Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING.....NOV. 28, 1863.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

Our Quota.

Now that the Board of Enrollment of the 224 District has calculated and announced the quotas of the wards, boroughs and townships throughout the district, under the recent call of the President for 300,000 additional troops, the duty devolves upon the citizens of each district to take such steps as may be best calculated to furnish the requisite number of volunteers. That it is best to do this by voluntary enlistments, rather than by draft, we think all will concede.

Will not the people take this most important subject in hand, and make an effort—by organizing district relief funds, or by any other means, to encourage volunteering to the required extent.

In view of the glorious news which we have to-day from our victorious armies, and of the evident breaking up of the rebel hordes,—surely no draft need take place in this region, to furnish the quota required.

Let the people—all of whom are interested—take the question in charge.

The Death of Mr. Rattigan—Further Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury.

On Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, Coroner McClung continued the investigation of the circumstances connected with the death of the late Thomas Rattigan, but although several witnesses were examined, nothing was decided tending to show where Mr. Rattigan was beaten, or by whom the outrage was perpetrated. We give below the substance of the testimony:

Peter Wheeler testified to having seen Mr. Rattigan at the railroad crossing, on Penn street, after he had been beaten.

Wm. Best testified that he saw Rattigan, at Applebee's Exchange, on Penn street, at six o'clock Saturday evening. They remained here till ten o'clock, when witness left Rattigan in company with John O'Reilly. They had been eating oysters and drinking together. Rattigan was jovial, and in good humor, but capable of taking care of himself.

John O'Reilly stated that he boarded at Applebee's; that Rattigan took dinner with him on Saturday, the 14th inst., at Applebee's; that he came back, at a quarter past six the same evening, and remained their until ten o'clock, when he left, and witness went to bed.

Launcelot Applebee confirmed the above statement. Rattigan remarked, when he left, that he was going to close up his office. He had no difficulty with any one at this house.

Wm. Pinkerton stated that he saw Rattigan at Eli Young's saloon, on Smithfield street, between half past eleven and twelve o'clock, and he was sobered at that time. Patrick M'Manus was in Young's with him, where witness left him. Rattigan had been drinking considerably, but was not intoxicated.

John Connor, Eli Young and Thos. Madden, were also called, but they knew nothing about the affair.

The inquest then adjourned until three o'clock this afternoon.

Complimentary Testimonial to Emma J. Nichols.

It will be seen, by the annexed correspondence, that Emma J. Nichols, the charming vocalist, has been solicited to give a special concert, in connection with the Old Folks, previous to their departure, and that she has consented, and designated next Monday evening, at Concert Hall, as the time and place for the entertainment:

PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 25th, 1863.

EMMA J. NICHOLS—*Dear Madam*: The undersigned, feeling a high appreciation of your talents and abilities, as a sweet singer, and having experienced great pleasure in listening to the many sweet songs and ballads with which you have delighted our citizens during the past week, at Masonic Hall, are desirous of tendering to you a Complimentary Testimonial, as a slight token of their regard for you as a lady and an artist. If you will appoint an evening, when, in connection with the Old Folks, you will favor your friends and admirers with a Special Concert, you will highly gratify. Yours respectfully,

DAVID C. MILLER, R. C. SAWYER, Mayor,
J. A. EMERIC, D. D. COE,
H. KLEINZ & BRO., and many others.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 27th, 1863.

MESSRS. R. C. SAWYER AND OTHERS—*Gentlemen*: Yours of the 25th inst. I have received, and with a due appreciation of the high honor conferred on my humble efforts, in tendering me a Complimentary Testimonial, I would respectfully appoint Monday evening, Nov. 30th, at Concert Hall.

With sincere emotions of gratitude for your flattering acknowledgment of my endeavors to please, I remain, Truly yours, EMMA J. NICHOLS.

Horse and Boy in a Tight Place.

On Friday afternoon, between twelve and one o'clock, as a boy was riding a horse on Pennsylvania avenue, between High and Tunnel streets, where the Steubenville Railroad tunnel is being erected, the animal fell into a sewer, the flag covering of which had been left off for some purpose or other. The sewer was so narrow that the horse could not get down, and the boy's legs were so tightly wedged between the sides of the horse and the sewer that he had to be literally "drawn out of his boots," after which the animal fell down head foremost, leaving nothing but its rump in view. The boy was but slightly injured, but two hours were expended in getting the unfortunate brute out of its unpleasant situation, and it is doubtful whether it will be worth much hereafter. The horse belongs to Mr. Francis Harper, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and High streets. The street is in a horrible condition in the vicinity of the railroad tunnel, and some efforts should be made to make it safe, if not passable.

