Evening Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1864.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS

Leading Editorials from the New York Papers this Morning.

THE MILITARY PROSPECT—A WARNING AGAINST TOO SANGUINE EXPECTATIONS

From the Times.

It may easily happen that our sophistry may be too sanguine with reference to the immediate result. Gen. Sherman's march and his capture of Savannah, Jeff. Davis said, in his last message, with some truth, that the existence of the Confederacy, and the success of their cause, does not at all depend on the possession of cities. In our own struggle with Great Britain during the War of Independence, that Power held for years many of our largest cities, and marched her armies from one end of the country to the other, without perceptibly affecting the decision of the contest. A vast agricultural country as this was then, and as the South is now, does not depend at all on cities; in fact, the population of towns in a severe blockade becomes often a burden on the producing classes. We might now, Jeff. Davis has said, hold Mobile, Wilmington, Charleston, and Richmond and the essential resources of the Confederacy remain much as they have been.

But it must be remembered that the essential resources, the material forces of a country, are by no means its only or principal strength. It has been said of a bombardment that its principal effect is metaphysical, or mental. It is so with the power of a community to resist or to fight. It is mainly in the mysterious and utterly impalpable force of the human will. These are affected by moral as well as material causes. The capture of Richmond would in fact relieve the Confederacy of a real burden; but in its moral effect, it could not be measured by whatever loss of guns or stores.

To a less degree, the loss of Savannah tells on the prestige, the spirits of the Rebel population. Still it is not to be denied, that the escape of Hardee's army lost us the greatest prize of victory. What we mainly want now is the destruction of arms. Had the only outlet to Savannah been shut up, and Hardee's fifteen thousand been captured, we should have been nearer the close of the war than we are now.

General Thomas' victory is, in fact, a much more immediately decisive stroke than General Sherman's still at rapture, though we have no doubt that this last will be followed by important operations, influencing greatly the campaign of Virginia. Had one of our great armies, in the last years of the Revolutionary War, suffered such an overwhelming defeat as has Hood's, the issue of the whole struggle might have been very different.

The ultimate effect of General Sherman's splendid march and his future occupation of the line of the Savannah river, we believe will be most decisive; but it is a somewhat distant effect, and dependent entirely on strategical combinations. This march disappointed the old popular illusion of "starving out" the Confederacy. We have found the best cotton fields of Georgia thick sown with rich crops of cereals; the land abounded in potatoes, corn, wheat, poultry, and stock; there was no approach even to scarcity. As we advance into Eastern Georgia and South Carolina, we shall undoubtedly find the same condition.

Even the worthless currency does not seem much to affect the people or hamper the officials, as commerce has become barter, and the Government raises all its supplies by forced levies. Our destruction of railroads and the crops lying near them, will undoubtedly cramp General Lee in Richmond; but the worst effect they could produce, would probably only be the evacuation of that city, and the occupation of a new line further South. The whole Rebel "Army of Virginia" could easily be fed from North Carolina alone.

These continual devastations are, of course, gradually wasting the resources of the Confederacy, and would ultimately compel the breaking up of the large armies. But the real and quick crushing of the Rebellion, as we have so often repeated, is to come from such strokes as Thomas has just dealt; from the utter breaking up of Lee's formidable army. Sherman's advance, as leading to this, is all important; in any other aspect, it is not decisive.

WILMINGTON.

From the Tribune.

Richmond papers announce the beginning of the combined land and naval attack on the defenses of Wilmington. The fleet of Admiral Porter opened a tremendous cannonade on Fort Fisher on Saturday last, and continued it the next day. General Butler also—it does not appear on which day—succeeded in throwing a portion of his force on shore above the fort—between it and Wilmington—and established himself there, resisting an effort by the enemy to drive him off. His seizure of this ground, say the Richmond authorities, is a serious matter, for double the force will be required to dislodge him that might have prevented his landing.

It is apparent that the communication by land between the fort and town is cut off, and if General Butler has force enough to stretch across and securely hold the peninsula on which Fort Fisher stands, he may command the river with his batteries, and so completely isolate this important work. In which case it will be in a predicament similar to that of Forts Morgan and Gaines at Mobile, after the passage of the entrance by Admiral Farragut.

And indeed, the position of General Butler seems so formidable and so threatening that we apprehend it must immediately bring to an issue the question whether Bragg, who commands at Wilmington, has troops enough to assume the offensive immediately. For this is one of those cases where the only true ground of defense lies in promptly and boldly attacking one's enemy before his whole strength has had time to be developed.

