but not before being exposed to a gale which burst upon them.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Heavy Receipts of Specie at the Mint—Arrival of an Overland Mail.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 23.—The steamer *Brother Jonathan* arrived here to-day from the North, bringing $400,000 in gold. The reception of specie at the Mint in this city to-day was the heaviest ever known.

The total amount of treasure received at San Francisco, for the past ten days, was nearly two and a half millions.

The overland mail, after a detention of two weeks, has arrived, with New York letters of October 20.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, November 23.

General Canby's Wound.

Information has been received at the War Department that General Canby is improving.

The "Florida."

Additional evidence in the *Florida* case was handed over by Mr. Welles to Secretary Seward yesterday.

Commander Cushing.

Lieutenant Commander Cushing leaves for his fleet again to-day. They have a model of his torpedo at the Navy Department.

Indian Agent.

Charles S. Rich has been appointed agent for the New York Indians, vice Deloss E. Sill, incapacitated by a protracted illness.

The Vote at the Late Election.

It is an interesting fact that the recent Presidential vote is largely in excess of the popular vote of 1860, notwithstanding the numbers absent in and lost by the war.

Taxing Luxuries.

It is stated that in the forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Treasury, he will ask for an increased taxation on articles of luxury, with a view of augmenting the revenue.

From City Point.

There is information from City Point, dated yesterday morning, that but a short time will elapse before the Dutch Gap canal will be opened.

About fifty deserters from our armies arrived at City Point on Sunday from the valley, having been taken prisoners by General Sheridan in his late campaign. The larger number of them were substitutes, and had deserted and joined the Rebel army.

They were sent to the Shenandoah valley, as there was less likelihood of their being identified if captured.

A court has been organized at City Point to try them, of which General Collis is President.

The heavy rain-storm of the past four days in that quarter is over.

Arrival of Dead.

The City Point boat brought up the bodies of Lieutenant Ridd's, 37th Wisconsin; Lieutenant James Kilbourn, 8th Connecticut; and Sergeant Deganon, 51st Pennsylvania, to be forwarded to their friends.

Land Certificates.

Under the Donation Law patent certificates were issued in the month of September, 1864, for actual settlement, claims amounting to twenty thousand three hundred and twenty-eight acres, at Roxbury, Oregon. The fees paid the Register and the Receiver for the same amounted to six hundred and fifteen dollars.

The Storm at the Front.

Persons at the front report the storm as having left the roads in a wretched condition, and drenched all the men and animals. The statement is current that a rapid rise of the James has caused breakage in the partition walls of Butler's canal, and the current was sweeping through the new channel.

Illness of Thomas D. McGee.

QUEBEC, November 23.—Thomas Darcy McGee is lying dangerously ill in this city.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Flour unsettled; 12,000 bbls. sold; State, $9 50@10; Ohio, $11@12; Southern, $10 50@15. Wheat quiet; Western 2@3. Corn advanced 2 cents; 15,000 bush. sold at 188@190. Oats unsettled and excited at 2@3 cents advance; Western, 96@99. Beef firm. Pork heavy; mess, $38 25@39 50. Lard quiet at 21½@23. Whisky firm at 175.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Stocks are dull; Chicago and Rock Island, 109½; Cumberland preferred, 45½; Illinois Central, 126½; Michigan Southern, 70½; New York Central, 120; Reading, 136; Hudson River, 118½; Erie, 94½; One-year Certificates, 97; Treasury 7-30s, 108½; 10-40s, Registered, 87½; 5-20s, Coupons, 104½ (Coupons 6s, 110¾. Gold was quoted at 223, and since the Board declined to 222.

BALTIMORE, November 23.—Flour closed with an advancing tendency, and prices are 12½c. higher; Howard street super $11 12½. Wheat advanced 3 cents; Southern red, $1 70; white $1 80. Corn firm, with a scarce supply; the new crop is quoted at $1 70@1 78. Whisky firm at $1 70 for Western.

THIRD EDITION

Latest from Sherman.

PANIC IN GEORGIA.

Advance on Milledgeville and Augusta.

MEMBERS OF GEORGIA LEGISLATURE CAPTURED.

He Was Near Macon on Saturday.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—Richmond papers have telegrams from Macon, dated Saturday. Sherman was advancing on that city, and was a few miles only out, and devastating the whole country. At Griffin he captured a portion of the Legislature.

