The Press.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1863.

THE WAR PRESS of this week contains a full account of the Gettysburg dedication, with a complete description of all the ceremonies incidental thereto. Copies can be obtained at the counter; price five cents.

THE NEWS.

THE WAY has become decisive. General Grant reports the capture of sixty pieces of artillery in the battle before Chattanooga, together with a very large number of prisoners. The general commanding expected to make his headquarters at Red Clay, a atation on the pursuit toward Dalton. Sherman, Hooker, and Palmer, were reported ten miles be-yond Chickamauga, and our advance guard had engaged the enemy near Dalton. Rebel prisoners say that their generals cannot induce their troops to make a stand. The retreat was pell-mell, the roads strewn with caissons, wagons, equipage, &c. Sherman is believed to have captured 2,000 rebels in the chase, and Palmer has taken 4 guns and 300 prioners. Gen. Logan had arrived at Chattanooga. At length the Army of the Potomac has again advanced, with immediate prospect of battle, crossing the river at Germania, Oulpeper, and Jacob's Fords, and our centre was reported at Germania last evening. Heavy cannonading has been heard in the direction of Orange Cour thouse, where a battle was thought robable. The enemy number 50,000, with strong

Our correspondent at Memphis states that Rishop Gen, Polk has been placed in command of Missis-sippi, and ordered to concentrate at Cauton and Grenada, with design upon Memphis. His whole force will not number 15,000. The order of Sherman for the enrolment of all able-bodied sitizens of West Tennessee, had created great excitement. PRIVATE advices received from the South doubtctly represent that the spirit of contention less correctly represent that the spirit or contenuou is rife in the South. Want of provisions, military failure, diplomatic disaster in Europe, and the proposed exchange of black prisoners for white, are causes of this angry feeling, which operates upon the coarse and vindictive agents who are trusted with the care of the Union prisoners. In this conflict of violent passions, the name of General Lee is rapidly sinking, and that of General Bragg is obviously on the wane. The people fill the air with their lamentations at the loss of some of their generals, particularly of Gen. Jackson, to whose death they attribute most of their reverses on the battle field

A PLOT to burn Richmond is said to have been displaced to the rebel authorities by one of the ners in Richmond. The rebel papers are terribly frightened over this revelation, and speak in very wrathful tones of daylight, darkness, disclosure, and General Foster, without once thanking the alleged Yankee prisoner who saved them. One paper treats at length the aubject of the Union prisoners and the "Government rations," giving the correspondence of Mesers. Ould and Meredith. The Richmond Enquirer virtually conferses that the rebels are nearly starving themselves. The damage done by Gilmore's launch reconnoissance to Fort Sumpter. GEN. BURNSIDE holds his position as ever at

and the change now perceptible in the fortunes of

feat, with the loss of 2 000 prisoners and 100 wagons Wheeler is in his rear, and Longstreet in front. Br a letter of Gov. Sey mour he now assents to, and will forward the enlistment of negro soldiers in the State of New York. They are to receive the same bounties from the State as white volunteers. He cannot authorize the formation of new negro regiments, as the President's call says that the voluneers are to be used to fill up regiments in the field, but otherwise they may enlist, and will be counted in the quota of New York. The War Department has given authority to Gen. Spinola to raise a coored regiment.

For Clerk of the House there are a number of

Knoxville. The rebel papers are telling of his de-

candidates, among whom are Colonel Tappan, of New Hampshire, and Messrs. Buffinton, of Massachusetts, and McPherson, of Pennsylvania. Fun sumor that Gen. Sigel was to take the place of General Schenck proves unfounded

Chattanooga. As the National jubilee, less than five months ago, was celebrated in immortal deeds upon the heights of Gettysburg, by the brave army under MEADE, so now has the National Thanksgiving been made forever memorable upon the heights of Chattanooga by the army of General GRANT. As though by some Divine dispensation, each of these national occasions has been signalized by a magnificent triumph to the Union arms; so that henceforth the observation of both anniversaries will become a patriotic and a Christian duty. These days will teach us rightly to estimate the value of our Federal Union, and gratefully to remember the men who have given up their | would be but the wanton shedding of blood. lives that it might not "perish from the earth." The victory just achieved in Northern Georgia is, perhaps, the most complete of the war, and the most crushing blow yet dealt to the rebellion by General valuable good to the cause of the Union, pects of the rebels. We are progressing now to that advanced stage of the war when the results of single encounters can be easily seen and appreciated. For a long time our loyal people complained, and with much truth, that although they contributed freely of their wealth, and sent forth their sons and brothers to the battle, they could nowhere strike a balance that would show how much the sacrifice had purchased. They could count the cost, but could not count the gain. Tennessee was redeemed from the rebels only to fall again into their possession; and so alternately, as the tide of battle swayed further North or | tails of the cruelty and scoundrelism of the further South, would Virginia and Kentucky, and Missouri, alternately fall under Federal and rebel dominion. At last, however, the superior military power of the North, and the justice of our cause, | verty of the rebels themselves, the privaare beginning to make their mark upon the | tions of their own people, the starvation of fortunes of the contest, and the day of "undecisive battles" is at an end. If our army is but properly sustained, and GRANT shows the vigor his career leads us to expect, this battle will be the decisive battle of the war. To make it decisive, we at home must do our duty. Gaining this, the enemy might have hoped to prolong the war until foreign intervention, or dissension in the North, should enable them to make good their claim to a distinct nationality. As it | General Solomon Meredith, the brother of has so often saved their armies from annihilation, no longer remains to them; sels of the South, nor all the rigors of of the charge, from the released surhuman standard. We rejoice that so many miles of country have been gained, so many thousand prisoners captured, so many pieces · measure the dimensions of our victory. formation leads me to believe that at least sixty In so far as it must result in breaking down the most infamous rebellion against law,