General Butler has landed his troops, not of course from the Cape Fear river, but from the Atlantic Ocean—an operation of great delicacy and danger. That it has been accomplished in such circumstances as have attended this attack—the long storm, the long confinement of the troops on shipboard, their prostrated and enfeebling sea-sickness, the near presence of a hostile force—is proof of great ability shown on our side, or of great weakness on the part of the Rebels. Whichever be true, or if both be, the promise of the result is equally hopeful.

Our special correspondence contains full details and all desirable information as to the force composing this expedition. Until its fortunes are determined one way or the other, it must now be the focus of public attention. We all understand the immense importance of Wilmington. The force assigned for its reduction is not inadequate. The character of the commanders, by land and sea, is assurance that all means will be tried to accomplish the work assigned them. Probably another day will bring their account of the operations included in the Rebel despatches of to-day.

Cotton Culture in India.

AN INCREASE OF FIFTY PER CENT. THIS YEAR.

The Calcutta *Englishman* of October 26 has the following remarks upon the cotton crop of the northwestern provinces of India, from which it appears that the culture of the staple was increased fifty per cent. during the present year:—

"From a report of the Board of Revenue, which we have lately received, it appears that after making every allowance for the effects of drought and other drawbacks, the out-turn of cotton this year is estimated at 2,000,000 of maunds, against 1,135,686 maunds in the previous season. Of this amount, it is supposed about one-fourth will be retained for domestic consumption, and the remainder exported. The area under cultivation has increased upwards of fifty per cent. The crops displaced are principally jowar, bajra, pulses, lentils, and, to some extent, wheat; but rice, grass, and even sugar cane, have occasionally displaced to make way for the favorite O'Hanlon. What is still more encouraging, all of the old zeal and attention are being bestowed on it, to bring the crop formerly. 'Men, women, and children,' we might have report, 'were continually to be seen weeding, clearing, loosening the soil; there was nothing, indeed, that the young plants, and fondly cherished character of the young plants, upon which all their hopes were suspended, and so forth.'

"There is no doubt that the secret of this zeal is to be humbug; that the crops are their own, as we found Arnold and those of their Muhajuns. There is no doubt about Thompson's report being entirely falsified by the ryot would not benefit the ryot in the end? Had asked no questions, but upon the effect of the high prices, he had to say anything in his [illegible] their Muhajuns; and against him; and upon the effect of their produce at his head. 'What will he [illegible] of such prices of a barrister in front of me. [illegible] of the apathy and said the friend he addressed [illegible] supposed to be but what a good-looking fellow [illegible] to be attributed [illegible]

"[illegible] York Castle is panelled in at [illegible] creasing at the [illegible] a good height from the ground [illegible] could not possibly [illegible] sort of gangway there is to the [illegible] could only see the back of the [illegible]

sible to maintained, even if the American war were to last forever. The native manufacture of cotton stuffs is everywhere much depressed, and in the eastern districts the trade is said to have almost entirely ceased. The demand for European fabrics also has, as a necessary result of the prevailing high prices, greatly diminished. Apart from the manufacture of native cloths for sale, there is the home manufacture, by problems employing native weavers to work up their own cotton for domestic use, which we have alluded to in a former article. It must not be supposed that the report alludes to this when it speaks of the manufacture of native cloths having diminished. On the contrary, the official accounts from several districts specially refer to this kind of manufacture as having greatly increased."

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Miss Lizette Weston is now performing the seventh week of her most extraordinary engagement—extraordinary not only on account of its success, but also remarkable because of the vast field it has presented for the display of the versatility of her genius. The house, crowded from pit to dome, greet at the brilliant flashes of her originality with applause, and her popularity is constantly attested to by the crowds which nightly flock to witness her performances. Last night she played *Suzon in Paris*, appearing in six characters. When impersonating the ——— we could not admire the aptness with which she adapted herself to the character she assumed. In this particular personation she surpassed, both in power and originality, any of her other assumptions in this most exciting and amusing drama.

To-night she plays the *French Spy*, one of her most successful attempts, and to-morrow will appear in her celebrated character of "Miami" in the *Green Bushes*.