His cavalry were marching on Augusta and Milledgeville. The whole of Georgia is in a panic. He moves without any resistance. They allege they have more information, which they think unwise to publish, as it would give us information too gratifying for them to communicate.

FEDERAL DESERTERS IN CANADA.

THEIR PITIABLE CONDITION.

They Ask to be Taken Back into the Union Army.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—There are at this time, according to reliable information in possession of the authorities here, some five thousand deserters from our army in Canada, whither they have fled to escape the vigilance of local provost marshals, whose arrests of them are daily increasing in number.

Recently there was a large meeting of them near the Canada end of the Suspension bridge, resulting in the forwarding of a petition asking that they be received back into their respective regiments, without being subject to the military punishment usually accorded in cases like theirs.

Their condition is as pitiable as deplorable. Half of them are barefooted and not half clothed at this inclement season, and their only means or prospect of keeping body and soul together is in working upon the Great Western Railroad, and other Canadian public works, at pay which scantily feeds them without sufficiently clothing them.

They are intensely unpopular with the people of Canada, who take every means in their power to crowd them back into the United States. On the whole, their condition there is tenfold worse than that of free negroes.

Captain J. P. Wagner, 202d Pennsylvania Volunteers, has been dismissed the service for drunkenness and desertion of his command, while on picket guard duty.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

A Letter from General Mejia.

AN AMERICAN STEAMER BOARDED.

The Rebellion in St. Domingo.

NEW YORK, November 23.—By the steamer *Commander*, we have Havana advices to the 16th instant.

The Havana papers print a letter purporting to be from General Mejia, containing a summary of the situation at Matamoras, and dated on the 10th of October.

The submission of Cortinas and the capitulation of the city, with twenty-one cannon and one thousand men, is confirmed.

There is a complete peace on the greater portion of the Barro frontier, which is a new impulse to commerce between Matamoras and Texas.

The rebuff of the recognition of the new Empire by the Bagdad Rebel and Union camps in sight of Matamoras has taken place. The Rebels offer to return the armament taken by Canales, and the American Consul offers to return the three rifled guns that Cortinas took to the Union camp to attack Brownsville.

The steamer *Mexico* was boarded by a Mr. Townsend at Matamoras, who pretended to have authority from the American Consul, and charged the papers and flag of the vessel from American to Mexican. He then forced the crew to navigate the vessel to Havana, where he turned them adrift. The vessel will now, probably, go into the Rebel service.

We have a report that a large force of Rebels in San Domingo had been defeated and dispersed, and also that an expedition to Puerto Cabello had an engagement, in which they took several small vessels and a large quantity of rifles and tobacco.

It is averred that the captain of the *Roanoke* was three times distinctly told by our Consul at Havana of the plot to capture the vessel.

The steamer *Scott*, from New Orleans for New York, with an Indiana regiment, supposed to be the 19th, aboard, was badly aground in Key West harbor on the 11th instant. It was feared the ship would go to pieces.

The steamer *Wild Rover*, with Brains and the rest of the *Roanoke* pirates, is reported to have arrived at Nassau from Bermuda. She attempted to get into Wilmington, but failed. The *Stormy Petrel* exploded her boilers at Bermuda.

The blockade-running business continues brisk; quite a number of vessels running the blockade of Charleston.

Action of the Canadian Authorities in Relation to Rebel Refugees and Pirates.

QUEBEC, November 23.—Owing to reliable information that Southerners and Rebel sympathizers, in certain Western towns, are manufacturing clandestinely and collecting at convenient points, shot, shell, and cannon, the Government issued, under chapter 4 of the Act of 1863, a proclamation prohibiting the exportation, or carrying coastwise, or by inland navigation, of arms or ammunition.

Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 23.—The hub and spoke factory of Royer, Coleman & Co. was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is nearly thirty thousand dollars; partially insured.

The weather is very cold, and a slight snow fell yesterday.

Departure of the Steamer "Africa."

BOSTON, November 23.—The royal mail steamer *Africa* sailed this morning, with thirty-eight passengers for Liverpool and fourteen for Halifax; also $26,500 in gold for Liverpool, and $2500 in silver for Halifax.

FOURTH EDITION

THE WAR IN ST. DOMINGO.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded Soldiers at Havana.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN CUAYAMA.