lives and fortunes in that sacred cause. Hon. JAMES M. SCOVEL, lately elected. State Senator for the Camden district, will sail for Europe

its beneficent influence will be felt forever-

alone, but for all nations and generations

capable of appreciating the priceless bless-

ings of civil liberty, and of remembering

, with gratitude the efforts of the noble-

hearted men who have yielded up their

The Lesson of the Victory. victory at Chattanooga, let us not forget the- thousand of our troops, while we have, exgreat purpose that lies beyond it. It is pos- clusive of the prisoners just captured by sible that Brace's whole army has been Grant and Hooker, more than forty thourouted and destroyed, and that it no longer | sand of theirs. What is to be done? This exists as a military organization; but it is the question that every patriotic man would be unwise to act upon that assump- asks as he contemplates these frightful tion in the management of our campaign in | disclosures. The Government is doing, the Western country. The misfortune of | and has done, its best. Our patriotic peomost of our victories has been that they | ple have done, and are doing, their best. gave us too much confidence, and, accord- How are we to master this monstrous

recently divided it, and sent Longstreet our friends and relatives from the inhuman to attack Burnside. It is possible that the grasp of the tyrants at Richmond, such knowledge of this movement of Brage popular feeling should be aroused as would in dividing his army led General GRANT | fill the ranks of the old armies, and precipi to make the attack that has resulted so suc. | tate a new one upon the rebel capital. Meetcessfully. This victory over BRAGG, however, does not include the victory over States, and the facts I have laid before you-LONGSTREET; and the retreat of BRAGG'S | which will soon be verified by incontrovertiarmy will only be final when we hear that ble witnesses-be presented in such a light GRANT occupies Rome or Atlanta, and that as would lead not only to the extinction of Mexico. We know that Grant is the to the punishment of all those who have strongest general in the Federal army, and | stood by and permitted these outrages upon that BRAGG is the strongest general in the | civilization and upon humanity. rebel army, and therefore we look forward to their meeting with an intensity of inte rest, which can only be appreciated when

we say that we regard Georgia as the final

battle-ground of the rebellion, and that if

Brace is overthrown, the keystone of the rebellion is broken. We read this victory not in the light of fireworks and torches and illuminations. but with our thoughts on the future. We believe that this war has taught us to care very little for the military triumph of victory, but to care very much for the political results of victory. Our interest in the contest of GRANT and BRAGG has little sympathy with the mere meeting of armed men-the strife, the carnage, the triumph. We know that the men undereither leader are men of approved valorthat they have shown soldiership that may claim the wonder and emulation of European nations-that they want no quality of the warrior. To us it is merely force against force, and as we know that the enemies of the country have exhausted themselves to consolidate this army, its destruction will be their destruction. What we look forward to is a speedy peace. And the question that presses itself upon us as we read every bulletin is this: How far is peace from us now, and how will this sacrifice and suffering advance it? In Georgia General GRANT has done his duty, and we, the people-who stay at home and con-

trol the Government whose commission General GRANT bears—we must do ours. Much will depend upon our action now. If foreign countries, find that we answer these victories with noise and shouting, and in "Hon, S. P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury: the end lassitude and indifference, we shall have a prolongation of the war, and new efforts to array armed men against the Government. To make this victory effective, we must accompany it with such a demonstration of power that the rebels will find any further effort at war useless. We must do this for papers, and oblige the purpose of strengthening and encouraging the loyal sentiment of the South. We know that the Southern people are tired of the war, and we must show them that notwithstanding all that we have done, we have the strength and will to do far more. The President has called for three hundred thousand men: let us raise this number, and

we feel confident that before they have gone through their first dress-parade the rebellion will be over. If we wait, and tarry, and clap hands, it were better that no battle had been fought, for the fighting of battles GRANT has done nobly, and MEADE has set forth on his march to Richmond to emulate his noble deeds. Let us assure them that their labors and trials are not forgotten nor regarded with a selfish feeling by these at home. Let us move, and organize, and an-GRANT, who in so many fields has done in- swer every call of the Government-above all, let us raise the three hundred thousand and irreparable harm to the plans and pros- | men. Then we shall be strong enough to make all these victories, victories indeedand our triumphs will not merely be the triumphs of a day, but so thorough and

