The Littsburgh Gazette.

DAY'S BATTLE.

The Positions of the Two Armies.

AND DYING.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.-The Gazette publishe

Our own troops were disposed in the following

order: Wilson's cavalry on the extreme right; Schosald's 23d corps, consisting of Couch's and

before the main battle ovened they had taken a

position on the left of the cavalry, thus forming the right of our infantry line. A. J. Smith's

16th corps, consisting of McArthur's, Garrard's and Moore's divisions, came next on the left of

On the loft of Smith, the magnificent 4th

Steaman at the same time worked his way forward.

The enemy, in the meantime, strengthened his advanced line. This determined Wood to early this line without delay. In splendid order Kimball's (Effes) Division moved forward to the charge, firing voiley after voiley, and still steadily presend on intil within half pistol shot of the enemy; when his tree became so deadly that our mine; he often to return it more effectually, came

rolled back on that portion of the line which just now was stacked by A. J. Smith's troop

with a weight and energy nothing could with stand
McMillen's brigade, which was foremost it
battle, as on the previous day, rushed right up
into the very teeth of three powerful robel bay
teries and sartled them as the point of the bayo

Not, which was too sairen goint of the claim? works. In a few moments their works were everywhere destroyed, their forces utterly routed their saddless explained by thousands, and every pleck of their artillery in our hands. Such a eschaped doath or capture, fled toward Franklip plke and took refuge behind E. D. Lee's corps

FIVE REBEL GUNBOATS AND TWO RAMS e vening gazette telegrams. AT FORT DARLING. Our Victory at Nashville. Lee and Davis in Favor of Arming the Slaves. VIVID DESCRIPTION OF THE SECOND

Capture of Fort McAllister Confirmed

COFFER STATION.

CHARGE ALONG THE ESTIRE LINE NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- The Herald correspond ent at Buller's Headquarters, dated the 17th, says: Last evening, about six o'clock, the lines of Brevet Major General Fererro, commanding Three Powerful Batteries Carried.

incessant for an hour, was mostly confined to the pickets, though there was sufficient artillery used HOOD'S WHOLE ARMY ROUTED. our side to repel. Five rebel gunboats and two rebel rams, the Virginia and Richmond, were distinctly observed Horrible Appearance of Battle-Field.

laying under the guns of Fort Darling yesterday towards evening. They are doubtless there for THE GROUND COVERED WITH DEAD purpose.

The Richmond Enquirer, of the 17th, has a

semi-official editorial in favor of arming the slaves, and says General Lee is in favor of the Result of our Victory-5,000 Prisoners, The Enquirer says: When we supplicate the Cuns and 7,000 Small Arms.

European nations for help we must be prepared to receive it on their conditions, which will be the abolition of slavery. It also usks, shall we a vivid description of the battle of the 16th : The day opened cloudy with indications of rain. rolong the war, sacrifice our children and cetroy our country for the sake of the negroes. There was a slight fog at an early hour but this It concludes thus: We hate, detect, despise the oon cleared away, and at 8 o'clock we were able A telegram to the Richmond Why, from Lynchburg, dated the 14th, says: A body of rom the river and concentrated his lines every-Tankees, returning towards Bean's Station, c

ountered our ferces at East Zollicoffer Station n the East Tennessee Railroad, nine miles from Bristol, where a fight was said to be progressing The Richmond Sentinal of the 16th says: Fos er is quiet under his failure on the Savannah tallroad, and Sherman has seemingly despaire

of opening communication with the coast Beaufort. The capture of Ft. McAllister is announced The liability of its capture has been well unde by way of Assabaw Sound. Should he Bayannab, he will have exchanged a city in th interior for a city on the coast, which has been

On the left of Smith, the magnificent 4th corps of T. J. Wood, concisting of the divisions of Minitally, Editor and Sain Beatty, was formed in close order of hattle, and partially massed. Sceedings, with Craft's division and two brigades of colored troops, held the extreme left. Our plan of fastile was a continuation of that on the 18th, in pressing the advantage gained on the course. completely closed to commerce since the loss of Ft. Pulaski in 1869. Blockade Runners Bound for Southern Ports.

EARLY RETURNED TO RICHMOND. At about half-part eight o'clock our batteries At about insirpart eight of clock our satisfies spend from a hundred pieces simultaneously along the entirelines. The robel artillery replied feebly.

Schodeld, marching down the Granny White Pike, carefully concealing his strength, piaced his corps directly upon the enemy's left flank. Steadman at the same time worked his way forwark. General Lee Advocating the Arming of the Slaves.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- A schooner just arrive from Nassau, reports that several blockade run-ners had left Nassau for Southern ports. Two or three of them were chased back by Feder The World's Army of the Potomac special The World's Army of the Potomac special

and first and furiously at the sacmy, but they could not remain there and live. A few, gare way and fied in disorder. The whole line staggered; and had the rebels, done nothing more than keep up their deadly fire, we should have been driven. But they made a moremuch 40 shift their artillars, which The rebels can be plainly seen, from some

Lee, in a letter to Mr. Mills, of South Carolina savocating the arming of negroes, says that Sherman, when the gets to the coast, will tarry there only long-enough to rest and recruit his men, and then take ships for City Point, to act, in the spring, his a movable column upon our lines of communication, and this will necessitiate a column or communication. Order from the War Department Calling

on Absentees to Report.
Wishington, Dec. 19.—The following order and just been issued:
Wan DEPARTMENT, And T GEN'S OFFICE, December 19, 1884.