MR. AND MRS. WATKINS are still giving their entertainments at Assembly Buildings, although other engagements will compel their terminating their stay amongst us on Friday. Photographic art is amusing, not the less so because the name gives no idea of the nature of the exhibition, or lecture, or panorama. Those who desire to learn the meaning of the word and spend a pleasant evening has better personally attend the entertainment.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

LOSS OF A PHILADELPHIA VESSEL—SCUTTLING OF THE CREW.—The bark *Jane G. Norton*, Capt. Price, hence for Port Royal, with 650 tons of coal on Government account, while scudding before a heavy northwest gale, at 8 P. M., 21st inst., struck on a shoal near Chincoteague, and going over into deep water, sunk in about 24 hours. The weather was terribly severe and cold, the crew were nearly frost-bitten and completely exhausted by their efforts to keep the vessel afloat, when at 6 P. M., 22d inst., they were just leaving the sinking vessel in their boats, when they were picked up by the brig *Gloaway*, from Bangor for Washington, which placed them on board the guard-ship at the mouth of the Potomac, and from thence they were brought to Baltimore by steamer. Mr. Johnson, the first mate, has arrived in this city; his fingers are frozen, and he will lose one of his toes. Some of the crew are in a worse condition. The J. G. N. was built at Great Egg Harbor in 1863, registered 430 tons, was owned by the Captain and others, and was worth about $15,000. There is but little insurance on the vessel, and her crew saved nothing from the wreck.

THE EFFECTS OF RUM.—Probably one of the saddest and most heart-rending sights ever encountered in our long reportorial career was witnessed a few days since in Water street, near Dock. It was a miserable, bareheaded woman, lying on the narrow sidewalk, and buried so deep in the snow and dirt that she was almost hidden from view. She was without shoes or stockings, and her only covering a wet and tattered dress smeared with mud and filth. She had been in this exposed condition, as was stated by a clerk in a store opposite, some four hours. Several females were standing in the doorways of the low groggeries in the neighborhood, of which they were no doubt inmates, and, with bacchanalian sneers and ribald jests, were amusing themselves at the misfortune of this besotted creature, whose fearful condition was brought about by their villainous rum; and now that her little means are exhausted, and they had pocketed her all, were unwilling to grant the poor and apparently dying wretch the shelter of their low dens. A gentleman present thought it would be an act of mercy to have her sent to the Station House. After a half hour's search for a policeman, a brace of those worthies were found. They informed him that the woman was an habitual drunkard, and was well known to them. They said she had received an excellent education, spoke several languages, and belonged to a highly respectable family, who had discarded her, and that rum had brought her to this fearful condition. One of the officers went in search of a handbarrow, in which to convey her to the police station. Such sights are not uncommon in the vicinity of these low groggeries. It was only a few days since that a respectable-looking woman, dressed in mourning, was carried away from the same neighborhood in a beastly state of intoxication.

THE DRAFT.—Everybody is interested in the new draft, if not personally, through connections and friends. Every one, therefore, is interested in seeing it properly and fairly enforced. The enrollment lists here have never been revised and amended as they are now doing in New York, for the purpose of reducing the number subject to draft, by purging it of all those under and over age and exempted by disability. The quota is based upon the number liable to military service, and if the enrollment list includes thousands of persons not liable, it increases the quota beyond what it ought to be, and therefore calls for a larger number of men than the city should send as its proportion. Every man, therefore, who knows that he is exempt by law, should call upon the Provost Marshal of his district, and have his name taken from the enrollment, for to that extent he lessens the number of recruits required from Philadelphia. This is an easy task, and every one exempted should do this very small duty for the good of his neighborhood.

CITY FINANCES.—The Committee on Finance of City Councils held a meeting last night, when they passed the ordinance making an appropriation of $117,000 to the Department of Street Cleaning, to meet the expenses of 1865. The principal items in the bill are as follows:—For labor, and use of machinery, $35,000; cars, $70,000; cleansing markets, $1400. The estimated revenue is $12,000. The Prison bill was also passed. The whole amount appropriated is $118,171, of which $14,760 is for flour and corn meal; $16,890 for beef, mutton, and pork; $10,270 for sugar, molasses, and coffee; $1675 for potatoes and vegetables; $7595 for fuel; $12,840 for clothing, bedding, etc.; $1850 for alterations and repairs; $10,700 for salaries. The receipts of the Department are estimated at $17,000.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.—The Fairmount and Delaware River Passenger Railway is to be extended on Twenty-ninth street from Girard avenue to Poplar street, and on Poplar street to West College avenue, and on Franklin avenue from Gunner's run to Frankford road. The Second and Third streets road will be extended from its present terminus to Frankford turnpike. The people of Frankford, like Germantown, will have plenty of railway accommodation with the city proper. We noted the other day the movement of dummy engines on the present road. They took two full carloads of passengers along very handsomely. The engines are of twelve-horse power, but owing to the sharp grades in a few places, a greater power would be desirable.