Iron Discoveries in Puerto Rico.

From Havana and South America.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The steamer *Eagle* has arrived with Havana dates of the 16th inst.

There was no later news from Mexico.

Sick and wounded soldiers continued to arrive from Saint Domingo.

The expedition to Puerto Cabello found no Rebel troops, and after destroying two large warehouses filled with tobacco and hides, returned to their vessels. The next day they landed again and met with some opposition, but drove the Rebels from their intrenchments.

Advices from Venezuela state that commissioners of peace were on the way to General Falcon.

The *Porvenir* of Carracas says that the whole republic is at peace except the State of Guayana.

The Presidential election has resulted almost unanimously for General Falcon, and there is no doubt he will be elected.

The Nassau *Guardian* announces the arrival of the steamship *Laurel*, after touching at Madeira and Teneriffe, at one of which places she doubtless left Semmes and her crew.

Large mines of magnetic iron are said to have been discovered in Puerto Rico, the yield of which is reported to be sixty-five to seventy-five per cent.

THE CONSCRIPTION.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

CORRECTING THE ENROLMENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15, 1864.—Circular No. 39.—Attention is again called to the necessity of correcting the enrolment lists in every district and sub-district. While the Board is responsible, as a body, for the enrolment, the Commissioner of the Board will be required to give his particular attention to the correction, revision, and preservation of the lists, and to the preparation of all reports and returns in regard to them; and he is hereby especially directed to see that monthly reports of the corrections made in the enrolment for the preceding month are promptly forwarded to this office on or before the 3d day of every month.

Circular No. 24, from this office, dated June 25, 1864, is reproduced and revised for the guidance of all concerned. It is as follows:—

The attention of the Boards of Enrolment is called to Section 6 of the Act amendatory to the Enrolment Act, which is in the following words, viz.:—

"Section 6. And be it further enacted, That the Boards of Enrolment shall enroll all the persons liable to draft under the provisions of this act, and the act to which this is an amendatory, who may have been omitted by the proper enrolling officers; all persons who shall arrive at the age of twenty years before the draft; all aliens who shall declare their intention to become citizens; all persons discharged from the military or naval service of the United States who have not been in such service two years during the present war; and all persons who have been exempted under the provisions of the second section of the act to which this is an amendatory, but who are not exempted by the provisions of this act, and said Boards of Enrolment shall release and discharge from draft all persons who, between the time of the enrolment and the draft, shall have arrived at the age of forty-five years, and shall strike the names of such persons from the enrolment."

Attention is also called to paragraphs 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, Revised Regulations for the Bureau of the Provost Marshal-General.

It is to be borne in mind by the Boards that their duties, in regard to the correction of the enrolment, do not cease with its revision as recently completed or now in progress. On the contrary the revision of these lists is a continuous duty to which the labors of all Boards must be directed.

The names of all persons liable to military duty taking up their residence in a sub district, as well as all in the sub-district who from time to time shall become liable, shall be added to the enrolment list; and the names of persons who enlist into the military or naval service, or who remove permanently from a district, or whose liability terminates while in it, will be stricken off; and in case of removal, whenever it is practicable, the Board of Enrolment of the district to which the person removes will be notified, and he will be enrolled by that Board.

The Board of Enrolment shall have copies of the enrolment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times, and shall give public notice that any person may appear before the Board and have any name stricken off the list, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board that the person named is not properly enrolled, on account of—

1. Alienage;
2. Non residence.
3. Over age;
4. Permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrolment under the law and regulations;
5. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen, and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board to point out errors in the lists, and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

To the duty of hearing and acting upon a claim for exemption, Boards of Enrolment are enjoined to devote all the time that can be spared from other less pressing duties. They will report to the Provost Marshal-General, for the purpose of correcting lists on file, at the end of each month, upon sheets of Consolidated Enrolment Lists, the names and residences of all persons who have been added to or stricken from the rolls during the month.

They will send with each report a recapitulation, showing, in concise form, the number enrolled at the time of forwarding the last list, the number stricken from the enrolment, and the number added to it since that time, and its actual condition at date of report.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

EXTRACTS FROM REBEL PAPERS.

The Dash of Iverson on Atlanta.