Figural Orders No. 201.—Every officer and soldier capable of duty is wanted in the field, and

Editing a found shoot, the division with three bayones rushed impetatously forward, and, awaruing over the works, captured such rebels as had
not fied. They find time to get away two guns
but the rear fell into our hands—
As soon as this preliminary success was
achieted fies. Thomas, who was even during the
day in the very front line of battle, ordered a
elementaling the entire line.
Schooled moved upon the left flank of the eneng, and before his veterans the rebels gave
away like frost work. The assailed flank crumbled to pieces as Schooled alvaneed, and was
welled hack on that portion of the line which soldier capable of duty is wanted in the field, and if not on duty they are ordered to their respective organizations: All Provosi Marshals and Boards of Euroliment are instructed to employ most diligent exertions in forwarding soldiers to the front, and in arresting deserters, shirkers and all fit for duty, who are absent without proper authority. Surgeons in charge of Hospitals are directed to send forward all who are fit for service, theirs have however, not to expose are directed to send forward all who are a for service; taking care, however, not to exposiny who are unlit. Recruiting officers are encined to diligence, and those who are foundilly of neglect, or are useless, the Adjutant control is directed to recall immediately ancend to their commands. Every effort must be mut-forth-to, fill up the ranks, strengthen ou numers, and aid the patriotic and gallant troop control in the results of the results of the results of the results of the results.

> Order by Gen. Dana to Organize Militis in District of West Tennessee. Order by Gen. Dana to Organize Millitia in District of West Tennessee.
>
> New Your, Dec. 19.—Gen. Dana has issued an order by which all exemptions from militia duty herstofore granted in the District of West Tennessee will be void after the first of January next, and all persons between the ages of 18 and 45, claiming exemption from any cause, must make proper proof and procure certificates before that date. Persons wishing to be examined by the board will first report to Headquarters of the Millitia, and pay two dollars credit to the Millitia fund. Certificates of exemption will be granted for six months only, falling to obtain which, the applicant will be immediately assigned to a company. Ministers of the grouped, in the actual performance of their functions as auch; civil officers, employed under direction of the President or Cabinet officers; operating or epiper clerys of millitary telegralds; servants of officers of the army and navy,—are exampt. All others—including Government employees, aliens, and recid descripts—between 18 and 45, must be enrolled or leave the district. All developed with examptions or certificates of membership in the advancemental of the single of the production of the enrolled with examptions or certificates of membership in the endors of the production of the confidence of the confidence of membership in the endors of the production of the production of the confidence of membership in the endors of the production of t

which ment the gap in the mins.

Wood and Steadman on the left had now unised and prepared to assault the rebelvight, which was still unbroken. Under cover of a tremendous dire, from our gens, Col. Yost's brigad moved forward, and Steadpit's heigade, of Sum Beatty's division, formed on his right in support. Immediately on his left. Thompson's colored brigade was drawn up, and Morgan's colored brigade was mert on the left. The enemy reserved that fire until Post's brigade commanced to climb the hill, when a perfect hurricane of abot, shell sid cannister tore through his ranks. In face of this fire our men steadily advanced. The colored trops vicel which the whites in persistent energy with which they forced their way up the hill. Thompson's men in endeavoring to pass around to the icf., met with a terribed fink fire which confused, their ranks. The troops on the right were sorn in pieces by the terrible fire; they paused an instant, and at this juncture the brave Colonel Post was mortally wounded.

In a moment all order: was lost, and our men sney paused an instant, and at this juncture the brave Colonel Peat was mortally wounded.

In a homentall order was lost, and our men whose conduct had immortalized them, rashed back in containing and bleeding to the line from whence, they standard by the line from whence, they standard by the line from whence they standard by the line from whence they standard by the line from whence they standard by the heat of the assault. White Peat's veterans again assailed the hill directly, and Thompson's Africans moved on the rebet right, Elinett's and Kimball's divisions were hurled like a thunderbolt against the rebet life right, Elinett's and Kimball's divisions were hurled like a thunderbolt against the rebet life. Wood himself, accompanied by all his staff, followed and directed the charge.

The rebet fire blazed forth anaw, but our soldiers, without heatisation or pance, carried the entire works, which all their guns, and drove the rebets in dismay from the hill.

This was the last, stand the rebets made, and their whole sumy was now feeling in rout and panie. Had not the night intervened, the sumy would have been destroyed.

The appearance of the buttle field was trovided. New York Stock and Money Market. The appearance of the buttle field was hord ble in the extreme. Balu was failing rapidly. The ground was covered with the dead and dying

Rest York shock and Honey Market.

Placed Western Associate Press Dispatch.

New Yorks, Iber, 12.—The good news from the string bas (roduced a more professed innerhold in Wall street than on Baturday, 10th fell 15 fe cent, before the close of the afternoon.

The stock market opened dull. The chief interest is still in Governments, all others being lower. The greatest decline was in Michigan Central, while Hock Island and old Bouthern fell ower. The greatest decline was in Michigan Central, while Hock Island and old Bouthern fell off less than any other clock. The demand for Governments continues very active. Prices are stronger. The untaken balance of the first \$100,000,000 10-40's is being rapidly taken up. The facel agency of the U. B. treasury at 0th National Bank is taking subscriptions for \$15,000,000 of 10-40's. Those who telegraph to that bank to-incrow may secure a portion. The total subscriptions to day were \$10,000,000, of which the 1st National Bank received. \$1,000,000. At Potroletim Board the market was dull and lower; 500 shares Highgaits at \$1,250 Knickerbocker at 50c. Money is in active demand, but casy; very little demand for foreign exchange.

New Youk, Dec. 10.—The fiscal treasury of the United States, for the Ninth National Bank is taking a subscription for thirteen millions of 10-40's. Those who telegraph to that bank to-morrow (Tucsday) may secure a portion. axial Martery Assertate Press Dispatch. The ground was covered whin the dead and dfurgi-camp equipage forn and trodden in the mad-naingled with shattered artilliery wheels and frag-ments of exploded calssons.

The correspondent says: I pushed forward to the southern slope of the hill; it was almost dark; the rain was pouring steadily down, and standing there amidst the dead and dying, I caught the last gluspee of our lines of battle, and heard the last triumphant shouts of our sol-dlers, as even through the darkness they pressed on after the flying foc.

LETTER FROM ADVIRAL DAULGREN Interview with Gen. Sherman. WATER ATTACK ON SAVANNAH PROBABLE.

rom Admiral Dahlgren by Secretary Wells, or ers Sunk the 17th, saying he was then (the 14th) in the St. Louis, Dec. 19.—The lee above the city moved down about fifty yards this morning, sinking the steamers Jenny Lewis, Sam. Girty, and the ferry-boat Illinois, and damaging one or presence of Gen. Sherman, he having com around to Warsaw Sound with Gen. Foster t meet Dahlgren. The Admiral was busy buoying the Savannah river for an attack on Savannah and the terry-boot initions, and ununging one or two other boots.