AN OLD BELL.—There is at present in the custody of the Guardians of the Poor an old bell, supposed to have been used by the Directors, Managers, or Guardians of the City Almshouse, when located between Third and Spruce and Pine streets, more than a century ago, said bell having been cast about six years subsequent to the date of the recasting of the old State House bell, as the following inscription upon it indicates, viz:—"Thomas Gregory, 1758, City Alms House." The Board have determined to present the bell to the Pennsylvania Historical Society, as they deem so valuable a relic tending in a degree to elucidate the obscurity of the origin and progress of the Almshouse, eminently worthy of preservation.

SNEAK THIEF.—This morning an individual giving the name of John Smith was committed by Alderman Beitler, to answer the larceny of a shawl, from the entry of a house, No. 524 Walnut street. He was seen leaving the house by the landlady, who gave the alarm. Mr. Casper Cooper, clerk to the Chief of Police, was passing at the time and arrested the scamp.

CHARGED WITH RIOT.—John Duff, Barney McGowan, John Dolen, Barney O'Rourke, and John O'Rourke have been arrested and held in $800 each by Alderman Cloud to answer the charge of being concerned in the riot at Port Richmond, as stated in THE TELEGRAPH of yesterday.

ODD FELLOWS' CEMETERY COMPANY.—A proposition is now pending before the organization of Odd Fellows in this city and vicinity for the purchase of more ground for cemetery purposes. The cemetery lots have been disposed of rapidly, and there is scarcely left any choice for purchasers; in many cases they cannot be suited, and are compelled to go to other grounds. A committee have addressed a report on the subject to the President and Trustees of the Odd Fellows' Cemetery Company. They contend that Odd Fellowship is pledged by its ritual to hold its ground and make no retrograde movement, or stand still, but progress and move onward, and not be content with the narrow confines of the present cemetery to bury the dead of the present lot holders, and coming generation of Odd Fellows, or those who may desire to become lot owners, with the limited number of lots in possession of the Company. The idea is absurd, too limited and selfish to be entertained by the intelligence of the Order.

For want of ample ground, they can no longer compete with speculative organizations, and without an effort on their part to start another cemetery, and stand by the people, speculations in other grounds will become rampant, and soon the price of a burial lot will be beyond the means of many worthy persons in this community.

Experience of the past and present time admonisher them to be fore the alert, and work while it is yet day. The immense and rapidly accumulating fortunes of many men will soon prove that capital will get possession of all attractive and available land, moderate capital will be set aside, and the mission and hopes of the Company forever be destroyed.

Such being the firm conviction of the committee, earnestly urges a reconsideration of their report in March last, of increasing the strength and usefulness of the Company by the prompt purchase of more ground for cemetery purposes.

As a preparatory step, application must be made for an amendment to the act of incorporation, enabling the Company to embark in the enterprise for the benefit of their fellow-men, and to secure the vast interest in the old ground, the revenue accruing therefrom shall be laid invariable for its care and improvement. During the past local year the number of interments made in the cemetery has been 1669; removals from other grounds, 52; making an aggregate of 1519. This added to the number previously reported, 17,403, makes a grand total of 18,953. During the year 79 bodies have been disinterred and removed to other grounds. The receipts for the year were $7383 88; expenditures, $7373 53; balance on hand, $400 35.

ELECTED PRINCIPAL.—Philip A. Cregar, Esq., formerly Principal of the Girls' High School, has been unanimously elected Principal of the Monroe Grammar School in the Fourteenth Ward. The selection will be very beneficial to the pupils of the school. This is a decided compliment to Mr. Cregar, and a recognition of his merits as a teacher. There were about twenty applicants for the position. Mr. Cregar has been connected with the Public Schools of Philadelphia, as an instructor, for over 25 years.

ANNUAL WEEK OF PRAYER.—The Clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at their last meeting in this city, recommended the observance of a week of prayer, and adopted the following as the programme by which to observe the different days. On Sunday next sermons will be preached in all the Methodist churches in this city on the Agency of the Holy Spirit in the present dispensation. On Monday afternoon devotional exercises, with special reference to individuals, nations, and churches, will be held in the Union Church, Fourth, below Arch. Tuesday the services will be held in the Salem Church, Lombard street, below Broad. The prayers on this occasion will be for Pastors, Teachers, Evangelists, and Missionaries. On Wednesday interesting services will be held in Ebenezer Church, Christian street, below Fourth. These services will have special reference to children of Christian parents, congregations and schools. The services of Thursday will be held in the Green Street Church, and will have a special bearing on the interests of Sunday schools, and all actively engaged in Christian work. Friday's services will be held in Message Church, corner of Marlborough and Richmond streets. The important questions of the Abolition of slavery, and cessation of the war will be under consideration. On Saturday the meeting will take place in St. George's Church, Fourth street, below Vine, where will be discussed the Christian Church in increased holiness, activity, and harmony among its several sections.