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

final that their glory and power will be felt

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27, 1863

geons, directly from Richmond, and now in | gia cavalry were seen on the other side of the Rapithis city, which they reached last evening, more than confirm all that has been stated in regard to the horrors suffered by our prisoners in the capital of the great conspiracy. Civilization will stand aghast when the derebels are revealed. Human imagination in fact, much less. Early's corps is fortified from a cannot realize, much less attempt to give a | point near Mountain Run, south of the Rapidan, picture of the awful sufferings of the more than twelve thousand gallant patriots confined in the several rebel prisons. The potheir troops, might excuse them when they failed to supply the ordinary necessaries of life to the Union soldiers, but when the stealing of clothing and provisions sent forward by private as well as by Government Union subscription, is connived at, if not defended, there can be no limit to the indignation of our own people, and to the scorn of the people of other lands, against the authors of atrocities which have no parallel in the history of war. It is stated, upon distinguished authority, that when is, the theatre of their military operations the Hon. William M. Meredith, and now becomes now contracted to so small a commissioner of exchange at Fortress Monspace that the alternative of retreat, which | roe, told Robert Ould, commissioner on the part of the rebels, that the food sent for the relief of the Union prisoners, as well as the clothing, had not been received at Richmond, Ould indignantly denied it; and ten thousand men, at a single blow, is a when General Meredith appealed to him to disaster which not all the shrewdest coun- allow him to present witnesses in proof another conscription, can possibly repair. | geons who were then on their way, No single battle of the war has shown more and waiting for transportation homewards, he at first refused the request, but finally

clearly the strength of the North, nor more agreed to hear two of these gentlemenclearly demonstrated that the task of at- personal acquaintances of General Meretempting to destroy the military strength dith. They positively and publicly stated of the rebellion, so far from being hopeless, | to Ould that none of the goods and none is perfectly feasible. Nor has any single of the clothing had been received at Richbattle more fully established the skill of our and attempted to throw the responsibility commanding generals, and the valor of our upon the subordinate rebel officials at Richarmies; or more fully vindicated the wis- mond. Considering that an ostentatious dom of the Government in the plans it has announcement was made by these bold, selected for the guidance of their opera. | bad men, that they would allow our people tions. In every aspect of the recent conflict we have abundant cause to be thankful that it was fought. We have no way to estimate its value to the tion and neglect, and then see the deliber-Union. We cannot measure it by any ate manner in which these essential necessaries have been withheld from the Union prisoners, and of course used for their own purposes by the rebels themselves who will measure the height and of artillery taken, so vast and formidable depth of this unspeakable turpitude, or an army as that of Bragg put to rout and affix the proper condemnation upon flight. But these things are no gauge to the authors of it? I regret to say that my inof the Union soldiers are perishing daily. The surgeons now here testify not simply to the insolence and the cruelty with which the most audacious conspiracy against hu- they have been individually treated, but man freedom that the world has ever seen, also that they had not seen any meat for four long days before they left, and that not for this nation or for this generation there was no immediate prospect of relief. in view of the fact that, while the goods sent by our Government and people were

reached the Union prisoners. Another piece of intelligence is only a new evidence of the infamy of the rebellion. The rebel chiefs have had the audacity to propose to exchange the Union prisoners, provided our Government will consent to nator for the Camden district, will save New return to the bound at in the steamer City of London, which teaves New return to the bound at the nature of which, return to the South all the rebels in our

accepted by the rebel authorities, they never

and the guilt of which, may be appreciated In the midst of our rejoicings over the when I tell you that they hold but twelve

ingly, after Fort Donelson we had Shiloh, evil, save by awakening the Northern and after Antietam, Fredericksburg. We heart to a new sense of the villainy know of the army under General Brage, and barbarity of the rebels, I cannot that it is composed of the soldiers of the say. The effect of this inhumanity Southwestern country, the garrison of upon the soldiers of the Army of the Vicksburg, and Longstreet's division of Potomac, and, indeed, upon the brave men LEE's army. It recently passed through a in every Union column, cannot but be elecfearful battle, and was weakened by the trical; how the masses of our countrymen mere effect of war. It represents the strength | at home will treat it I have little doubt and power of the whole Southwest, and is | Volunteering for the redemption of the re now the greatest military organization in public is a noble emotion, and when to this the service of the rebellion. General Brage is added the stern determination to rescue ings should be held in all parts of the loyal LONGSTREET is on his way to Richmond or | the conspiracy against our Government, but

> OCCASIONAL. WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 27. Army of the Potomac. No news whatever has been received here to-day

The firing in the front, reported by passen he yeaterday evening train, as being heard during resterday, from the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, was doubtless the usual cannonading vanged pickets of the other. Hardships of our Prisoners at the South.