The river is presumed to be open to Cairo.

The steamers Platte Valley and L. M. Ken-nett, were carried away by the lee, twenty miles below here, but whether sunk or injured is not by water, and was about to proceed to Ossabaw in hope of communicating with Sherman, when eral, as the Admiral says, walked over Fort M'Allister and came aboard the flag ship.

Rebel Report of a Union Repulse near Cavairy Regiment to be Raised in New England.

Bosros, Dec. 18.—General Dix has transm's ced authorization for the raising of a new cavairy regiment in New England, designed for frontier service.

One battailion of four hundred men is to be NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Richmond Sentins has a dispatch dated Kingston, Dec. 12th, saying that a Union force was repulsed on the Neusorod, two miles from Kingston, and drives across the South-west Branch, which they

STANTON'S BULLETIN

· BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest from Gen. Thomas FIGHT REPORTED AT EAST ZOLLI-THE REBELS BEING VIGOROUSLY PURSUED. The Rebels Avoiding a Battle

THE PURSUIT TO BE CONTINUED Rebel General Orders Captured THE RAILROAD BUT LITTLE DAMAGED relets. The firing, which was both heavy and Rebel Brigadier Generals Captured

> HEAVY RAINS FALLING Our Cavaley Skirmishing with the Enemy. NOTHING LATER FROM SHERMAN

> > Draft for 300,000 Men Ordered. ; Special WesternAszocialedTress Dispatch. WAR DEPARTMENT, / December, 19th, 1864.

Major General John A. Dix: The following terrort of his operations yesterday, has been ceived from Major General Thomas. Heaviquarters Department of the Comberland of Spring Hill, Dec. 18th, 1864:—The enemy have been vigorously pursued to-day, but has tudeously avoided any attack by my troops. I have succeeded in taking a few prisoners, some hree days. The pursuit will be continued in the morning

it as early an hour as the troops can march. The following copies of orders found in Breek ed for your information :

ted for your information:

HEADQUARTERS WEST VINGINIA AND EAST
TENNESSER, WITHHYLE, (VA.),

General Orders No. 27:—In accordance with
instructions received from the Ordenance Department at Richmond, it has become of vital impertance to husband small arms, ammunition
and lead. The following order is published:
"All lead, which can be gleaned from 'natite
fields, or otherwise obtained, will be collected by
brigade ordnance officers and he sent to the fields, or otherwise obtained, will be collected by brigade ordinance officers and be sent to the icerest areanal. All arms to be relieved of the wads for cleaning, and the balls should be drawn if practicable; otherwise the wads should be discharged into into boxes of sand or dirt, so that the lead may be recovered and turned into the Ordinance Department. The attention of giving rise to this order, and its rigid enforcement is strictly enjoined by the commanding officers.

JNO. A. JOHNSON, A. A. G." "Headquarters Repardment of West Virginia an East Tennessee, Wysheville, (Va.,) Dec. 1861.-Circular attention of commanding officers Lost Iranessee, Wytherille, (Va.,) Dec. 1894.—
Gircular stention of commanding officers is called to the scarcity of forage in this department and absolute necessity of the green committee of the committee of

I have found the railroad thus far, but little durbed, and my trains will be up by railroad a day or two at farthest. The telegraph is u errect reports of the operations of the 16th et., that Major General Johnson's entire di with all the brigade comm nemy's cavalay, and capturing its commande rigadier General Rucker.

Among the captures made to-day are Briga General Quarles, wounded, and a number of bels also wounded, lying in houses by the road side, unable to go away.

[Signed] GEORGE H. TROMAS, No report for to-day has reached this depar ent, except the following unofficial:
"Nashville, Dec. 19-1 p. m.-This forence rains have been so heavy that little progress has been made. Our cavalry skirmished with the enemy a short distance south of Spring Hill, finding Forrest in command. The river is swell-

No intelligence from General Sherman has A call and draft for 300,000 troops, to make up the defleiency occasioned, by credits on the las all, has been ordered by the President (Signed,)

RETURN AND PORTER'S EXPEDITION Wilmington Supposed to be

NO WINTER QUARTERS FOR OUR ARNIES.

Destination.

ac., hc., ac.

New York, Decomber 19.—The Com

deertiser announces that Wilmington harbor i he approsed destination of the great expedition naturt. It seys the plan of Admiral Porter wil probably he to effect, first, the reduction of For Kisher, which will be shelled at long range, and dearly guideants and monitors will pass it and e-dearly guideants and monitors will pass it and e-comiter the obstructions in the river above. I said in the reduction of the fort, Admiral Port will-probably lawer recourse to the explosion powder close under the walls, demolishing the by the concussion. The powder will be carripowher cose mater has want, constanting them the concussion. The powder will be carried there by an old transport. The obstructions removed from Cape Vear river, our fleet can pass up to Wilmington and assist General Butter in capturing the city.

In case success is achieved, Wilmington will industrially be made a base for future operations. The transported difference also says there is to no winter quarters for any of the armies, except that portion of Grant's which will continue the siege of Petershurg, and Richmond. Before the lat of May we will occupy the cultre coast and every strategic point upon the lines of communication in the South. Lee will be powerless to prevent title, and by the 1st of May will find frant ready to dispute with him the possession of Richmond.

From Nashville-The Rebel Army in Full Retreat, leaving Behind 3,000 of their Wounded. NASHVILLE, Dec. 9.—A courier who loft Nash-rille yesterday reports the robel force in full re-trent. Hatch's Cavairy attacked, the rear guard of the robels on Saturday, capturing a large numof the rebels on Saturday, capturing a large number of prisoners.

The Fourth Corps crossed the Harpeth River at Franklin on Sunday morning.

Franklin is reported fall, of rebel wounded, over three thousand being left there on their retent. Every church and public building there has been taken for foopltals.

Nearly all the churches of this city have been appropriated for the use of our wounded. It is runored here that Rousseau's command had attacked and routed a part of Forrest's force near Murfressboro, on 15th inst.