A Grand Demonstration.

The following telegraphic dispatch was yesterday received from Mr. George H. Stuart, Chairman of the Christian Committee:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27, 1863.—The Christian Commission meeting, on behalf of the Richmond prisoners, last night, was wonderful. It was in the church of Epiphany. Rev. Dr. Newton and Bishop Potter presided. The collection is about twelve thousand dollars, and more coming in. Every standing place was filled long before the hour. A separate meeting organized in the lecture room. The crowd going away would gladly have organized and filled another house, could one have been obtained. The Governor elect of Ohio, John Brough, and Major Boler, from Libby prison, the hero of seven battles and as many wounds, were amongst the distinguished speakers.

GEO. H. STUART, Chairman.

SKULL FRACTURED.—On Thursday afternoon a young man named Gormley visited the tavern of Patrick Hopkins, on St. Clair street, and being under the influence of liquor, attacked the proprietor, who seized a pop bottle and struck him over the head, fracturing his skull. No information was made.

THEATRE.—A big bill is offered at the theatre this evening. The nautical drama of the "Ocean Child," together with the "Gold Fiend," will be produced, to conclude with the laughable pantomime of "Statue Blanc." On Monday evening, Mr. R. E. J. Miles will appear with his trained horse.

RESTORED TO SERVICE.—Lieutenant Irish, of Hampton's Battery, who was dismissed some time since, through a misunderstanding, has been restored to his command, provided Governor Curtin has not filled the vacancy. The Lieutenant's friends will be glad to hear of his restoration.

THE OLD FOLKS will give their last performance, this evening, at Masonic Hall. Ladies and families will remember the matinee, to be given this afternoon, at two o'clock.

CARTE DE VISITE—At the low price of one dollar per dozen, at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office. Also, Card Photographs of "Vestvali," the great actress.

HARPER, Leslie, Independent, Literary Companion, Police Gazette, and all the late papers, at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

ALBUMS.—A fine, cheap and large stock of these elegant parlor ornaments can always be found at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

FOR late news from Grant, Meade, Gillmore and Banks, see the eastern daily papers, for sale at Pittock's.

HARPER, ATLANTIC, and all the magazines for December, at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

HAY is selling at Meadville at $20 per ton.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of a boy calling himself Franky or Alexander Parker. He was recently employed with John McCready, at Johnston Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and subsequently with Mr. Geo. Ramsley, in the same vicinity. He left there, and went up the canal on a boat, since which time his mother has not been able to hear from him. He is between eleven and twelve years of age; has light hair and dark grey eyes, and is of delicate constitution. Any information concerning him will be gratefully received by his anxious mother, if addressed to Mr. Ramsley, at Johnston Station. (Kittanning papers please notice.)

INLAND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—We are glad to learn that this new "lightning line" is now opened, formally, and ready for the transaction of public business. The connections with all points East and South being perfect, and the line being in good order, the superintendent hopes to be able to accommodate the public. In the course of a few months, their connections will be completed to all points West; also. Jesse Robinson, Esq.—a long an operator in the Union office here, is the Superintendent, and the office is located on Fifth street, near Smithfield, opposite the Post Office.

CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION.—The Provost Marshal for this district will issue certificates of exemption for physical disability during the next week, after which they cannot be obtained. Those who are interested should call at once and get these necessary papers. The Marshal's office is at 98 Fourth street.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, just received at Samt Graham & Co.'s, Merchant Tailors, No. 54 Market street. It consists of all the very latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings; overcoatings of all kinds of the very finest quality, all of which is selected from the latest importations, and will be made up in the most fashionable and best manner. Gentlemen desiring a stock of goods to select from, that cannot be surpassed by any other in the city, and every garment warranted a perfect fit, would do well to give us an early call.

SAMUEL GRAHAM & CO.,
Merchant Tailors, No. 54 Market st.
SAMUEL GRAHAM, GEO. MCCANDLESS.

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.—The Summer is past, and by the morning's frost, we begin to apprehend, that fall and winter will shortly be upon us, and we must provide ourselves with the material to keep us comfortable. A nice fall suit, or a good and well-made overcoat are the very thing, and we do not know of any place where our readers would suit themselves better than at Messrs. W. H. Mellor & Co's clothing establishment, corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny. They have also received a complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, and a great variety of new patterns for waistcoating, &c. &c.