up to 4 o'clock this afternoon from the Army of the

Surgeon W. W. MYERS, of the United States steamer State of Georgia, who was captured on the 14th of May last, by a band of North Carolina Rangers, in the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, and for a long time confined as a hostage for one Dr. Green, of the Confederate army, has just made an official report to Secretary Welles. For awhile, he says, he had access to the hospitals where the Union prisoners were confined, and since the battle of Chickamauga the number of deaths were some fifty per day, the most prevalent diseases being those of the respiratory and digeative organs. They had increased alarm-, ingly lately in consequence of the bad food given as rations, and the insufficient supply of clothing and shelter. The cases coming from Belle Island to the hospital all argue starvation. Ten per cent. of the prisoners are sick men. Corn bread and sweet potatoes comprise the only food given to the sick, and there is very little of it. In one in stance the ambulance brought sixteen to the hospital, and during the night seven died. It is a sad sight to look at the gaunt and sharp-visaged pri-

Another Case of Conscience. The annexed note has been received here, the writer following the example set several days ago by the Southern leaders, or the statesmen of a "conscience stricken" predecessor. The writing is in imitation of printed letters, as a disguise: "NEW YORK, Nov. 25, 1863. losed you will find one hundred and ter

dollars, which I received from my country by fraud a short time ago. It was my first offence, and, so help me God, will be my last.

"I was induced to take this under the fallacy that to cheat the Government was not a wrong. But I have signally failed to make my conscience believe it. believe it.
"Thank Heaven! I stopped at this error of my life. "Please acknowledge in one of the New York "A WAR DEMOCRAT, "Without any ifs or buts."

The money forwarded by this correspondent ha been deposited in the Treasury. Rejoicings over Union Victories in York. (Special Despatch to The Press.)
YORK, Nov. 27, 1863.—The Union men here had all the bells of the town ringing for one hour, this afon, in honor of Grant's glorious victory. Many flags were displayed. The rejoicing was so unive sal as to compel the chief burgess, who went out ten

der the borough flag to be displayed ... ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

GEN. MEADE ADVANCING A BATTLE AT HAND.

THE CROSSING OF THE FORDS. MEADE'S CENTRE AT GERMANIA.

Lee's Army 50,000. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.-Accounts received to night from the Army of the Potomac say that our ops broke camp yesterday morning, and marched The right wing, supported by the 6th Corps, was ordered to cross at Jacob's Ford, below Raccoon Ford; the second wing to cross at Germania Ford; and the 5th Corps, supported by the 1st, to cross at Julpeper Ford, which is situated between Germania and Ellis Ford.

The centre column arrived at Germania about noon, at which time only a small force of the Geor-The latest reliable intelligence is that Lee's forces do not exceed 50,000 men. Gen. Ewell, if not dead, is at least relieved of the command of his corps, in consequence of disability occasioned by the stump of his leg having broken out airesh. He has been aucceeded by General Early. The rebel cavalry is, nominally, 6,000 strong, but. following the crest of hills westwardly, where it connects with Gen. Hill's corps, which covers the Rapidan and thence proceeding westwardly. The enemy's right flank near the mountain is protected by a line of works diverging from the river defences, running south, and then southwest, re-cently our own position at Gettysburg. Our crossing points, therefore, were all between the Rappa-

hannock and the rebel position. A portion of our troops reached the other side of the Rapidan yesterday, and the remainder to day, ogether with the headquarters, which moved at nine o'clock this morning. The enemy were discovered in force, but contracted their lines and fell back from the river. No position was made to our crossing, except at one f the upper fords. Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning heavy cannonading commenced, and continued up to 5 o'clock this afternoon without intermission, but no particu-

lars of the engagement have been received at Washington. The firing was probably along both sides of the plank-road in front of Orange Court House, as this was expected to be the battle-fle At a late hour last night, Major Moseby. with a large force of cavalry, captured a train while it was moving from Brandy Station to our front. He secured fifteen of the wagons and a hundred and thirty-nine mules, besides burning nineteen wagons, which were loaded with oats.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, Nov. 26.— During the last two days the roads have dried up al-most miraculously, and travelling is comparatively good.
The Army of the Potomac is again on the march. By this time it is probably in front of the rebel works on the Rapidan.
Skirmishing with Lee's rear guard is going on all this day. A battle to morrow is considered imminent. The army is in splendid condition. It only needs to be led to victory.

A man came into our lines yesterday who has, within a few weeks, traversed nearly the whole extent of the so-called Confederate States. Recently he was in prison as a spy, but managed to escape. He confirms all that has been reported as to the searcity of provisions and general discontent at the ne was in prison as aby, our manages to escape. He confirms all that has been reported as to the scarcity of provisions and general discontent at the existing state of affairs everywhere.

Lee is represented to be near Orange Court House with what army he has near at hand. He estimates Liee's force as follows: Forty-two thousand infantry, eight thousand cavalry, and one hundred and forty-five pieces of artillery.

A battle is expected at Germania Ford or at Jacobs' mill, perhaps at both. The corps of A.P. Hill has the left of the rebel line, that of Ewell the right. Hill's corps was reviewed by Jeff Davis in person on Tuesday, and Ewell's yesterday.

Information has just been received of a positive nature that the rebel General Posey has died from wounds received at the battle of Bristow Station. Ewell has been absent from his corps for some time from sickness, and its reported in the rebel lines to-day, that he also is dead. Early is commanding the corps temporarily.