Henvy rains yesterday and last night. The river is rising rapidly; 12 feet water reported in the shoals.

The Gold Market-The Richmond Paper Concede that Savanuah Must Fall, etc.

New York, Dec. 19.—The gold market is unterly demoralized under the cheering aspect of
the military situation. The market opened at
200 asked and 217 bid, but the pressure to sell
and the indisposition to buy put down the price
steadily to 21114, after which it milied to 2114.

The Commercial Advertiser's Washington special says: Richmond papers of Saturday concedthat Savanuah must be taken. Telegraphic
communication with that clive is off. This that Savannah must be taken. Telegraphic communication with that city is ent off. This indicates the complete investment of the place. It is expected that Mr. Stevens will introduce a lill changing the time for imposing a two-dollar fax on whisky from February first to January first.

A PHITSBURGH. TUESDAY. DECEMBER 20, 1864.

MORE REBEL PRISONERS CAPTURED The Losses in the First Division Arrival of Prisoners at Nashville.

DESERTERS COMING IN. Number of Prisoners Captured 6,500. HOOD'S ENTIRE LOSS 15,000.

Gen. Thomas Determined to Again Give the Rebels Battle.

NASHVILLS, Dec. 17.—As our forces were advancing south this morning about eight oclock they captured a body of rebel prisoners, estimated at 3,000, among them one General and a number of commissioned officers. The capture of this on the Franklin Railroad, and Harpsth friver. An order for one thousand men to guard prisoners has just been received by Gra. John A. Miller, commander of the post. They are expected to reach here during the day. The losses in three brigades of the first division of A. J. Smith's army were as follows: 25th lowa, 25 killed and 17 wounded. Among the killed was Col. S. G. Hill, commanding the brigade; 12th Iowa, one killed and seventeen wounded. They wounded, three privates killed and thry-fine wounded; the privates killed and thry-fine wounded. The Minnesota, seven killed and fifty one wounded.

tone wounded.

Colonel Spanlding's brigade of Tennelsee cavalry distinguished themselves yesterlay.

Colonel Spanlding was in the heat of the battle, and was noted for his daring conduct.

The both and 12th Tennessee regiments don-The loth and 12th Tennessee regiments con-tributed largely to the success of the day. § The lotal number of Confederate officers rep-tured yesterday was as follows: © Coloncle. 1 Letterant Colond, 7 Majors, 46 Captains, 157 Lieutenants and 2 Surgeous. Among the pelsoners taken yesterday were three other Brigndier Generals, not yet reported, viz: Brigndier Generals Johnson, Smith and Brocker. lucker.
All the Confederate prisoners are corralled in

All the Confederate prisoners are corralled in the Casey stone quarry, from which the material for building the capitol was excavated, some faw handred yards from the capital, which is called ander-sowithe. As the penisentlary and all put lie buildings are full, the quarry has to be used as a place of confinement.

Half of the prisoners are bare-footed, and all are elephng on bels of rock.

During the fight of Spring Hill, Major Bowding, of the 12th Tennessee, was mortally worked. His men swore to avenge his death, and they did it in yesterday's fight with a desparate valor. they un it in yestuan o the valor.

Governor Audrow Johnston was present on the ried in the ried inty of the last bloody charge, which he watched with intense interest.

Additional particulary of yesterday's engagement are highly creditable to our cavalry, who contributed to the defeat of the rebels by their contributed to the deteat of the renes by these effective co-operations.
General R. M. Johnson instead of being killed as reported, has turned the rebel flank and crossed eleven union from the city.

A large number of rebel prisoners reached the city has ringht, and this morning will be forwarded north at once.

warded north at once.

Among the killed in yesterday's fight were Major Storey, 10th East Tennessee cavalry, Lieut. Van Fieet, 20th Michigan Lieut. John Scorelst, 1272d Indians; Lieut. Thomas, 18th Michigan cavalry, Capt. Schell, 81st Indians; Capt. Agnew and Capt. Addridge, 17th U. S. colored troops. solored troops.

In the first charge made by the colored troops in the rebel works the 13th regiment last 25d neu and the 12th regiment 110. Lieut, General Laylor, 13th U. S. colored regiment, is among he killed.

The following is a list of officers in the colored.

Tout. Babbit, of the 18th Captains Wright and Straight and Lieut. Grosvenor, of the 100th About 100 deserters came into our lines yesrian.
The army is to-day undoubtedly attacking the ar of the rebels, as heavy firing was heard in a direction of thair retreat early this moraling.

The total number of prisoners captured in the we days fight is estimated at 6,500.

Hood's loss in men cannot be less than 15,000 ince he advanced from Columbia towards Nash-(icu. Thomas is determined to again give bat the, and has ordered pontoon trains forward it goss the streams between this city and Columbia Reliable information confirm the conscription Reliable information confirm the conscription of several well known citizens residing near Nos-trille. Among them are Messa. McGavock, Hedding. Johns, and Archer Cheatham, who have been forwarded to Nashville.

Among the incidents of yesterday's fight while during the heavy artillery fire about noon, the Sth Ohio battery, located immediately to the left of the Franklin pile, in two successive shots from their gams blew up two calseons of the rebel battery of Stanford's, of Mississuppi, the whole of which was afterwards taken by our forces in the last as sault.

act as sult.

The weather to-day is warm, with showers, the river raising eight fect on the shoals. FROM WASHINGTON.

Additional Appropriations to the Navy Asked For. &c., &c., &c.

pecial to Western Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 19.—Mr. N. Richardson, of eston, made a motion this morning in the Sulaw and the Mississippi liquor law, a question important to liquor dealers and tax payers and to the collection of Internal Revenue in that State. The Court will act on the matter on Friday morn-The Secretary of the Navy has asked for an

The Secretary of the Navy has asked for an additional appropriation of \$75,000 for the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The Secretary of State today sent a communication to the House, in reply to the resolution directing him to transmit all correspondene, in full, in relation to the troubles on the Northern horder. He reports that these difficulties are most merely local, but have arisen mainly out of the attitude of Great Britain towards us at the hereigning of this civil war. the attitude of freat Britain towards us at the beginning of this civil war.