We published on the 21st an account of the capture of nine hundred Rebels in a dash on Atlanta, they supposing the place to have been evacuated. The Augusta *Chronicle* gives the following in addition to that account:—

On the 6th the 20th Army Corps relieved the 23d, which gave rise to a rumor that Sherman was being reinforced. Our cavalry captured a drove of five hundred mules near the Chattahoochee river recently.

A Rebel Telegraph Superintendent.

From the Richmond Whig, November 19.

Major Charles Merriwether, of the Telegraphic Corps, has been appointed Superintendent of the Telegraphic Division from Macon, Georgia, to Mobile and Meridian—embracing the new military line from Selma to Blue Mountain.

Policemen Not Liable to Conscription.

A few days since the policemen of Selma, Alabama, were taken by the enrolling officer, and sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*, which resulted in the discharge of the City Marshal—the head of the force. The privates, however, were remanded back to the enrolling officer. Governor Watts then certified to all of them as State officers, and they were all exempted.

Deserters from Meade's Army.

From the Richmond Enquirer, November 19.

A large number of Federal deserters, desiring to avail themselves of the advantages afforded under the provisions of "Order No. 65," came into our line yesterday, and were consigned to Castle Thunder to await their turn to be forwarded home. One hundred and odd deserters were sent off yesterday under Confederate escort, in conformity with said order.

Yankee Overcoats Wanted by the Rebels.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 19.

Wanted, 2 Yankee cavalry overcoats, for a soldier in the field.

Raid on a New Line—Reported Invasion of Eastern Kentucky.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Nov. 21.

General Burnside has been not on the short, sharp by reports that General Breckinridge is attempting an invasion of Kentucky by way of Hall's Gap. The short advance on which the Rebel General has been put in Southwest on Virginia, has, crush the kindled his desire for a dwelling-place within the fair blue grass lands and his undertaking particularly at this season of the year, is the of the greatest temerity.

It is not, however, difficult to imagine that he will be to a desperate strait for winter supplies for his army, unless he makes some bold strike for a new source. Forces are, we learn, being concentrated rapidly at a point beyond Lexington, to counteract his movements; and there ought to be no great difficulty in keeping his hungry horde in the mud and knobs of the Cumberland's head-waters until they cave in or retire

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M. 32. Noon, 41. Wind, W. N. W.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

How it Will be Celebrated in Philadelphia.

There is always a smatter of Christmas and New Year's about Thanksgiving day. You read in people's faces, as they pass along the street, that an occasion of unusual interest is at hand. About the house there is almost the same amount of stir and bustle as upon the great gala holidays. Kate, and Mary, and Belle are up to their elbows in dough in the kitchen, originating all manner of delicious pastry; while the cook is pounding away at a mass of potatoes, preparatory to stuffing turkeys and chickens with that piquant edibe of "dressing." The little ones, just to keep them out of mischief, are polishing with a chamois small articles of silver and glassware; and on all sides tangible evidence is given of preparations for a great feast.

After the religious duties of the morning have been observed, when thanks have been returned to "the Giver of all good gifts," for the mercies vouchsafed to us as a people, then comes that feast of reason and flow of soul which is a fitting addition to the religious character of the day. At the Thanksgiving dinner table friends long parted are again united. Sisters and brothers and children—those whom business and domestic troubles have separated for long months, again sit down around a common board, and amid the appetizing odors of savory meats, recount the joys and sorrows that have marked their lives during the days of their absence. On this day of all others the heart flows out in unison to all our fellow-creatures, and a common humanity encircles us with the bonds of friendship and good will.

To-morrow will be a day celebrated with great *eclat*. There will be thanksgiving everywhere. Not alone in the cities, and towns and villages of the North, but in the camp and field, among the brave soldiers, and on the water, among our gallant tars. Thanks to the generosity of thousands of our loyal and true citizens, their brave sons in arms are to have their hearts gladdened by the presence of those luxuries among them which will satisfy the wants of the body; also contribute to the strengthening of their hearts. In the Army of the James and in Sheridan's army these tokens of remembrance will come with a power and force never before experienced.

It will tell them that we at home are watching with intense solicitude their heroic acts of hardship and privation, and that we are not unmindful of the claims they have upon our gratitude and love.

Among the many charitable institutions of our city, and at our hospitals, the scene will be one fraught with more interest. For those whom poverty and want have made pensioners upon our bounty the most ample preparations have been made, and at all these institutions tables laden with the delicacies of the season will be spread by bountiful hands. The soldiers—our brave men in blue—whom sickness, and disease, and the ravages of war have placed in our midst, have also been looked to, and these also will celebrate Thanksgiving in the happiest manner.