Major General Binney applied for and received

manding the corps temporarily.

Major General Birney applied for and received leave of absence for twenty days on account of a severe attack of rheumatism; but on being advised of the contemplated movement to-day by his corps commander, General Freach, replied that he should not avail himself of the leave unless he should find himself among the stragglers. Jeff Davis came up from Orange to the Rapidan

yesterday, and reviewed Hill's corps. Some deserters say that if there is a battle, Davis will remain HAVANA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- The steamship Corsica, from Havana on the 21st, via Nassau on the 23d, arrived at this port to night. The blockade runners are very active, no lass than fourteen having arrived at Nassau, N. P., since October 28. A new blockader from Green called the City of Petersburg, was among the recent arrivals The news from Havana is not important. It was rumored that the rebel-steamer St. Louis had sunk the United States steamer Vanderbilt, and vice versa; but neither report was believed.

Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 25 .- Major General Milroy and Brigadier General Graham arrived here this morning from Baltimore. Major White, of Pennsylvania, now a prisoner at Richmond, came to City Point yesterday with the surgeons, when a despatch was received from Rich mond ordering the Major to be returned to prison, which was done.

Two cargoes of slaves had been recently landed

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY COMPLETE

His Loss Sixty Pieces of Artillery. GEN. GRANT STILL PURSUING The Storming of Missionary

Ridge. Hooker, Palmer, and Sherman, 10 Miles Beyond Chickamauga.

A Fight with the Advance Guard Near Dalton.

2,000 REBELS REPORTED CAP

TURED BY SHERMAN. Four Guns and 300 Prisoners Captured by Palmer.

RAID ON THE EAST TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

Baggage and Ammunition Captured. ARRIVAL OF GENERAL LOGAN.

15 Miles of Road Destroyed and Rebel

OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM GEN. GRANT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- The following despatch has been received at the headquarters of the army CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 27, 1 o'clock A. M. Major General H. W. Halleck, General in Chief: I am just in from the front. The rout of the nemy is most complete. Abandoned wagons, cais

sons, and occasional pieces of artillery are every-I think Bragg's loss will fully reach sixty pieces of A large number of prisoners have fallen into our The pursuit will continue to Red Clay, in the morning, for which place I shall start in a few hours.
U. S. GRANT, Major General. [Red Clay, the point to which General Grant was

o advance this morning, is in the northern part of

Whitefield county, Ga., near the Tennessee State

ine, and on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, fifteen miles north of Dalton.—Ed. Evening RULLETIN. THE CAPTURE OF MISSIONARY RIDGE. NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- A Washington despatch t the Tribune says: Very full semi-official despatches descriptive of the operations of Wednesday in front of Chattanooga have been received here. They speak in terms of the most enthusiastic admiration of the conduct of the troops, and particularly of that of the divisions of Generals Wood and Sheridan, now embraced in the command of General Hooker. These men, ex-

cited by their success, in carrying the rifle pits or the slope of Missionary Ridge, which they had been ordered to take at all hazards, rushed up the preci pice beyond and carried the crest of the hill, cap turing some thirty cannon and thousands of prisoners. Neither Grant nor Thomas believed that the hill could be carried by a direct attack. No orders for the assault were given, and the officers were literally swept along in the current of the soldiers under their ommand. The hill beside being exceedingly steep, was enfiladed by artillery, both to the right and left, and the men were also exposed to a heavy fire from the rifle pits in front. This was regarded by the rebels as the strongest part of their lines, as indeed

all but impregnable, and Generals Bragg and Breck-inridge were so confident that they should be able to hold their ground, that they staid almost to the last, and narrowly escaped being taken prisoners. Notwithstanding the terrible fire to which the as saulting columns were exposed, the casualties were extremely small. A few hundred only are reported. The number of rebels taken prisoners is reported at 3,500, but it will be largely increased by stragglers, coming in this morning. The statement in the Associated Press telegrams, that Bragg is in full retreat, were premature at their date, but may be true now. This morning, Bragg's forces were massed near Rossville, in the forks of the Chickamauga, to the left of the position just won by our FURTHER ACCOUNTS OF THE FIGHTING

ON WEDNESDAY. CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25 .- The success of our arms tc-day was very brilliant. The enemy were driven from every position. All portions of our army. tion of Missionary Ridge, is considered one of the grandest exploits of the war. Hooker's capture of Lookout Mountain yesterday o-day, and occupy the right of the ridge, placing our force upon the rebel left. Part of Sherman's force, with Howard's corps, went round between the end of Missionary Ridge and the river, thereby

placing themselves directly upon the rebel right. The situation is one of great interest, and we scarce ly see how the Union arms can fail of achieving a mplete triumph, if the rebels fight. On our left we met with a trifling misfortune, a brigade of John E. Smith's division having been repulsed in assaulting a rebel battery on Tunnel Our losses are comparatively small, and will probably not exceed 3,000 killed, wounded, and missing in the entire three days' battle. Of the enemy we have killed and wounded at least 2,000, and taken

3,000 prisoners, beside thirty pieces of artillery : but the atrategic and moral effect of our great victory cannot be measured by the material losses of the enemy. Killed-Major Erwin, 6th Ohio; Lieutenant Scott, 69th Ohio ; Captain Cling, 64th Ohio. Wounded-Captain Warwick, 2d Ohio: Lieut. Beig, 12th Ohio; Lieutenant Emery, 2d Ohio; Captain Moon, 69th Onio : Captain Lemons. 69th

Ohio; Captain Neeper, 64th Ohio; Lieutenant Hall, 64th Ohio; Captain Wolf, 64th Ohio; General Carse; General Matthias.