The correspondence is very voluminous, beginning with the commenment of this civil war. He refers the House to the correspondence accompanying the President's Message of 1861, 1852 and 1863. A correspondence is now going on, and will be given by way of supplements, as seen as prepared.

A Jeint resolution was introduced into the House today by Representative Wilson, of fown. ining, Texas, Aikansas and Tennessee. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Post Office Department has been officially informed of the rallroad collision and loss of life which occurred in Detroit, and that the mail from the Eastwas almost entirely consumed by, dec. Only forty luters were saved—eleven from Armada, Michigan, and twenty-nine from the Memphis office. All the mails were dispatched with the least possible delay from Detroit. Mr. with the least possible deby from Detroit. Mr Potter, of the Port Huron office, will cause a sub-stitute for the lamented route agent until another

Excitement at Caseyville, Ky. REPORTED ADVANCE OF THE BEDELS UNDER GENERAL LYON.

Steamers Burned by the Guerrillas.

Cincinnati.

Sicamers from the Objectiver report much ex-cilement at Caseyville, Kentucky, and vicinity, Citizens fied across the river in consequence of a reported altrance of the rebel forces under Gen-Lyon. Reinforcements have already been sent there.
The steamer Morning Star was captured and berned by guerrillas on the 16th, at Island No. 40, in the Mississippi river. The coat was small the start was small the start was small to the start was to the star nd without a cargo, consequently the crew w ermitted to return to Memphis in a gaub ig, furnished by the guerrillas. It is unkno ow the latter obtained the gig.

Fire in Philadelphia. Prinadeficial Dec. 10.—The coal off refinery of Carr & Co., corner of 23d and Washington streets, was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss \$17,000. Insured for \$5,000. General Wood in Hord's Rear. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19.—The Journal leans that General Wood has got into Hood's rear ness. Franklin, and it is thought that Hood's army will be speedly crushed.

Mr. Grinnel: To change the time for levying te tax on whisky. Mr. Brown, of Wis.: Appropriation for im-roving the harbors on Lake Superior and Mich-Mr. Cole, of Unl.: To establish a mining department.
The above bills were all appropriately re-Adjourned.

SENATE. Referred to the Military Committee. Treaty. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Rela-

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Trombull presented a petition from citents of Cooks county, Illinois, asking the passage of a binkrupit law.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hendricks presented a petition from citizens of California, in relation to pre-emption
claims is that siste.

Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Doolitic asked to have his resolution, authorizing the President to expend \$10,000 for the defence of the frontier

are hourly in danger of repetitions of these raids and outrages which have been so frequently committed. I think it is high time there should be an expression on the part of the Congress of the United States, at these they way of remnentrance against these raids and outrages, to which I have referred. We must, in order to keep peace I the border, show power. The I on must show his teeth; and these men who have been harbering those robel vileges in their bosoms will learn that even Canada, with its present, neutrality, cannot be permitted to be a place of refuge for such characters.

Mr. Johnson sand it was immuterial to what Committee the resolution was referred; oither of the Committees named could not consider the subject properly. If these raids were committed, there was no doubt that under the law of nations the partice could be arrested within the limits of the United States, or jursand into the adjoining territory. He believed that it ought to be settled as definitely as any other question in international laws. It was under that provision that the excellent and patriotic soldier, General Dix, issued an order authorizing his saficers to pursue the men if they crossed Agioborder; but he, (Mr. Johnson,) knew by the papers that the President of the United States and the Secretary of War had them in their possession, and he supposed as to what would be the course, of the home government, and had directed General Dix to rescind that part of his late order. The foundational purpose acted honestly in the matter, belleving that he had no jurisdiction, and that this decision was erroneous. Its (Mt. Johnson) was safficed from the time it was, announced, and he was now further satisfied, because he saw the Coloniri Government had promotived it erroneous and had directed the issue of write for the rearrest of the raiders. Whether that arrever only had no doubt that the whole power of the Coloniri Government would be exceted to prevent such raides he the future. Still, it was perhans prover for the Schuta to the woole

son) had no doubt that the whole power of the Colonial Government would be exerted to prevent such raids in the future. Still, it was perhaps proper for the Senate to take every possible precaution to prevent the repetition of such act; and to enable us to vindicate ourselves either within our own limits or across our frontiers. These raids could never be tolerated by the United States, and never should be tolerated.

Mr. Deolittle said: The piratical expeditions by land which might be organized and carried out, iff things were permitted to go on as they had on the Canadian frontier, would be dissatrous to the lives and property of our citizens; but any land expedition that could be organized were as nothing compared with what might be the result should the rebeis be able to get hold of versels on the bays around Lake Huron, put cannon, on board of them, and all the engineery of war, to destroy our, cities on the lakes. It would enable them to lay the city of Chicago in ashes, and this city of Milwankee, and the other lake shore cities. There was no way in which we could protect their pasage through the straits of Mackinac. Therefore the Senate ought to put in the power of the President to build floating batteries to defend the straits of Mackinac and the comperce of the blace.

Mr. Declittle continued—I-hope for one that the Capadian Government and authorities are the Canadian Government and authorities are interested in the determination to prevent in future any further hostile or plratical incursions from those Provinces into the United States; but if they do not prevent it, we all know what the consequence will be. War, God grant it, may be avoided. I hope and trust it may. I will labor and do all in my power consistently with the honor and integrity of the country to prevent it, and to preserve the peace of the Government, and to have civilization and the world from the shock which must follow a war with the United States and Great Britain; but if the terrible necessity, through their neglect and amoth-United States and Great Britaln; but if the terrible necessity, through their neglect and anothered hostility must come, let it come. We will call the question when it does come by perfect free trade between the United States and Canada, and put an end to the jurisdiction of Great Britain in any of her Provinces of North Americal Idesiro no war. On the contrary I would do all that reasonably can be done to prevent it. I believe it can be prevented, but the wisest way to prevent it is to be prepared for any contingency that may arise. I hope the resolution will be referred to the Committee on Fereign Belations:

Mr. Bumper—The question before the Senate is simply in reference to the bill. It is a question of the order of qualuess now locking all is character. It is value that it concerns the primary.

of the order of quantum now now many acter. It is also that it concerns the primarily and essentially foreign relations. It is any circumstance mangives to it a poculiar interest.