We need hardly again remind our readers of the want and destitution existing in our midst. Let the hand of charity seek out these on all sides, and according to their means succor those who are in distress.

In the way of amusement, all the principal establishments will be open day and evening. The weather promises to continue clear, and on this score no one will have a word of complaint to utter.

PREPARING FOR THANKSGIVING.—This morning a woman, giving the name of Bridget McLoughlin, was arrested in the Twelfth street market upon the charge of larceny. She had a large basket filled with chickens, eggs, butter, and vegetables, which she had purloined from different stalls. From one place she would take a single egg, from another an apple or a couple of potatoes, and in this manner had collected sufficient to feed a large-sized family. She was taken before Alderman Welding, and committed for larceny.

THE TAX RATE FOR 1865.—The ensuing year will require, according to the estimate presented to Councils, the sum of $3 75 as the tax rate on every hundred dollars of valuation of the property of the citizens. The total sum for ordinary appropriations, which it is thought will be required for the city wants, is $4,994,035. The extras, equally necessary, increase the amount to $11,052,957. The municipal business of the city, at the estimated expenditure of next year, costs every one of the 650,000 inhabitants of Philadelphia about $17 a head. If Councils pass the tax bill now before them, which will yield a handsome revenue to the city on incomes, there will be no necessity for increasing the tax rate to such a high figure.

GAMBLING.—James Conologe was taken into custody last night upon the charge of keeping a gambling-house in Beach street, above Coates. The police were passing, and saw through the window two young men engaged in gambling. A lot of money and checks were upon the table. The two young men on coming out were arrested, and subsequently the proprietor was taken into custody. The gamblers gave the names of Charles B. Thomas and Richard Mura, and were held in $1000 bail each by Alderman Toland. Conologe was held in $1500 bail.

FIRE.—This morning shortly before 3 o'clock a fire broke out in the ornamental turning mill of J. & P. Harnisch, No. 817 South Eighth street, above Christian. The structure is a three and a half story brick. The fire originated in the cellar and went through the whole of the building, completely burning it out. The machinery was saved, with some slight damage. The residence of one of the firm, adjoining the mill, was considerably damaged by water. The total loss is estimated at $5000, which is fully covered by insurance in the Franklin Company.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT FORGERY.—A check for $2000 on the Lockhaven Bank, purporting to be endorsed by Ludwig, Kneedler & Co., was presented to Drexel & Co. yesterday, who gave the party a check on the Commonwealth Bank for $2988, payable to the order of Ludwig, Kneedler, & Co. The check on the Lockhaven Bank proves to be a forgery, but the forger was disappointed in getting Drexel & Co.'s check paid, as the Bank would not pay him without identification.

SUPPOSED FOUL PLAY.—Between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning, Officer Williams, of the Reserve Corps, found a man named Alexander Condie, aged 47 years, and a resident of Bristol, lying on the sidewalk, in Walnut street, in an insensible condition. He had a severe cut on the head, was stabbed through the nose, and his wrist was broken. He appeared to be very much under the influence of liquor. The wounded man was conveyed to the hospital.

HEAVY LARCENY.—This morning, William Williams was before Alderman Welding, charged with the larceny of $150, the property of Martha Donaghy, at No. 1016 S. Eighteenth street. Mrs. Donaghy keeps a boarding-house, and Williams was one of her boarders. The money was taken from a trunk which contained at the time $250. Only the $150 was taken. The accused was committed to answer.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—It is estimated that the sum of $961,668 will be required to defray the expenses of the public schools of this district for the year 1865.

DEDICATION OF A COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

AS WAS announced in THE TELEGRAPH on Monday, the dedicatory exercises of Messrs. Bryant, Stratton & Bannister's Commercial College, Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chestnut streets, took place last evening in the presence of a large audience. Persons to and during the dedication Beck's Band discoursed the choicest of their music.

At eight o'clock, David Paul Brown, Esq., introduced the principal speaker of the evening, the venerable Peter Cooper, Esq., of New York, who delivered an able address upon "Commercial Education, and its influence on the country." The address contained many valuable suggestions to business men, and was loudly applauded.