DESPATCH FROM PARSON BROWNLOW.

OAMP LOUDON, Ky., Nov. 25, 1863.—Gen. Burnside still holds Knoxville, and has held his position for ten days, sgainst large odds. He is a moral and military hero, and has endeared himself to the Union men of East Tennessee as no man ever did, and deserves the honor and confidence of the whole country. country.

My family are in Knoxville, and I am on my way to Cincinnati, advised to leave by the military authorities. I shall return by Chattanooga.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

GRANT'S CHIEF OF CAVALRY.

GRANT'S CHIEF OF CAVALRY.

Gen. Grant announces, in general orders, the appointment of Brig. Gen. W. S. Smith, U. S. Vois., as chief of cavalry for the Military Division of the Mississippi, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. THE FOOD AND CLOTHING SENT TO RICH-MOND PRISONS. It is feared that the clothing and provisions sent by our Government to the naked and famishing officers and soldiers of the Union iocarcerated in Richmond, have never reached their destination, but have been diverted to Gordonsville for the use of Lee's army. One who saw the prisoners, 2,000 in all, on their way to Danville, whither they have recently been sent by the rebel authorities, says that not a blanket was to be seen among them, and that they were all extremely ragged, and inevitably filthy. Gen, Meredith, and those to whom he has communicated the facts in his possession, believe that the len. Mereusen, and analysis in his possession, believe that the choice have inhumanely broken faith with our Go ment in this matter.

Latest from General Grant's Army. CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 27 .- The situation to night highly satisfactory. The commands of Generals Hooker, Palmer, and Sherman are nearly ten miles beyond Chickamauga in pursuit of the crumbling army of Bragg, which is making every effort to escape. Our advance guard had a sharp fight near Dalton this morning. The advance, under Gen. Palmer, ook four guns and three hundred prisoners. Gen. Sherman is reported to have advanced from

Tyre Station, on the left, to-day, and cut off 2,000 rebels. The roads along which Bragg is retreating are lined with caissons and wagons, together with commissary and medical stores. The prisoners taken say that it is impossible for the rebel leaders to make their troops stand. Col. Lang, in command of a cavalry detachment, returned from a raid on the East Tennessee railroad to-night. His party destroyed the road fer rebel foundry at Cleveland, where a large quantity vagons loaded with baggage, besides capturing 300 prisoners. Col. Lang was captured subsequently by a superior force of infantry, cavalry, and artilley, but succeeded in bringing his prisoners off. Our loss in the three days' fight will not exceed

Major General Logan has arrived here. New York, Nov. 27 .- A special despatch from Washington to the Tribune says: "General Bragg attempted to make a stand at Chickamauga Station, but was again forced back. "The number of prisoners taken is at least 7,000. "No later information has been received from Burnside. It is conjectured that Longstreet will attempt to join Bragg, but ample provision has been made to prevent him. He will, therefore, be forsed to retreat into Virginia, if he gets away at all."

The Seventeenth Judicial Ditrict-Welfare of Pennsylvania Troops. HARRISEURG, Nov. 27 .- The Governor has ap-

pointed Hon. Lawrence L. McGriffin, of Lawrence county, president judge of the Seventeenth judicial district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the elecion of Judge Agnew to the Supreme bench. The agent of the State, in the Department of the uthwest, having been compelled to return home on account of ill-health, the Governor has despatched Hon. Wm. M. Francis, of Lawrence county, to Chattanooga, to look after the sick and wounded Pennsylvanians. He will be followed on Monday by Surgeon General King. Agents of the State will o shortly be sent to Morris Island, Key West. and North Carolina, to look after the welfare of Pennsylvania troops on the Southern coast. The above-named gentlemen will be the bearers of any letters or packages sent to the Surgeon General's office, here, intended for the soldiers at the points above indicateds HARRISBURG, Nov. 27.-An immense Christian mmission meeting was held here last night in the Locust-street M. E. Church. Governor Curtin pre-sided and addressed the meeting. In relation to the Richmond prisoners he said: "Let the Christian Commission send on everything needed. The coun try will austain them; I will speak for that object myself. I am perfectly satisfied with the evidence that your goods reach the prisoners." Addresses were also made by Rev. Messrs. Patterson and Lyford. The collection amounted to over one thou-

sand dollars. An Escape from Fort Johnson. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A rebel officer, Lieutenant Grogan, has arrived at Richmond, having recently made his escape from Fort Johnson, Lake Erie,

Sinking of a Western Steamer. CINCINNATI, Nov. 27 .- The steamer Telegraph No. 3, from Cairo, bound to Memphis, sunk at Osceola on Monday. She had a cargo of 4,000 sacks of Government grain, and a number of passengers on board. Three negroes were drowned and two more scalded. There were no casualties among the passengers. She has with seven feet of water in her ower decks, but she will doubtless be raised.