MAVHISh COMGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON CITT, Dec. D.

HOUSE.

Arc, Davis, of Maryland, offered the resolution approach to the many of the propertied by thin Thurscy, and which the liouse the claring and preserthing the foreign polley of the Living and preserthing the foreign polley of the United States; that it is the duty of the Executive department to excrete that who less that the resolution on the table.

The House adopted the first branch of the resolution on the table.

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The House adopted the first branch of the resolution of the properties of any deleration of foreign polley by Confress, is sufficiently proved by the vote which pronunced it, and the properties of any deleration of foreign policy by Confress, is sufficiently proved by. the vote which pronunced it, and any of the properties of the properties

sucely is the dictate of prudence, and I cannot doubt that it is the dictate of patriotism too.

Mr. Sherman said the gentleman from Massachusetts had neglected to mention the capture of the steamers on Lake Erie by the rebuls from Canada, and the fact that they hoisted the rebel fing and kept it floating several hours, and the plot also to selze the steamer Michigan, but it failed. Had they succeeded all like cities could have been placed under tribute. Mr. Sherman detailed the plot at length, and pletured the consequences of its success and the fear of its repestition. He them referred to the reciprocity treaty, and a said for ten years the people of the northwest believed themselves robbed by that traity, but would not have moved in the matter had they not found that the Canadians had been harboring rebel pirates. A new feeling had sprung up, and the people of the border would protect and defend themselves.

Mr. Sherman regretted the reveastlon of Dix'e

Mr. Sherman regretted the revocation of Dix's order, as he believed that the spirit of that order was the only my le meet these maranders. He thought the carrying out of that order would induce the Canadian authorities to respect our national rights.

Mr. 3herman further wished to call attention to an article in the London Tones, semi-oficial

to them.

Mr. Sunner refused to be drawn into an expression of his opinion, but merely called attention to the fact that, while Englishmen seem to sustein General Dix, an American authority does not sustain him. He referred to our naval forces in the lakes, and hoped the resolution recently introduced would bring the required information and enable the Senate to act promptly.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, called attention to the Lordon Times paragraph, and wished to know about its truth, whether Great British had not the power to place a large flect on the lakes. about its truth, whether Great Britain and not the power to place a large flect on the lakes. The proper way to defend the lakes, is by arsen-als and armories. We own nearly all the ship-ping on the lakes, and when trouble breaks out, all we need do is to arm our steamboats and take possession of the Welland Canal, repeal the re-ciprocity treaty, and we will bring Canada and the provinces to their knees at once. the provinces to their knees at once.

Mr. Hope—The Committee on Foreign Affairs will give special attention to this matter.

Mt. Frish Howe, Johnson and Farwell spoke on the resolution. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Lane, of Arkansas, introduced a bill to enal to the people of Colorado to form a State government. Referred.

Mr. Lane introduced a resolution authorising

Mr. Lane introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Trassry to issue certain londs to pay for the feeding of refugee indians. Referred to Committee on Indian Afkirs. Mr. Brown offered a resolution calling for the report of Maj. Gen. Herron in compliance with orders instructing him to inspect the Military Department of Arkanses.

Mr. Powell offered a resolution calling for the folial in the case of the arrest of Lieutannia. Mr. Fowel othere a resonation canning to the facts in the case of the arrest of Lieutenant Governor Jacobs and Colonel Wolford, of Kentucky, Objected to, and lies over.

At: Harlan introduced a petition of the Presentery of Cincinnati, asking for a recognition of the existence of God, in the Constitution of

Mr. Henderson introduced a bill to reimburse to the State of Missouri money expended for military purposes. Referred to the Military Committee. he State.
On motion, Mr. Sumner's bill to remove dis nnys, 5. Mr. Wilson called up-the Senate joint resc

Judiciary Committee,
Mr. Wilson hoped that it would not be referred. He spoke of the great services rendered by
the negro soldlers, and thought it the duty of the
government to free their wires and children at one. Mr. Powell and Mr. Hondricks both favored referring it to the Judiciary Committee. Toughing the discussion, the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned. Canadian Troops Sent to the Frontier Rumored Resignations. Quenec, Dec. 10.—Thirty companies of volu-

week.
Line, the Chief of Police of Montreal, has re-signed, doubtiess to avoid dismissal. It is repor-ted that Coursal had also resigned, but it is We are entertained by reading in the French organ, La France, that our late Presidential election, having been illegally conducted, is not binding—that if it cannot be annulled, it can at least be resisted, and that the Western States are actively organizing for a formidable resistance to it. We will not, of course, dispute the accuracy of the information given by the Parls Imperialist towned; in fact we give it this prominence only it. We will not, of course, aspine the accuracy of the information given by the Parls Imperialist journal; in fact, we give it this prominence only to show our appreciation of its intelligence in American affairs.

In Parls, we remark, is but little less accurate, and even more profound. It observes with striking statistical exactitude, that Monsieus Lincoln did not receive the votes of one half of all the thirty-six States of the Union, and adds, with gravity, that it therefore becomes a question, whether the European Governments can logically recognize him as President for the next four years. This is undoubtedly a serious mater for the serious consideration of European Governments, which are nothing if not logical; and we trust that the free and enlightened citizens of our own country will not treat with undon

The oldest member of the United States House of Representatives is Thaddeus Stayens, of Penraylanta, who is seventy-one years of ago, and the roungest is James Gardeld, of Ohlo, who is thirty-three.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Attempted Murder. A daring and cold blooded attempt was made, on Saturday morning last, to marder J. C. Pren-

The facts, as far as we have been able to learn hem, are as follows: For a few days past a New York runner, whose name we have not ascertained, has been in Ravenna soliciting orders, and had become quite intimate with Mr. Prentiss. He came into the store on Saturday morn ing, and while Mr. Prentiss was in the act of lxing the fire in the stove, the runner struck him heavy blow on the head with an Iron poker, felling him to the floor. He then dragged the apparently lifeless body of his victim down into he cellar, and to finish up the job placed a large tone on top of him.

stone on top of him.