Professor D. H. Stratton, one of the firm under whose superintendence these celebrated colleges have been established, made a few remarks in reference to the history of Commercial Colleges. He spoke of the first establishment of a college by him in Cleveland. There, in less than five months time, they had placed twenty-five young men in counting houses.

The work gained the confidence of the mercantile community, and an invitation was extended to him to visit Buffalo and establish a college there. A branch was opened in that city, and the success attending it was greater than that in Cleveland. Since that time, such has been the success of Commercial Colleges that under the auspices of the firm there is now a chain of colleges extending from Portland to St. Louis.

By the establishment of these colleges in the leading cities, said the professor, a scholarship obtained at one point is good at another. A scholarship obtained in Philadelphia to-day is good in twenty-seven colleges in the United States and Canada. He could see no reason from past experience why these colleges could not be established in all the principal cities of the country. He had received three or four letters from London, inviting him to establish similar institutions in that great metropolis.

Some five letters had also been received from California in relation to the same subject. At the present time the firm is opening three or four new colleges, one at Bridgeport, Conn., one in the city of Washington, and a third in the city of Boston, so that before the expiration of the year they will have thirty colleges, embracing within them some five thousand students.

The additions which have been made to the studies of these students was also alluded to at length, showing that a knowledge of mercantile business in all its various phases was readily to be obtained by taking a scholarship in any one of these colleges.

Speeches were also made by Mr. Bannister and several merchants in the audience, at the conclusion of which the following resolutions were read and adopted amid much applause:—

Whereas, The best interests of the country demand a careful and conscientious regard for the intellectual and moral culture of those who are to shape and control its future destiny, at home and abroad; and

Whereas, The most proper method of advancing these interests is to encourage all legitimate efforts aiming to achieve this end; and

Whereas, The more direct and practical these efforts, the more they are entitled to consideration and respect; therefore

Resolved, That in the Commercial College enterprise of Messrs. Bryant, Stratton & Bannister, we recognize a system of education well adapted to its aim and end. We feel that a commercial education on the principles taught in these colleges is thus better able to secure a high degree of promptness and fidelity in business;

Resolved, That the spirit of enterprise evinced by these gentlemen in establishing their colleges in nearly all the important commercial cities of the country, as well as the completeness of the facilities for thorough instruction, are worthy of great credit, and justly entitle them to the marked success which has attended their efforts;

Resolved, That in the preparation and publication of text books on the different subjects embraced in their course of instruction, they have given to the public the best and latest results of their claims to favor and patronage, and afforded the strongest evidence of their full appreciation of the duties and responsibilities of their position;

Resolved, That we heartily congratulate Messrs. Bryant, Stratton & Bannister, and their associate Principals and Professors throughout the international chain of colleges, upon the position they have won in the popular heart, and that we most cheerfully commend their college to the young men of the country who desire to prepare themselves for the duties and responsibilities of active business life.

CADETS OF TEMPERANCE.—This youthful organization intend making a parade on to-morrow, Thanksgiving Day. The following is the route:—Form on York avenue, right on Callowhill street; countermarch up York avenue to Fifth, up Fifth to Girard avenue, up Girard avenue, north side, to Seventh street, down Seventh to Brown, up Brown to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Third, down Third to Spruce, down Spruce to Second, down Second to Christian, up Christian to Fourth, up Fourth to Catharine up Catharine to Fifth, up Fifth to Pine, up Pine to Seventh, up Seventh to Washington Square and dismiss. Line will move precisely at 12 o'clock.

THE BOUNTY FUND COMMISSION.—A notice has been issued by the City Bounty Fund Commission, that no claim will be entertained and the payment of bounty to volunteers will not be advised hereafter, until the adoption of proper safeguards shall insure that those who enlist to the credit of Philadelphia shall add to the effective strength of the army. This notice is issued in consequence of information received by the Commission that a large and increasing number of volunteers receiving bounty from the city desert with impunity before leaving the city, and that there is an organized system for the purpose.

THANKSGIVING DINNER FOR RETURNED UNION SOLDIERS AT ANNAPOLIS.—The United States Christian Commission sh ppd yesterday to Annapolis, Md., in order to give a Thanksgiving Dinner to our returned prisoners at the above place—1 tierce of hams; 25 turkeys; 3 boxes raisins; 5 boxes figs; 3 boxes cheese; 5 barrels of apples; several large pound cakes, a special donation procured through a lady, and some other catables. Very large demands are now being made upon this noble institution. Let the patriotic and christian people continue to pour into its treasury.