VALUABLE PROPERTY—PUBLIC SALE.—There will be sold on Monday, Nov. 30th, at ten o'clock, on the premises, Federal street, Allegheny, the lot and building as present occupied by Dunlap, Luker & Co., dry goods merchants. The lot fronts 20 feet on the east side of Federal street, near the Market House building, is a three-story brick, with modern style front. The sale will be positive, and subject to a lease of two years and five months. Full particulars can be had from Mr. John Brown, Jr., corner of Federal street and the Diamond.

KENTUCKY BELLES APPRECIATE.—Mrs. Anna Neats, of Louisville, Ky., says in a letter: "When in New York, this summer, I purchased by way of experiment some of Mrs. S. A. Allen's celebrated Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, which I have found valuable. I now write to have you send me a dozen of each by express, for the use of my friends."

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 193 Greenwich st., New-York.

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE.—The fine assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, lately received by Messrs. John Wier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 148 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock of clothing consists of the finest variety of gents' pantaloons, vests, coats and overcoats. The style of patterns is tasteful and fashionable. We would invite all of our readers to give the above gentlemen a call.

We speak from experience when we say that, after having tried all the principal sewing machines, we must accord to that of Grover & Baker the preeminence. Those indispensable features of sewing, strength, uniformity, and elasticity—all of which are brought out in this incomparable invention—make it the first sewing machine in the country.—*N. Y. Christian Adv. & Jour.*

SABER CUTS Gunshot Wounds, and all other kinds of Wounds, also Sores, Ulcers and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of Holloway's Ointment. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. Only 25 cents per pot.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

DENTAL INSTITUTE, No. 251 Penn street, is the place where you can get the best cheap dentistry in the city. Don't forget the place, No. 251 Penn street, near Hancock.

C. STAR, DENTIST, 255 Penn street, will attend to all business of his profession.

AUCTION SALES.

CHEESE, RAISINS, GROCERIES, &c.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 28th, at 10 o'clock, at 54 Fifth street, will be sold:

50 boxes prime Dairy Cheese;
3 do do Bunch Raisins;
6 cases for Black Pepper;
2 do do Young Hyson Tea;
10 bags Government Java Coffee;
10 do Yellow Rosin;
20 do Cincinnati Rosin;
6 do Carondelet Tobacco;
2 barrels Gin and Dry do;
60 boxes Imported Sugars;
3 do Indigo;
3 bags Corks;
10 barrels Fish.

DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

LIBERTY STREET PROPERTY.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, December 1st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, that valuable lot of Ground on the corner of Liberty street and Virgin alley, whereon is erected the new three-story brick house, now occupied by Jaroslawski & Bros., Clothiers, and now renting for $500 per annum. The lot fronts 46 feet on Liberty street and extends back to Virgin alley.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LOTS IN FIFTH TOWNSHIP.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, by order of Executors of the estate of John Craig, dec'd, Two adjoining Lots in Fifth township, being Lots Nos. 45 and 46 in Gormen's plan. The two lots have a joint front of 40 feet on the north side of Commerce street, and an average depth of about 77 feet.

Terms of sale cash.

DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

SEVENTH WARD LOT.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth st., on Building Lot in the Seventh Ward, on the north side of Centre avenue, situate 120 feet 3 inches westwardly from the corner of Erin street, being lot No. 3 in John S. Irwin's plan, having a front of 21 feet on Centre avenue, and extending back 81 feet 6 inches.

Terms of sale.

DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1st, 1863, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street:

10 shares Exchange Bank Stock;
15 do Western Insurance Co.;
15 do Eureka Insurance Co. Stock;
10 do People' Insurance Co.;

DAVIS & McILWAINE Auct'rs.

BUGGIES AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 28th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street,

Two open-top Buggies;
Two fancy End Buggies.

DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

JACK AT AUCTION.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 28th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth st., a small and handsome Jack, imported from England, and took the prize for beauty at a State Fair. It is perfectly gentle with children.

DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

PURE LIQUORS.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 28th, at 10 o'clock, at 54 Fifth street, will be sold, a quantity of pure Liquors, comprising French Brandies, Bourbon and Ky. Whisky, Holland Gin, Wine, Cordial, Apple Brandy, &c.

DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

MALTBY'S FRESH OYSTERS.—A large supply, in cans and half cans, just rec'd for Thanksgiving, and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RESSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

HORRIBLE TREATMENT OF OUR PRISONERS.