The object of this attempt to take the life of Mr. Prentiss was undoubtedly for the purpose of robbing the safe, but for some reason the murderer become frightened, when he had got this far in his diabolical proceedings, and ran away without taking any money or valuables, so far as is known.

The situation of Mr. Prentiss was discovered soon after, and medical aid summoned. He was still alive on Saturday evening, but there were very little hopes of his recovery.

A reward of \$500 is offered for the capture of the murderer.

the murderer.

LATER.—Since the above was written we have

A reward of \$400 is othered for the explure of the murderer.

Laten.—Since the above was written we have learned further particulars in reference to the bold attempt at murder, and a somewhat different account • how the deed was done, although the facts are the same.

The murderer's name is W. W. Flower. On Friday night Flower was in the store of Mr. Prentiss, and heard him tell his clerk that in the morning he must deposit the money in the bank. After Mr. Prentiss left the store in the wening, Flower asked the clerk to change for him a hundred dollar bill, but the clerk declined to do it, and told him to call in the morning, when Mr. Prentiss would probably accommodate him. Flower seemed satisfied and left. In the morning after breakfast, he went over to the sore. Mr. Prentiss was engaged in shoveling the snow and ice off the sidewalk. Flower made to same request as he did the night before, to which Mr. Prentiss assented, and they passen into the store. Mr. Prentiss unlocked the safe, to know the money, and proceeded to count out the change for the bill, and had counted out probably \$50, when Flower struck him two blows on the back of the head, and selzing him by the feet dragged him through the trap door into the cellar, as stated above. After he had gotten his victim into the cellar, probably inding that the blows with the poker had not fully accomplished the purpose, he took a loose store from the cellar wall and leat him on the head with it.

The murderer then probably went up stairs to secure his booty; but just at this time d gentleman came in, and was seen by Flowers, inthough himself unsern. The gentleman discovered money scattered on the floor, and evidences of a scuffle. He-called for Mr. Prentiss but received no answer, and perceiving the trap door to the cellar open, looked down, when he saw Mr. Prentiss lying there apparently dead. He went into the cellar and found Mr. Prentiss but received no enswers, and perceiving the trap door to the cellar open, looked down, when he saw Mr. Prentiss lying the

marderer and over the committy, and every means were taken to effect his capture.

In the afternoon, towards night, the murderer was discouered in the privy of the Collin's House, where he had been all day. When found he was almost dead, having attempted to kill himself. He had, tied a handkerchief over his himself. He had tied a handkerchief over his mouth, and brought the ends around his throat, and tied them so tightly that he must have died from suffocation in a few minutes more, if he had not been relieved. He had also attempted to get into the vault, but had stuck fast. When it was known that he had been captured, the people became very much excited, but he was safely lodged in jail to await the result of his foul deed.

This appears to us to be one of the coolest and most daring murders—or at least attempts at murder—on record, occurring as, it did in broad daylight, in a public store, on the main street of the down, where people were passing continually.

it learny seems possible that any one would at-tempt such a deed, and at such a time, for even the largest sum of, money that could be imagin ed, the chances of detection being almost cor-tain, and retribution with and sure. But the cridence in this case is full and conclusive, and

Book Notices.

Young America: A poem. By Fitz-Gre Halleck, New York: D. Appleton & Co. 12 The literary world has seen and heard so little fitz-Greene Halleck for so long a time, that will hall the appearance of even this thin but the poem is well worth perusal, and only un satisfactory in its shortness. Halleck has al-ways been a favorite author with American readers and descreedly so. This little poem from his pen is very handsomely got up by the Apple-

This book is what it purports to be-a treasur of travel and adventure, and is replete with in-terest to both young and old. We do not know terest to both young and old. We do not know how it may be with other people, but we devour books of travel with as much avdidly to-day as when we were young, and we would much somer sit down to the perusal of the volume before as than the latest and best novel, although much of its contents are stready familiar to us. The reader can, in his sung arm-chair by the firetravel all over the world, in perusing its pages, without experiencing the numberless annoyances of travel. The selections have been made by the cellor from various books of travel very judiciously, and they comprise details of travel in all the known parts of the world.

"McFinolic An Epile Poem. By John Trumbull."

McFino Al: An Epic Poem. By John Trumbull New York: Hurd & Houghton. Price \$1,75." Here is a poem of the Revolution, written in 1782, and almost the only American production aspiring to the name of Epic. Its claim to that name has never yet been fully recognized. It is name has never yet been fully recognized. It is similar to Hudibras, the style, metre, and character being the same. It is a satire on the tories, sometimes humorous and sometimes demundatory. A very flattering opinion of it is expressed by Mr. Lossing (the editor) and by Dr. Timothy Dwight, who was a classmate of the author, and we can recommend it to those who are fond of books that have the value of being antiquarian curiostites. The local and personal allusions are explained in the very full notes of Mr. Lossing. The typography is of the old style, and beautifully executed.

"Lyna American poets, selected and stranged by Rev. Geo, T. Rider. New York: D. Appleton & Co." This is a splendid volume, uniform in size and appearance with a similar volume by the same editor, embracing similar selections from the authors of the old world. We have thus, in the two volumes, the old and the new world contras-ted; and although the sacred poetry of the old world ranges over nearly mineteen centuries much against us as might at first thought b much against us as might at first thought be supposed. America has furnished many excellent religious songs, as this volume attests. Our song writers have not, perhaps, the polish and glow of style characteristic of the high culture cherished in University life; yet, as the editor of this volume says, "in living sympathy with the purest school of English, in the natural use of the best and carliest graces, much of our later verse closely approaches, if it does not abundantly realize, the highest standard of excellence." There is nothing sectarian in this collection. The poems have been chosen in the most Catholic spirit, and the book contains the cream of American contributions to religious song.