THANKSGIVING DAY ODE.—

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Boundless and cold that man must be,
Who can the commonest blessings see
Around him strewn,
And yet not feel his soul expand
With gratitude, the Giver's hand
To gladly own!

Though four times round the year has run
Since this fierce war was first begun,
And, all the while,
Treasure and blood were freely spent,
Now still do Plenty and Content
Upon us smile.

Well loaded is the social board,
And yet we freely can afford
To every friend
Of freedom in our warlike bands
A turkey, fed by bounteous hands,
Gratis to send.

And, high as prices we suppose
To have become, yet even those
Who ill means are small
Still have it in their power to buy
Warm suits, and grateful to the eye,
From TOWER HALL.

We are selling ready-made garments, equal in every respect, style, fit, material, and workmanship, to any made to measure, at twenty-five to fifty per cent. lower prices. We have a full and complete assortment of the choicest goods in the market, *purchased for cash, at the lowest prices of the season*, and sold for cash only, therefore at the lowest prices possible.

TOWER HALL,
No. 518 Market Street,
BENNETT & CO.

THE NAMING OF THE STREETS OF PARIS.—In the naming of the modern streets of Paris, recourse has been had to the most celebrated names that occur in the fine arts; whereas, in a former age, titles that were suggestive of war were the most prominent at the street corners. There are now to be read the names of Beethoven, Donizetti, Bellini, Poussin, Raphael, Vernet, Mozart, Haydyn, Rousseau, and Gluck. In our city, where the principal streets are named after the trees of the forest, "as if they fain would appease the dryads whose haunts they've molested," the only change that could suggest an improvement would be the naming after some prominent thing by which the street is noted. For instance, Chesnut street might be called "Sensitive" street, from the great *pill-er*, below Third, or "One-price" street, from the celebrated Clothing House of Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental. No other street is hardly susceptible of the same amount of improvement in its nomenclature.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—An elegant assortment at M. Shoemaker & Co.'s, No. 4 N. Eighth street.

THE LADIES' FRIEND.—"A gem;" "A household treasure;" "A perfect beauty;" "Works like a charm;" "The best in the world;" "Would not be without a Florence;" "It makes four stitches with the same ease that others make one." Such are the expressions used by purchasers of a Florence. Sold at No. 630 Chesnut street.

THE OIL FEVER.—We do not wonder that our capitalists are becoming rampant on the subject of "Oils." This great mine of wealth is yet in its infancy. The best best thing to investing in "Oils" is to purchase all your Coal at the popular yard of W. W. Alter, No. 957 N. Ninth street. You will save money and get the best article.

No HOUSE is complete without a sewing machine, and we recommend to our friends the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine as being the best, simplest, and cheapest. We have one in use in our own family, and we would not be without it for ten times its cost. Every machine is warranted, and the money returned if not entirely satisfactory. Instruction is given at the residence of purchasers, etc. Thousands have been sold in Philadelphia. Go to the elegant salesroom of Wheeler & Wilson, No. 704 Chesnut street, and see the wonderful machines in operation, and examine the work, called work performed by them.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE WORK in the world is done on the Grover & Baker Machines, sold at No. 730 Chesnut street. It has taken the highest premium wherever and whenever it has been exhibited in competition, and we venture no better than advise all who contemplate purchasing a machine, or who want information or fancy sewing or embroidery done at short notice, and in a superior manner, to call at the Grover & Baker office, No. 730 Chesnut street, and examine the machines, or have their orders for work. Competent operators are kept out, with or without machines, by the day, week, or month—an advantage which the ladies of Philadelphia appreciate fully, if we may judge from the constant demand which the establishment has for operators.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S PIANOS AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.

PIANO FORTES.	One out of each of those fine instruments has been sold by Mr. Steck during the season in each county of Pennsylvania. For sale only by J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chesnut streets.	CABINET ORGANS.
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PIANO FORTES.		CABINET ORGANS.