STATEMENTS OF RETURNED SURGEONS.

Meade's Army Pushing Rapidly Forward.

Heavy Firing Heard.

VICKSBURG PAROLED PRISONERS CAPTURED, &c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 27, 1863.

HORRIBLE TREATMENT OF OUR PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

The following statement by Surgeons just released from Libby Prison, of the treatment of our prisoners at Richmond, will be presented to the War Department to-morrow:

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 1863.—We, the undersigned, Surgeons of the United States Army, and recently prisoners in Richmond, Va., consider it our duty to publish a few facts that came to our knowledge while we were inmates of the hospital attached to Libby Prison. We enjoyed, for several weeks, daily access to the hospitals where the sick and wounded among our Union soldiers received treatment. As a result of our observation we hereby declare our belief that since the battle of Chickamauga, the number of deaths per diem has averaged fully fifty. The prevailing diseases are diarrhœa, dysentery and typhoid pneumonia. Of late the per centage of deaths has greatly increased, the result of causes that have been long at work—as insufficient food, clothing and shelter, combined with that depression of spirits brought on so often by long confinement. It may seem almost incredible, when we affirm of our personal knowledge, that in the three hospitals for the Union soldiers, the average mortality is near forty per day, and upon the most reliable testimony, we are forced to believe that the deaths in the tobacco factories and upon the Island, will raise the total mortality among all the Union prisoners to fifty per day, or fifteen hundred monthly. The extremely reduced condition of those brought from the Island, argues that hundreds, quite sick, are left behind, who, with us, would be considered fit subjects for hospital treatment. Such, too, is the fact as invariably stated by scores we have conversed with from that camp. The same, to a degree, holds true of the prisoners in the city.

It would be a reasonable estimate to put the number who are fit subjects for hospitals, but who are refused admittance, at five hundred. A thousand are already under treatment in three hospitals, and the Confederate Surgeons themselves say, that the number of patients is only limited by the small accommodations provided. Thus we have over ten per cent of the whole number of prisoners held classed as sick, men who need the most assiduous and skillful attention. Yet in the essential matter of rations they are receiving nothing but corn bread and sweet potatoes. Meat is no longer furnished to any class of our prisoners, except to the few officers in the Libby hospital, and all sick or well officers or privates, are now furnished with a very poor article of corn bread, in place of wheat bread, an unsuitable diet for hospital patients, prostrated with diarrhœa, dysentery and fever, to say nothing of the balance of startling instances of individual suffering and horrid pictures of death from protracted sickness, and semi-starvation, we have had thrust upon our attention.

The first demand of the poor creatures from the Island was always for something to eat—their self-respect gone, half clad and covered with vermin and filth. Many of them are, too, often beyond all reach of medical skill. In one instance the ambulances brought sixteen to the hospital, and during the night seven of them died. Again: eighteen were brought and eleven of them died in twenty-four hours. At another time fourteen were admitted, and in a single day ten of them died. Judging from what we have ourselves seen and do know, we do not hesitate to say, that under a treatment of systematized abuse, neglect and semi-starvation, the number who are becoming prematurely broken down in their constitutions, must be reckoned by thousands. We leave it for others to say what is demanded by this state of things. The confederate daily papers, in general terms, acknowledge the truth of all we have affirmed, but usually close their abusive editorials by declaring that even such treatment is better than the invading Yankees deserve.

The *Examiner*, in a recent article, begrudged even the little food the prisoners did receive, and the boxes sent from home, and closed by eulogising the system of semi-starvation and exposure, as well calculated to dispose of all. This is true, and yet cold weather is hardly commenced. We are horrified when we picture the wholesale misery and death that will come with the biting frosts of winter.

Recently several hundred prisoners per day were being removed to Danville. In two instances we were standing in view of them as their ranks filed past. It was sad sight to see the attenuated features and pallid faces of men, whom few months since, were robust and in vigorous health. Numbers were without shoes, and nearly all without blankets or overcoats, and not a man did we see who was well and fully clad, but to the credit of the prisoners be it remembered, of all ranks he is recorded, that all along they have shown heroic fortitude under suffering, and spurning the idea that their Government had forgotten them, they have held fast their confidence in the final and speedy success of our cause.