Relief to the Richmond Prisoners. BALTIMORB, Nov. 27 .- The Baltimore American's relief fund shipped thirty four barrels of articles for the Union prisoners at Richmond to-day. They conmisted of twenty barrels of sods grackers, ten barrels smoked beef, two barrels of Bologna sausages, and two barrels of pickled onions.

Charitable Subscription of our Russian Visitors for the Poor of New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Admiral Lessoffsky has enclosed to Mayor Opdyke the sum of \$4,500, which amount was subscribed by the officers of the Russian fleet in behalf of the poor of this city who may need

The New York State Canals. ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 27.—The Canal Commission ers, at a meeting at Syracuse to day, resolved to lose the State canals on the night of December 1st. The Russian Fleet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Russian fleet sailed

from this port this morning. Public Entertainments. GERMAN OFERA.-"Faust" to-night deserves great audience, not only because of its merit, and because the performance will be the last of the season, but because of the service Mr. Birgfeld has renered our musical interests. He has worked hard and ably, and much of the success of the German Opera is due to his energy and skill. We wish Mr. Birgfeld a grand benefit, for as a manager and artist

he deserves one.
CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE. — Miss Johanna Claussen will appear to night in some of her best characters. CIRCUS MATINEE.—These matinees are becoming more popular week by week. The real efficiency of Mrs. Charles Warner's company, and the general teste which marks its performance, are the causes of this success. A vast number of ladies and children will visit the circus this afternoos. We are glad to notice that the only objection we at first hinted at has been removed.

BLITZ, the universal favorite, will also have his usual Matince, and his Temple of Fun, Magic, and Ventriloquism will, of course, have a numerous at endance of young and old. THE SCOTTISH SOCIETIES .- On Monday next, November 30, being St. Andrew's Day, the members of the St. Andrew's Society will have their annual dinner at the Continental Hotel, and the mem-bers of the Thistle Society will dine together at the

Wetherill House, South Sixth street. THE CALEDONIAN CLUB.-On Monday evening December 10, this Club will give their fifth annual ball. It will be held in aid of the project, which the members have now in hand, of providing a library of goodstandard works for the use of the mem-bers. It will take place at Musical Fund Hall, and will be got up in the true Scottish style. EXTRA LARGE SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ES-

TATE ON TUESDAY NEXT .- See Thomas & Sons dvertisements. AUCTION NOTICE-SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. We would call the attention of buyers to the large and attractive sale of 1,000 cases boots, shoes, brogans, Balmorals, cavalry boots, &c., to be sold on Monday morning, Nov. 30th, by catalogue, com-mencing at 10 o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store, Nos. 525 Market and

522 Commerce streets.

THE CITY. [FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE FOURTH PAGE.] LECTURE BY MR. E. P. WHIPPLE, OF BOSTON.-Last evening, Mr. E. P. Whipple, of Boston, delivered, at Musical Fund Hall, an interesting lecture on "Young Men in History." The lecture was in behalf of St. Matthew's P. E. Church. The was in behalf of St. Matthew's P. E. Church. The theory of the lecture was to prove the superiority of assets being, Nov. 1, 1863, \$250,211 27. Of that fearouthful genius in most of the progress of the age. turns of the capital stock and charter of the Comyouthful genius in most of the progress of the age. Youth is the beginning and the end of improvement pany which allows only legal interest to the shareh is life and spirit, and advancement. He disthe nossession of vouthful faculties. The young passion, would, if he were gifted with strong The ruffian type of young men seldom makes itself known in history, unless where the powers of the | tlemen in whose capacity and integrity confident mind are impotent and weak. There have been a few who have occupied a bad eminence in history, because they have used their talents to a bad purposs. Examples of youthful perversion were given fought splendidly. Picroing the enemy's centre by and the latter in literature. Both were instances of Wood's, Sherman's, and Baird's divisions, and their mental ability, joined to presumptuous self-asserdied at 36, when he should have lived for many more

in Alcibiades and Byron-the former in politics tion. They filled the world with their gospels of desperation and despair. From their excesses, they died at an early age, raiserable and degraded. Byron ears of usefulness, had he not committed suicide. Byron was old at 25. Woe to the young shoulders that carried old age! The speaker touched upon the flippancy of youth, and showed how self-vanity per-verted the mind, and blunted it for the exercise of good. The character of the young men of France during her revolutionary times was analyzed to show the dangers that always result from an enthusiasm uncontrolled by restraint. The history of ware had shown that young generals had nearly always won victories over older ones. Charles XII. was only 19 when he won a great victory, Condé 22, Scipio 36 when he conquered Carthage, Hannibal 30 when he struck an annihilating blow at the Re when he had already out generaled the marshals of Austria on the fields of Italy. Instances were given of the extraordinary benefits to society resulting

literature, and mechanics were very largely indebted for their brightest achievements and glories. SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Last evening SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Last evening a man named James Roney, aged forty years, was admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital; having been severely injured by falling from a second story doorway, on Delaware avenue, near Pine street. It seems that he was in the act of pushing the door open, when he lost his balance and fell headlong to the pavement. The blood gushed out of his ears.