ENTERPRISE AND EDUCATION.—No one at all conversant with our educational institutions can have failed to notice one which has risen in popular favor with unprecedented rapidity. We refer to "The Quaker City Business College." It has been in operation one year this month, and over five hundred students have been in attendance from nineteen different States and foreign countries. One great cause of such complete success was the inauguration of a new system of actual business practice, in teaching the science of Book-keeping and the collateral branches, fitting the student to enter at once upon the duties of a Counting House, by giving him those qualifications which are usually only acquired by practical experience.

Another cause of the success of this institution was the well-known reputation of the principal, Mr. Faulkner, as the manager of a similar school in this city for several years, added to the fact that in the establishment of a new institution he spared nothing but expense to place upon the most solid and substantial basis, with many new and valuable improvements over the old order of things, in this department of education. Enterprise, energy, and perseverance have characterized his management, and the result is what might be expected.

The College is completely organized into departments, each under the direction of special teachers, securing the greatest efficiency in instruction, and proper attention to students. The rooms are furnished with taste and elegance, and everything that can possibly be asked for is furnished with a liberal hand.

We invite the attention of all interested to the merits of this institution, and advise them to visit it and judge for themselves of the advantages and facilities offered.

THOMAS G. & J. E. BROWN have two stores in Market street, below Eleventh; they have a fine stock to select from, and make double-sole boots, with fine calf uppers, to fit well and at low prices. See advertisement.

A LARGE STOCK OF New Styles of Skates are kept by Newbold Trotter, to select from, at No. 919 Market street.

J. B. SHANNON, long known in the Hardware business, has opened a lot of Skates at his old established stand, No. 1006 Market street. Give him a call.

H. STEEL & SON have a fine stock of dry goods to select from; they have been long established in business, and those who want goods in their line would do well to call before making their purchases, at the old-established stand Nos. 713 & 715 N. Tenth street.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.—All the latest styles at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

DO YOU KNOW DEAN has removed to No. 413 Chesnut street? He sells Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c., fifty per cent. less than any other man in this city. Remember Dean, No. 413 Chesnut street.

WINDOW SHADES.—Persons purchasing shades in Chesnut street at high prices will save money by at once going to the manufacturer who is so well and favorably known as W. HENRY PATTEN, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

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

CHOICE CARAMELS.
Chocolate, Vanilla, Cocoanut, and Punch Caramels. Manufactured by STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, No. 1210 Market street.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS.—Latest style at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

VANILLA ROASTED ALMONDS,
Of rare quality. Manufactured by STEPHEN F. WHITMAN.

CUSHIONS.—PEW, BIBLE, AND SOFA CUSHIONS, estimates given, and work done lower than can be afforded by any other house. W. HENRY PATTEN, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE.—Old and New Furniture Upholstered and Varnished in the very best manner at W. HENRY PATTEN'S West End Upholstery Establishment, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

PURCHASERS may rely upon getting the best Furs at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

CHOICE AND FASHIONABLE CONFECTIONS,
Put up in Neat Boxes,
Suitable for Presents.
STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,
No. 1210 Market street.

PATRONIZE B. F. REIMER'S GALLERY, No. 624 Arch street, when you wish good pictures. Ivorytypes, Carte de Visite, and life-size Photographs in oil colors of unsurpassed styles.

GET THE BEST.—Clergymen, as a class, do not recommend an article unless they have good reason to know it to be valuable. Persons of any Druggist one of Mrs Allen's circulars of her World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and you can read over twenty testimonials of our most eminent clergymen, each one recommending it in the strongest terms the use of their respective one. They restore, invigorate, and beautify the hair. If you wish to restore and retain your hair through life, use them. Every Druggist sells them.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF LIFE SIZE, in oil colors, exquisite as ivory, Ivorytypes and Cartes de Visite are executed in the most artistic manner, at B. F. Reimer's, No. 624 Arch street.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S "Metaphysical Discovery," kills the root of every disease. Price $5. No. 419 Arch street. See advertisement in another column.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT AT NISI PRIUS.—Judge Thompson.—Charles L. Borie and others vs. The Fairmount (Race and Vine) Passenger Railway Company and others. In equity.

This case came up this morning for hearing, on the petition of Edward T. Shaw, the holder of 1517 shares of the stock of the company, for the appointment of a Receiver. The affairs of the company have been in the hands of a Receiver appointed by the Court for the past three years.

It appears now that a large majority of the stockholders desire that the Receiver then appointed shall be discharged, and that the affairs of the Company shall hereafter be managed by the President and Board of Directors, and an application with that object in view was made