'THE PATRIOT BOY; or, the Life and Career of Maj, Gen. O. M. Mitchell. By Rev. P. O. Head-ley. Rev York: W.H. Appleton." This the second of a series of Biographics lileh were written expressly for boys and young newspapers, etc., but authentic mistorica-air.
Handlier having been furnished by the heroes in
question, their relatives and friends, all the material and facts necessary to make them complete
and feilable, instructive and entertaining. The
first was a life of Grant; and here we have a life of
Mitchell—an entinent man, whose career is well
worth the emulation of the young. Mr. Headily
is a very structive author, and his books never
fail to interest readers, whether old or young.

All of the above for sale by Davis, Clarke Co., 93 Wood st. MARRIE STATUARY, VASES, &c.—The Vit Brothers' sale of their elegant: importations of italian work is now, on exhibition, on second if or of McIlwaine's Anction Rooms, Fifth sired

BEGARS.—The attention of tobacconists a others is directed to the advertisement of sec to be sold on Wednesday next for account with It may concern,

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

"House of Refuge." Mr. Entron.—A statement having been published by the County Controller, in the Eccing Chronicle of the 12th Inst., calling the atten ion of the tax payers to the increased expenditures of the House of Refuge for the last six months, which may be construed into a censure the public money, they deem it necessary tha

sand seren numered and hity donars; in the say count is included a large amount of new bedding, carpets, etc., which is was really necessary to renew, to which ad the cost of ther necessary articles, has also been largely increased. The Managers, who are heavy tar payers, are all interested in an economical administration of the affairs of the Institution. Their time and They court the strictest scrutiny as to the disbursement of the funds committed to their strust,
and in the administration of the affairs of the.
Refuge generally. Allegheny county is represented in the Board. The Commissioners are
annually requested to select four members. In
January last, two of these were placed on the
Committee of Supplies, the most important
committee, consisting of five members. One on
that of Grounds and Repairs, and one on Industry; these are as highly honorable and respectative gentlemen as are in the community. The
above facts are submitted for the consideration
of the tax payers of Allegheny county.

JOSEPH PREVIOUR, PROS.

facts are submitted for the consideration of the payers of Allegheny county.

Joseph Penvioor, Prost.

J. B. D. Mans,

Secretary of the Board of Managers.

H. E. Ilnowalz,

Secretary of the Executive Committee.

The Revival Sermons. The thirtcenth of the series of sermo ellvered in the First Rresbyterian church last evening by the Rev. Thomas X. Orr to quite a large congregation. Subject. "The fearful doom that awaits the finally impenitent." Text-Matthew 25, 46, "And those shall go away

into everlasting punishment."

The Rev. John Douglas, D. D., will deliver the concluding sermon this evening at seven o'clock in the same place. Subject: "The blessedness of the righteous."

The interest in these union meetings is not abated, and seems likely to be abiding.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.—The following and

THE GREAT COMBINATION SHOW.—This novel and attractive exhibition; as will be seen by advertisement elsewhere, will open at Masonic Hall, on Thursday twenting next, and continue for a short acases. The Snow Brothers and Levantin Brothers, gymnasts and acrobate, Lizzle-Somerby, the vocalist; Dick Sands, the clog dancer; Effic Carlton, the songerters; Jessie Robinson, the danaeuse; Simon Bloan, the Karker continues of the varietientist, the

Public Mesting.—The Executive Com of the Freedmen's Aid Association of the

Chinstill Unions.—The clergy of the several churches in Kittanning have resolved to preach a series of disceurses on the same subjects that are being preached upon in this city, to their united congregations. The success and happy result of that special religious efforts here has attracted much attention elsewhere, and may lead to a new era in Christian brotherhood. Its

BOOKS.—We would call the attention of our renders to the elegant calf boots for gentlemen. THEY BEAT ALL.—The calf boots at Concert Hall Shoe Store, 63 Fifth street.

CHRISTMAS BOOTS, for ladies and gentlement Concert Hall Shoe Store, 63 Fifth street. DIED: THATCHER.—At Andersonville, Ga., on the 10th of October, ROBERT THATCHER, aged 40 years. He was a member of Co. C, 16th Pa. Cavalry, and leaves a wife and five children.

NOMER —At Sarannah, Ga., Sergt, JOSEPE. KICHER, in the 2th year of his age. He was a member of Co. C. 14th Pa. Cavalry, and leaves a wife and two children. FOR MAYOR OF ALLEGHENT.

AMEN MCYCKER will be a endicate for the office of Mayor of Allegheny, subject to the decision of the Union voters at the approaching primary election.

REJUVENATOR, FOR THE HAIR.

FOR THE HAIR,

Will, in nature's own manner, restore Gray Hair
to its original color.

Will make it grow on Bald Heads.
Will restore the Natural Scott Heads.
Will restore the Natural Scott Heads.
Will restore the Hair Soft and Glossy.
Will preserve the Original Color to old age.
Will preserve the Original Color to old age.
Will prevent the Hair from Falling Off.
Will cure all Disease of the Scalp.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTOR,
do Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

A BASE IMITATION of my PATENT
the public. BEWARE OF IT:

It is so rotten that when dampened for copying it will hardly hold together by its own weight. Be sure to sak Stationers for the genuins.

nozim to South this street, Philadelphia.

A P ELEGANT BOOK. ENOCH ARDEN, Alfred Tennyson. Ticknor's new edition, in rated with twenty beautiful drawings. Price

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO. NEW HOLIDAY ISSUES. Elegant Presentation Books,

And fine editions of Standard Authors, at KAY & COMPANYS, MAGNIFICENT

Family Bibles.

No. 78 Fourth street. TUVENILE BOOKS!—All the recently By the best writers, for youth. Beautifully bound and illustrated; and a great variety of beautiful TOy Books. For sale by Qc15 KAY & COMPANY, 55 Wood street. TIOOR OJL CLOTHS, of all widths and patterns, cut to suit any sixed hall or room. A large stock on hand, which wi will sell at reduced ratus. Call and see at the iii Cloth Depos. of the control of the

STEEL & BAILEY, Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents stocks bought and sold exclusively on comm es-Office, WILKINS HALL.

DEFINED SUGARS.—35 bbls. Lover ingatrushed and Pulvorized Lost and Bodines White Sugars, just received and for sale at the Panily Groory Store of