Sunday, January 8th, being the last day of their special services, sermons will be delivered in all the Methodist Churches in the city on the "Visible Fruits of the Revival."

There will be appropriate services each evening during the week in all the Methodist Episcopal Churches.

PRESENTATION TO COL. WM. B. THOMAS.—The attaches of the Custom House have recently had manufactured a beautiful cane for presentation to Colonel WM. B. THOMAS. The present is made from wood taken from Independence Hall, and a piece of the old Liberty Bell, containing the date 1776, ornaments the side. The head is of solid gold, and bears the following inscription: "Colonel WM. B. THOMAS, Collector of the Port, from his friends in the Custom House; Christmas, Philadelphia, Dec. 25, 1864." The presentation took place on Monday, at the Custom House, in presence of a large audience. E. REED MYER, Esq., Surveyor of the Port, presided, and E. G. WATERHOUSE, Esq., acted as secretary. The presentation speech was made by Mr. WM. B. NICHOLSON and responded to by the recipient, Col. THOMAS, who made a lengthy and appropriate reply.

FILTHY CONDITION OF DOCK STREET.—Dock street is really in a filthy condition and a disgrace to the city. It is surprising that the attention of the city authorities has not been directed towards this thoroughfare. From below Second to Walnut the street needs the attention of the authorities immediately. Ladies and gentlemen were obliged, yesterday, to cross the street, both above and below the crossing, on the west side of Second street, the pathway being covered with mud and slush. Some time ago the authorities commenced to repair this street, but since that time it has been neglected. The crossing on the east side of Dock street, at Walnut, is in the same filthy condition.

PERSONAL.—Gov. CURTIN, Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Hon. A. K. MCCLURE, and many members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, arrived in the city yesterday morning, and the Continental and Girard House were the scenes of busy consultation all day. The politicians from all parts of the Commonwealth gathered in knots at public places, discussing the Speakership and other subjects.

HOW TO DECIDE THE QUESTION.—There being a multiplicity of Sewing Machines offered to the public, each one claimed to be the best, and as the most prominent ones are within a stone's throw of each other, we advise all contemplating purchasing to give them all a thorough test before doing so. This may be easily done by taking samples of different kinds of work to the various offices to be done. This last the Florence, sold at No. 630 Chestnut street, invites, and the preference is always in its favor when a comparison with others is made. For beauty of work, and the wide range of work which it accomplishes, as well as the ease of operation and economy of thread, together with its elegant appearance as an article of household furniture, the Florence has no rival, and is the only perfect machine we have seen to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. On account of the many advantages and improvements it possesses over all others, we feel sure that it merits the appellation of the Best Family Sewing Machine in the world, and that we but speak the minds of hundreds of our first families in Philadelphia, who have these machines in practical use, in endorsing the Florence, sold at No. 630 Chestnut street.

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

THE "CHRISTMAS GIFT,"—
BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Come folks, not overstocked with brain,
Who wish a present to obtain
Do, when they see their friends, as in
Their values, crying "Christmas gift!"
Two cousins, Dick and Albert Crouse,
Who boarded in the self-same house,
Each resolved, with humor pleasant,
Thus to obtain a Christmas present.
Albert, who very early rose,
At once unto Dick's bed-room goes,
And, through the key-hole of the door,
"Dick, Christmas gift!" did loudly roar.
Then, with a pleased, triumphant air,
He gally rattled down the stair.
But all his mirth was soon subdued
When in the breakfast room he viewed,
There waiting for him, cousin Dick,
Who "Christmas gift!" then shouted quick.
For, to give Albert a surprise,
That morn did Dick ere daylight rise,
Albert, who saw himself thus "sold,"
Joined in Dick's laughter uncontrolled,
And had that day to him conveyed
An overcoat at BENNETT'S made.

What better, more useful, or more acceptable gift for Christmas or New Year's
Christmas or New Year's
Christmas or New Year's
Christmas or New Year's
Christmas or New Year's
Christmas or New Year's
Christmas or New Year's
Christmas or New Year's
Christmas or New Year's
Christmas or New Year's
Than a selection from our stock of READY-MADE GARMENTS? We have a large, full and complete assortment of Men's, Youth's and Boys', which we are *closing out at greatly reduced prices!*

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

WE CALL ATTENTION to the card of Messrs. Phillips & Read, who are prepared to receive original subscriptions to the Fleming Farm Oil Company, located in Venango county. No better land can be found in the State.