In addition to the above statement we wish it to be distinctly understood that the Confederate medical officers in charge of the hospitals referred to, viz: Wilkins, Simmons and Sabal, and the Hospital Steward Hallet are not in any way, so far as our observation has extended, responsible for the state of things existing there, but, on the other hand, we are bound in justice to bear testimony to their kindness and faithful performance of their duties with the limited means at their disposal. Signed by Daniel Meeken, Surgeon U. S. N.; C. T. Simers, Assistant Surgeon, 5th Reg't Md. Vols.; J. S. Brown, Assistant Surgeon, 115th O. V. I.; A. M. Parker, Assistant Surgeon, 1st Maine Cavalry.

LATEST FROM MEADE'S ARMY.

Dispatches from Germania Ford, dated six o'clock, this morning, state that our whole army crossed without any opposition that could be called serious, at Germania, Cobb's Mills and Culpepper Fords. There was considerable artillery firing and skirmishing along the line, but nothing that amounted to a battle. The rebel pickets fell back as ours advanced. Intelligence from the front, from private sources, brings news down to half past nine this morning. At that time all army trains and transportation had followed the army across the Rapadan, and were pushing rapidly forward without serious opposition. One column was advancing in the direction of Chancellorville, but the main body, in two columns, in the direction of Orange Court House, between which point and Gordonsville the rebel army is supposed to be entrenched. We only have railroad connection as far as Rappahannock Station. When the train left there, this morning, heavy firing was heard in the direction of Orange Court House. In the opinion of many this was the beginning or precursor of a general engagement.

Later information states that the 2d corps crossed at Germania Ford, and the 3d and 6th at Jacobs; the 5th and 1st were at Culpepper with their headquarters to-day at Robenson's tavern, on the road to Orange Court House.

A cavalry reconnoissance to-day reports the enemy six miles south of that point, drawn up in line of battle. Some think there will be no battle, but that Lee is seeking to make the best of his way to Richmond. The roads are in fair condition.

FROM GENERAL GRANT—THE VICKSBURG PAROLED PRISONERS.

Dispatches from General Grant announce that, among the prisoners taken at Chattanooga, there are large numbers of those paroled at Vicksburg, and never yet exchanged, and ask whether he shall proceed against them according to the established usage in such cases. As the established usage in such cases is to shoot persons so found, it is probable that it will not be followed, but it is equally probable that there will not be any more paroling after the Vicksburg fashion. It is not easy to see what redress we can have for the crime thus committed by the rebel authorities in requiring these men to break their paroles.

OUR PRISONERS' PROVISIONS.

Some of the relieved surgeons state that before leaving Richmond, they saw piles of boxes of provisions lying on the wharf, which had apparently been landed there from steamers on the river, and it is hoped, therefore, that these may have been the supplies sent up by the flag of truce steamers to our prisoners, and that instead of being sent them to their own men, as was feared, they have only neglected to distribute them to ours. One ground of cessation of exchanges is the refusal, by the rebels, to exchange man for man, they insisting on the release of all excess on parole, and as they have just broken former paroles, we are not very likely to give them such a chance again.

CONFISCATION OF REBEL PROPERTY.

Judge Underwood has just arrived from Norfolk, where he held Court three days, and decreed the confiscation of fifteen rebel aristocratic estates, including Com. Barron's. He opens Court in Alexandria next Tuesday. Thirty-five cases are there to be disposed of.

THE CUSTOM'S ESTIMATES.

The Custom's estimates are likely to be from seventy to seventy-five millions, enough to pay the interest. In 1862 it was between sixty-nine and seventy, and in 1863 between seventy and seventy-one millions. The increase of duties has kept pace with the decrease of the bulk of importations.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCHANGE.

At a personal interview between General Meredith and Commissioner Ould, held at the exchange of Surgeons, Gen. Meredith proposed to waive all disputed points, and exchange 10,000 prisoners. The proposition was refused.

NATIONAL BANKS.

First Wabash, Indiana, capital $50,000. First Bennington, Vermont, capital $110,000; First Pomeroy, Ohio, capital $160,000; First Beverly, Ohio, $75,000. Second, Zanesville, Ohio, $134,700.

A CONSCIENCE SMITTEN DEMOCRAT.

A conscience smitten War Democrat returned one hundred and ten dollars to the Treasury to-day, which he had fraudulently obtained from the government.

BANK NOTE LETTERS.

The question whether to put gilt letters on the National Bank notes is yet undecided. Its advantage is, that it is an absolute safeguard against counterfeiting by photography.

GUERRILLAS CAPTURED BY REBELS.

In Princess Anne county, ten miles from Norfolk, a negro company captured eight or ten guerrillas, including the rebel Major Burroughs.

Our Prisoners at Richmond—Great Aid Meeting in Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27, 1863.

A great meeting was held here on the evening of Thanksgiving Day by the United States Christian Commission, on behalf of the Richmond prisoners. Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, presided. The large building was crowded long before the meeting began. Thousands went away unable to gain admittance. The speakers were Bishop Potter, Gov. Brough, of Ohio, Major Boler, from Libby prison, George H. Stuart, President of the Christian Commission, and others. The collection amounted to over $12,000, and is expected to reach $20,000. The crowd of people was so great outside that another meeting had to be organized. This was addressed by Rev. J. O. Sloan, agent of the Christian Commission at Annapolis, Rev. W. P. Breed, and others. The loyal people were thoroughly aroused by the rebel treatment of our men in the Richmond prisons. Money for their relief is flowing into the treasury of the Christian Commission, some persons giving their jewelry. Many of our most prominent citizens were present, and contributed liberally. Few events have created such interest here since the battle of Gettysburg. M.

Intelligence via Havana.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—We have received files of the Nassau (N. P.) *Guardian*, per steamer Cornice, from which we glean the following:

The *Turk's Royal Standard* says: The Spanish troops at Puerto Plata are said to be nearly 4,000 strong. Several hundred Chinese had arrived from Havana to act as laborers to the Spanish troops.

A provisional Dominican government has been formed at Santiago.

Southern blockade runners are very active. Within ten days fourteen steamers had arrived and sailed, all for Southern ports.

Nassau was fully alive to the situation, and ready, in full for Southern ports.

Nassau was fully alive to the situation, and ready, in full for Southern ports.

The steamer Ella arrived at Nassau from Wilmington, N. C., on the 18th inst., and left for Liverpool, N. S., on the 19th inst., evidently intended for blockade running, and arrived from Greenock, "City of Petersburg."

The local news is unimportant.

Havana, Nov. 21.—Several mails have arrived from St. Domingo. Nothing new has transpired. It is merely a repeat, with details, of old affairs.

Gen. Vargas has been obliged to issue a sort of explanatory proclamation, explaining the blockade declared by Gen. Rivers.

The report is flying around that the St. Louis sunk the Georgia, and vice versa, but I think we have no certain information here, as the St. Louis and Georgia are both in the neighborhood of the Canary Islands. There may be some truth in it. Two cargoes of slaves have been landed on the Island lately.

Russian Contribution—Rebel Lieutenant Escaped.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Admiral Lessoffky has enclosed to Mayor Opdyke four thousand five hundred dollars, subscribed by the officers of the Russian fleet, in behalf of the poor of this city, who will need fuel this winter.

Rebel Lieut. Grogan arrived in Richmond recently, having made his escape from Fort Johnson, in Lake Erie.

New Haven Municipal Election.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 27.—The town election to-day resulted in the election of the Union ticket by a majority of 115; a change of 626 since last fall, when the Democrats carried the town by over 500 majority on a much lighter total vote.

LATEST FROM TENNESSEE.

BURNSIDE SECURE IN HIS POSITION.

Column in Motion for Burnside's Relief.

PURSUIT OF BRAGG'S FORCES CONTINUED.

The Rebels Retreating on Dalton.

TWO THOUSAND REBELS REPORTED CUT OFF.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Cincinnati last night to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: We have some reports from Knoxville, which seem to indicate that Gen. Burnside is perfectly secure in his position. The rebel cavalry are now in the country lying between Cumberland Gap and Knoxville, but no damage has been done to our communication with Burnside as yet. Longstreet has not made a heavy assault upon the city, but seems to be anxious to secure a prominent position for his batteries, so that he can command the place from different points and demand a capitulation. He nets so far if his force was not sufficient to hazard a heavy battle under the existing circumstances.

A column is already in motion for the relief of Burnside, under Gen. Wilcox, and reinforcements are being sent forward as rapidly as practicable.

Parson Brownlow is in the interior and working hard to keep open communication with the army.

A special to the *Tribune*, dated Washington, Nov. 27, 1:30 p. m., says: Advices received this morning by the War Department, from Gen. Grant, state that the pursuit of the rebels still was continued yesterday by Hooker and Thomas.

Bragg attempted to make a stand at Chickamauga Station, but was again forced back. The rebels were in full retreat on Dalton.

There is nothing later from Burnside.

It is conjectured that Longstreet will attempt to rejoin Bragg, but ample provision has been made to prevent the consummation of any such attempt. He will, therefore, be forced to retreat into Virginia, if he is able to get away at all.