FOURTH EDITION

WILMINGTON.

The Expedition Against the City is Not Abandoned.

THE FLEET HAS NOT RETURNED

Only One Despatch Vessel has Arrived at Fortress Monroe.

THE EXPLOSION OF A POWDER SHIP.

OUR TROOPS ATTACK THE FORT.

They Capture the Rebel Flag, and a Company of Soldiers.

THE PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—It would seem to be a mistake, as report said this morning, that the naval and military fleet has returned from North Carolina to Fortress Monroe. The Navy Department has no such intelligence, but that one vessel only yesterday returned to the latter place, bringing despatches from Admiral Porter. The messenger has not yet reached Washington. It is ascertained from an authentic source, however, under date of Fortress Monroe, December 27, that the powder-ship was exploded within three hundred yards of Fort Fisher about 2 A. M. on the 24th instant.

Later in the day Admiral Porter attacked the fort and adjacent defenses, and renewed the bombardment on Christmas day. On each occasion we drove the Rebels from their guns to the shelter of the bomb-proofs, so as to effectually silence their fire in a very few minutes after the frigates and heavy ships got into position.

A detachment of troops landed on Sunday afternoon, and skirmishers pushed up gallantly to the fort under cover of our fire. Some of the men actually entered the works, and brought off the flag. The bombardment by the fleet continued on Monday. The *Santiago de Cuba* captured a company of North Carolina soldiers in the outworks, and carried them off.

Railway Accident.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 28.—The morning accommodation train from Providence for Boston has been in collision with a freight train. The engineer of the passenger train, A. Monroe, was seriously injured. No other person was hurt. The track will soon be cleared.

Auction Sale of Coal.

NEW YORK, December 28.—The market sale of 25,000 tons of Scranton coal took place to-day. The average prices were about the same as the last sale, but some varieties were one or two shillings higher.

Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, December 28.—The *Cuba*, for Liverpool, took $334,000 in specie.

THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.—Those who have not subscribed to all of their off stock have a short time to finish so, as there will soon be no more to sell—this year. Those who have anything to do this year must 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." Now is the best time to visit Charles Stokes & Co.'s one price Clothing Store, under the Continental, and get a choice suit of clothing before their customers are too much depleted. Everything must be closed this week—except our umbrellas.

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

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

BUY YOUR COAL OF A. S. BOYER, Northern Yard, Northwest corner of Eighth and Master; or, Central Yard, No. 191 N. Broad above Vine street. Very best quality sold at both yards. Try it!

HOLIDAY WEEK should be taken advantage of by those desiring Photographs. B. F. Reimer's styles are artistic and accurate. Go early, and avoid the crowd. No. 630 Arch street.

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

MOST REMARKABLE in its effects, and most useful in its application, the fragrant Sozodont has become the most popular Dentrifice in existence. Try it and pronounce by everybody.

Sold by all druggists and perfumers.

OFFICE OF THE
Volcanic Oil and Coal Company,
OF WEST VIRGINIA.
No. 11 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1864.

The VOLCANIC OIL AND COAL COMPANY, of West Virginia, formed on 2800 acres of OIL Territory, upon the "Great Upshur oil" in Western Virginia, has been organized as follows:—

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM C. STILES, JR.
TREASURER,
LEWIS COOPER
SECRETARY,
A. L. MASSEY.
DIRECTORS,
William C. Stiles, Jr., Lewis Cooper,
J. F. Skinner, Robert H. Gosts.
William P. Hacker,

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the above Company are hereby notified to pay their subscription on or before the 5th day of January, 1865.

A limited number of shares, not exceeding Six Thousand, are offered to the public at subscription price, $1 per share, up to the 5th of January, after which time no subscriptions will be taken.

COOPER & GRAFF,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS,
12-28 3trp No. 11 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
CLOSING OUT.
FALL AND WINTER STOCK.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 N. Second Street,
Would call the attention of the Public to his splendid stock of
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.
Comprising a full line of every variety of
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS,
Suitable for
USEFUL PRESENTS.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
12-13 3trp Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND Street.

CLOAKS, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CLOAKS,
At IVENS & CO.'S,
No. 23 S. NINTH STREET.