There is sufficient authority for asserting that in the several battles just fought before Chattanooga, we have captured 7,000 prisoners, at least.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 27.—The situation tonight is highly satisfactory. Hooker's, Palmer's and Sherman's commands are nearly ten miles beyond Chickamauga Creek in pursuit of the crumbling army of Bragg, who is making every effort to escape our advance near Dalton.

In a sharp fight this morning Palmer's advance took four guns and three hundred prisoners.

Sherman is reported to have advanced from Tyne Station on the left to-day, and cut off two thousand rebels.

The roads along which Bragg is retreating is lined with caissons, wagons, commissary and medical stores.

Prisoners say it is impossible for the rebel leaders to make their troops stand.

Col. Long's cavalry command returned from a raid on the East Tennessee road to-night. They destroyed the road for fifteen miles above and below Cleveland, and burned the rebel foundry at Cleveland, where a large quantity of munitions of war were stored, and one hundred wagons laden with baggage, and captured three hundred prisoners. Col. Long was attacked subsequently by a superior force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, but succeeded in bringing his prisoners off.

Our loss in the three days' fight will not exceed 5,000.

Maj. Gen. Logan has arrived.

The Advance of Meade's Army—Lee Retreating Toward Richmond—Train Captured by Mosby, etc.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A special Washington dispatch, last evening, to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, says that its correspondent at the front reports the weather fine and the roads in tolerable good condition. The railroad between here and the Rappahannock will be discontinued, as a line of communication will be opened at another point. The officers who went down to-day to join their regiments were obliged to return, as they could not reach the army.

Telegraphic communication with Meade is complete.

Should General Meade succeed in getting possession of the Virginia Central Railroad and the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroads, he will be able to establish a new and shorter line of communication for himself, and at the same time cut off the main line of the enemy with Richmond.

Gen. Lee must either fight or attempt to reach Richmond by the circuitous route of Lynchburg and Petersburg. The hights of Fredericksburg are within Meade's grasp, and with this stronghold in his possession, and the short line of railroad to Aquia Creek for his supplies, he may move rapidly on Richmond, reaching there in five or six days. His army is well supplied with pontoons to cross small streams on the route.

The *Republican* has the following in an extra: The Army of the Potomac advanced yesterday morning, and undoubtedly crossed the Rapidan, without much opposition, as firing was heard at Beallon Station. It commenced at nine o'clock, and was kept up until three p. m., the sound receding all the time, until at last it was scarcely heard—an evidence that Lee is retreating towards Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Accounts received to-night from the Army of the Potomac say that our troops broke camp yesterday morning and marched toward the Rapidan, in three columns. The right, consisting of the 3d corps, supported by the 6th, was ordered to cross at Jacobs' Ford; the 2d corps to cross at Germania Ford, and the 5th, supported by the 1st, to cross at Culpepper Ford, between Germania and Elias Fords. The centre column arrived at Germania about noon. Only a small picket of Georgia cavalry was seen on the other side.

The latest reliable intelligence is that Lee's force does not exceed fifty thousand man.

Ewell, if not dead, is relieved from the command of his corps, in consequence of disability. He has been succeeded by Gen. Early.

The rebel cavalry is nominally six thousand strong, but in fact much less.

Early's corps is fortified from a point near Mountain Run, south of the Rapidan, following the crest of the hills westwardly to the railroad, where it connects with Hill's corps, which covers the Rapidan from thence westward.

The enemy's right flank is near the mountain, and protected by a line of works diverging from the river defences running south, then southwest, resembling our position at Gettysburg. Our crossing points, therefore, are all between the Rappahannock and the rebel position.

Our troops reached the other side of the Rapidan yesterday, and the remainder to-day, together with the headquarters, which moved before 9 o'clock.

This morning the enemy was discovered in force, but he contracted his lines and fell back.

No opposition was made to our crossing, except on the upper fords. Shortly after nine o'clock this morning heavy cannonading commenced, and continued up to five o'clock this afternoon, without intermission, but no particulars of the engagement have been received at Washington. It was probably along both sides of the plank road, in front of Orange Court House, as this was expected to be the battle field.

Late last night, Mosby with his cavalry captured a train while it was moving from Brandy Station to our front. He secured 15 wagons, 130 mules, and burnt 191 wagons. They were loaded with oats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Nothing whatever has reached here up to four p. m. from the Army of the Potomac. The firing on the front, reported by the passengers by yesterday evening's train, heard in the course of yesterday from the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, was, doubtless, but the usual cannonading occurring when either party is driving the advanced pickets of the other, as we were doing yesterday in the vicinity of Germania Ford.