In consequence of the fall in gold, IVENS & CO. have reduced their prices from 10 to 20 per cent., and have now on hand a large and well selected stock of CLOAKS suitable for the present and coming season, which they are determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit the purchaser. Ladies will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember

IVENS & CO.'S OLD ESTABLISHED CLOAK STORE,
No. 23 S. NINTH Street, corner of Jayne. 12-24-3t

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
MILITARY DEPOT OF PHILADELPHIA,
SIXTH AND MARKET STREET,
December 27, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, December 31, 1864, for delivering immediately to Owen Williams Depot:—
6 pieces, Thick Hemlock Scantling, 16 feet long.
24 pieces, 4 by 8, Hemlock Scantling, 16 feet long.
200 feet, 3 by 4, Hemlock Scantling, 16 feet long.
100 feet, 3 by 4, Hemlock scantling, 16 feet long, running measure.
1000 feet, 2 by 4, Hemlock Scantling, 12 feet long, running measure.
10 feet Oak Lath, 2½ inches wide, 12 feet long, running measure.
2000 feet third common inch Pine Boards, 16 feet, running measure.
8 Pine Ladders, 2 of 20 feet each, 2 of 24 feet each, 4 of 18 feet each.
12 Pine Hooks, 2 of 16 feet each, 2 of 21 feet each, 8 of 18 feet each.
9 kegs 6-inch Spikes.
1 keg 60d. Nails.
2 kegs 10d. Nails.
8 kegs 10d. Wrought Nails.

The Lumber to be well seasoned, and approved after delivery by the United States Inspector.

Proposals must be made upon the regular forms, to be had at this office, and must state the shortest time for delivery.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

ALBERT S. ASHMEAD,
12-28-3t Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

OWEN EVANS & CO.,
No. 45 N. EIGHTH STREET.
GOODS AT THE REDUCED PRICES!

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, and bad walking, Ladies do turn out to buy our Cheap Goods, and the consequence is

We Have a Great Run for Cheap Goods!!
WE ARE SELLING OFF AT BARGAINS
All our Winter Stock, and you can Buy Cheap!

100 pieces rich Plaid Dress Goods, 25 per cent. below their cost to import.
100 pieces Poplins and Empress Cloths, black and all colors, all of them 20 per cent below their wholesale prices.
1000 pieces of Dress Goods, 18 per cent. below their value.
Merrimacs, $12½, $15C, and $18C, Lupin's make, great reduction.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
SHIRTING AND CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Shirting Cloths, $1, $1 50, to $2, all-wool, double and single width, closing out at low rates.
Men's and Boys' Satinets and Cassimeres, 50c., $1, $1 75, to $2 00; closing out very cheap.
Chinchilla Beavers, double-width, $2 75, for Misses' Cloaks and Boys' Overcoats.
Double-width Cloths, $1 12½, $1 50 to $3 00, bargains.

BALMORALS. SHIRTING LINENS.

1000 Wool Balmorals, $2 50 to $4 75, reduced.
700 Black and White Balmorals, $2 25 to $3 00, cheap.
150 pieces Shirting Linens, 62½c., 75c. to $1 00; low.

KEEP YOUR HANDS WARM.

Ladies' Merino Gloves, 18¾, 22, and 25c., great loss.
Gents' Merino Gloves, 18¾, and 25 cents, a bargain.
Ladies' and Gents' Cloth Gloves, lamb-lined Silk Gloves, all at various low prices, just to sell them.
Kid Gloves, $1 75 to $2 00. Every pair guaranteed not to tear; if they do, another pair given without any charge.
Evening Party Kid Gloves, cheap.
Ladies' and Gents' White Kid Gloves.

MUSLINS, FLANNELS, CALICOES.

All-wool Flannel, 50 cents, that does sell fast.
Shaker and Domet Flannels, 45, 50, 75, to $1; that will keep you warm this cold weather.
Calicoes, 22, 25, 37½, and 40 cents; we keep good ones.
Muslins, nobody tries to sell them at less price than we do.

BROCHE SHAWLS. BLANKET SHAWLS.

We sell piles of these goods, because we sell cheap.

ALL VALUABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

OWEN EVANS & CO.,
CHEAP MAMMOTH DRY GOODS HOUSE,
N. 45 N. EIGHTH STREET.

P. S.—Selling off cheap, Ladies' and Children's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25, 31, 37½, to 75 cents; Plaid Handkerchiefs, 10, 12½, 18¾, to 25 cents, warranted all linen; Ladies' beautiful Scarfs, 90 cents; Perfumery, cheap; Shirt Bosoms, 25 cents.

CASSELBERRY'S,
No. 45 N. EIGHTH Street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
113 PRICE & WOOD, 113
North NINTH, above Arch,
have just opened several fine lots of Useful Articles
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Handsome Embroidered Handkerchiefs, all linen.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 50, 75, 85 cents and $1 00.
Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Colored Border.
Ladies' Black Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Gents' Hemmed Handkerchiefs, Colored Border, all linen.
Gents' Colored Border Handkerchiefs, all linen, 50, 60, and 75 cents.
Infants' Handsome Worked Bodies.
Handsome Worked Sets.
Misses' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25, 35, and 37½c.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at the very lowest market prices.
Gents' handsome silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, yard square.
Handsome Broche Scarfs, from 85c. up to $5 00.
Real Thread and Maltese Lace Collars.
A large assortment of Black Lace Veils.
A large assortment of Fortemonnaies.
Ladies' Morocco Satchels.
Handsome Buffalo Hair Brushes, plain and inlaid backs.
Ladies' Fancy Dark Combs.
Gents' Neck-ties and Suspenders.
A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Gloves.
Gents' Kid-lined Gloves.
Best quality American Delaines and Chintzes.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
All-wool Detroit Flannels. Heavy Shaker Flannels.
6-4 Skirting Flannels.
Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels, &c. &c.
Woollen Hoods, Sontags, and Scarfs.
A large assortment of Fancy Soaps, Pomades, and Extracts.
Night Blooming Cereus Extract, a new odor.

PRICE & WOOD,
No. 113 N. NINTH Street.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, DECEMBER 16, 1864.
Notice is hereby given of the readiness of this Department to redeem on presentation, by payment in lawful money, or by conversion into bonds as authorized by law, the Three Years' Treasury Notes bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum, issued under Act of July 17, 1861. Interest will cease on all such Treasury Notes not so presented, all or three months from this date, at which time, under the law, the right of conversion ceases.
W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

DRY GOODS.
GOODS SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
E. M. NEEDLES,
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street,
OFFERS FOR SALE
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
In all varieties, for
Christmas and Holiday Presents,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., all linen, 20c. and upwards.
Men's do do do 70c. do.
Children's do do do 25c. do.
Plain Handkerchiefs, all linen, 25c. and upwards.
Lace Handkerchiefs, $2 to $25.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, $1 to $10.

Men's, Women's, and Children's Handkerchiefs, all kinds and at prices very much below the present gold basis.
ALSO,
LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
AND
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
Suitable for Presents, at
12-17-12t VERY LOW PRICES.

USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—IN DRY Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Window Shades.—V. E. ARCHAMBAULT, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET streets, will open this morning from Auction, Ingrain Carpets, all wool, 52c. to $1 50; Imperial Carpets, wool filling, 50 to 62c.; Entry and Stair Carpets, 62c. to $1 00; Floor Oil Cloth, 52c. to $1 20; oil hemmed Window Shades, $1 50 to $10; Christmas Chintzes, 25c. to 40c.; Christmas Delaines, only 45c.; Marseilles Quilts, $1 50 to $10; Blankets, $10 25-$22; Table and Piano Covers, $3 to $8; Alpacas, all colors, 50c. to $1 00; Rips and Poplins, $1 25 to $1 50; Shirting and Sheeting Muslins, 33c. to 50c.; plain and fancy Cassimeres, 75c. to $2 50; new style Balmoral Skirts, $1 50 to $4; Gentlemen's Scarfs, $2 to $5; Merino Shirts and Drawers, $1 00; Ladies' and Gents' Gloves, 25c. to $1; Nubias, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, Hoods and Scarfs, 25c. to $1; Dress Buttons, 10 to 25c.; Spool Cotton, 50c.; Fort Braid, Best Water-proof, and Beaver Cloth Cloakings, $1 50 to $4 00. Wholesale and Retail Store, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET streets. 12-24-6t

WASHINGTON AND WALNUT BEND OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.
100,000 SHARES.....$5 Each.
Subscription Price.....$2.
10,000 Shares Reserved as Working Capital.

Office, No 314 MARKET St., Philadelphia.

No. 1. A well on Oil Creek, now pumping 10 barrels per day, and increasing.
No. 2. A well on Oil Creek, now over 300 feet deep, with large show of oil. Near this is the Corn Planter Well, which is now pumping 500 barrels of oil per day.
No. 3. A well on Oil Creek, 500 feet deep, now ready for tubing, with splendid show of oil; every prospect of producing largely.
No. 4. One fifth interest in a tract of five hundred acres on the Allegheny river; six wells, now pumping 80½ barrels of oil per day; three more wells now going down, with near a mile of river frontage, all good boring territory.
No. 5. A half acre at Tidioute, near the Economite Wells, which are now pumping sixty barrels per day.
No. 6. Six acres in the Walnut