Guerrillas Captured.

MAYSVILLE, KY., Nov. 27.—The 5th Ohio captured seventeen of John T. Williams' men at Switzlers' Gap. Williams made a narrow escape, his horse being killed, all his papers and a rebel mail captured. The notorious Thad. Jack was drowned in attempting to escape.

Canals to be Closed.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—At a meeting of the Canal Commissioners, held in Syracuse to-day, it was resolved to close the canals on the night of the 12th of December.

Rebel Dispatches from Charleston—The Bombardment Continued.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Richmond papers contain the following dispatches:

Charleston, Nov. 25.—Between two and three o'clock this morning, the enemy, in several barges, approached Sumter, and upon being hailed from the fort, answered with oaths. They discharged several volleys of musketry, which were replied to by the garrison. The engagement lasted from fifteen to twenty minutes, when the barges withdrew. Moultrie, Bee, and Gregg, also, opened on the barges. It is not known what damage was done to them.

Major Elliott says it was a feigned assault.

Charleston, Nov. 22.—Last night eighteen shells were thrown into the city between 12 and 2 o'clock. Ten buildings were struck, but no person was injured.

The fire on Sumter continued heavy during the night. One man and two negroes were killed in the fort yesterday. There was a splendid sight between the enemy's batteries, Gregg and Wagner, and our forts, Moultrie and Johnson. Gregg opened heavily on Moultrie, and Wagner on Johnson. Our fire, particularly from Simpkins, was remarkably accurate, compelling the enemy to leave their guns at every fire. The contest closed at dark.

The firing on Sumter continues heavy.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Cotton, dull, heavy and 2@3c lower, at 78@80c for middling uplands. Flour, very dull, irregular, unsettled and 10@15c lower; $4,00@4,35 for Extra State, $7,30@7,35 for S. H. O., and $7,40@8,00 for trade brands; closing heavy and unsettled. Whisky, quiet at 72@73c for State, and 74@75c for western. Wheat, very dull and nominally 2@3c lower; $1,23@1,40 for Milwaukee Club; $1,57@1,58 for small parcels amber Michigan; nominal quotations are $1,35@1,40 for Chicago Spring; $1,37@1,40 for Milwaukee club; $1,40@1,42 for Amber Milwaukee; $1,46@1,51 for Winter Red Western, and $1,52@1,54 for amber Michigan. Rye, dull and 1@2c lower; $1,18 for shipping mixed western in store, and $1,19 for western yellow in store. Oats, heavy, and 2@3c lower; 80@81c for western and State, outside quotations for small parcels. Wool, quiet and scarce. Pork, quiet and lower; 25@37½c for cribs; 15 for firm. Petroleum, heavy; 25½@26c for crude; refined in bond, 42c; free, 47c. Pork opened quiet and closed firm; $16,50 for old mess; $18,50@18,75 for new, closing firm at the latter price; $12,12,37½ for new prime; 10@17,50 for new prime mess; shoulders, 10@10½c; bacon sides quiet and without material change. Dressed hogs, dull and lower. Lard, dull, heavy and lower at 11½@12½c; also 1,000 bbls for January, February and March, 12½c, and 6,000 bbls for February, at 12½c, an extreme price for choice.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The decline in gold and sterling exchange has caused a general dullness in produce, and there is very little doing. Flour is dull and only 600 bbls of Extra Family were sold at $7,62½@8. Wheat, dull and drooping; red, $1,65@1,70; white $1,80@2,05. Corn, dull and lower; yellow, $1,20@1,23. Provisions, quiet. Whisky, dull at 74@75c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—Flour steady; extra Ohio at $7,75. Wheat dull; red, $1,55@1,60; and white, $1,85@2,05. Corn dull and lower; white, $1,31@1,03. Rye Whisky firm; Ohio, 76c. Coffee quiet.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Money in active demand and quite firm at 7 @ 8 cent. Sterling decidedly lower and dull at 159@159½. Gold, heavy and decidedly lower, opening at 44, advancing to 45½, declining to 45, and closing quiet at 44. Government stocks firm, with a fair business.

Stocks irregular and dull, and closing steadier.

C. & P.	102½	Reading	1[illegible]
O. & M.	10[illegible]	Harlem	91½
C. & T.	111	Erie	10[illegible]
R.