John Riley was also admitted into the hospital, having had his right leg fractured during a fracas, that took place on Thursday night, at one of the places of amusement.

THE STARVED PRISONERS.—Persons who THE DTARVED FRISONERS.—Persons who are desirous of sending turkies, chickens, eggs, &c., for the benefit of the gallant Union soldiers who had been starved in Richmond prisons, and who are now at Annapolis. Md., may do so by sending such contributions to Mr. Robert R. Corson, State Military agent, 123 Walnut street, or to Mrs. John Tyler, Naval School, Annapolis, Md. SALE OF FIVE-TWENTIES.—The subscrip-

tion sgent reports the sale of \$753,500 in five twenties yesterday. These sales are about equally divided between the East and West. The anxiety concerning the extent of Grant's success, and the safety of Burnside, has probably lessened the sales, which have every promise of being a million a day. AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY.-The American Anti-Slavery Society will hold a two days' convention at Concert Hall, commencing on next Thursday. It will be one of the most important conventions ever held by this body in Philadelphia.

CITY ITEMS.

The following lines, whatever may be their metri

cal merits, have certainly a noble theme for their whicat-the world-renowned Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. These celebrated machines are not only sung in the poet's verse, but their praises are syllabled in thousands of happy and well-regulated homes. No home can, in fact, be said to be complets without one of these elegant, labor-saving, and life-preserving instruments. In workmanship and style of finish they are fit to adorn the most exquisitely furnished parlor, while the music of their not noisy but cheerful clatter is, in hundreds of in stances, superseding that of the plano forte. Lat every man who has not yet done so, make the object of his affections supremely happy, during the coming holidays, by going to the brown stone edifice, No 704 Chestnut street, and selecting one of these superb Sewing Machines:

I wish a Sewing Machine to find, One that will quilt, and will fell and bind. And make all the children's clothes. My wife to sewing is now a drudge, As from the house she can rarely budge, She both pale and languid grows. Go to the Wheeler & Wilson store, Chestnut, near Seventh, seven hundred and four And there you'll be sure to find Machines that will hem, and braid and fell. And do every kind of work so well, That to buy you'll feel inclined.

Requires no shuttle to come and go. On a neat bobbin the cotton is wound Which, turning evenly round and round Makes the most beautiful work. Call at the Wheeler & Wilson store, Chestnut, near Seventh, seven hundred and four: With this your memory tax. In their west window you'll surely see A lady as fair as fair can be,

durable. Fabrics put together by it may wear out

and drop to pieces from original weakness or hard

usage, but come apart or give way at the seams they

cannot; they will actually hold together when the

cloth or calico around them hangs in rags and tat-

ters. This is certainly an invaluable feature, espe-

cially as the seams, strong as they are, may be

taken out of articles, requiring to be altered, with

the utmost facility, by simply being shown how to do

it. Adding to these advantages of the Grover &

Baker machine the crowning glory that it performs

what no other machine in the world attempts to do,

namely, the embroidering of cloths in the most

beautiful manner, and we have in the Grover &

Baker instrument the most perfect sewing machine in the world. We mention these peculiarities more

particularly at this time, from the fact that hun-

their wives, sisters, daughters, mothers, or sweet-hearts, and the Grover & Baker machine is the one

of all others that should be selected for this purpose.

Colds, Coughs, Pulmonary and Asthmatic troubles,

are highly recommended and prescribed by physi-

cians and surgeons in the army.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for

ds of our citizens are now purchasing presents for

Although she is made of wax. SEWING MACHINE. - While it is true that the invention of the sewing machine is one of the most afficent achievements of modern times, and all the world ought to know it, the fact ought, nevertheless, to be prominently kept before the people that, for various reasons, the Grover & Baker machine, sold at the splendid warerooms, No. 736 Chestnut street, is vastly superior to all others in use. Much is said about the various stitches made by the different machines, but it is conceded by all who have applied a practical test, that the famous Grover & Baker" stitch is inflaitely the most

> Go forth, O joyful Muse, and sing. While listening millions cry encore; Thy theme is worthy of a king-It is the well-known clothing store-Of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street,

who find it difficult to decipher the small print of some of the most entertaining newspapers, should procure a pair of Parabola Spectacles. They are a great assistance to the eyes, at the same time they do not increase obliquity of vision, a fact which cannot be stated in regard to other lenses. These spectacles are sold exclusively by Edward Bornek, Optician, No. 402 Chestnut street. COURTLAND SAUNDERS INSTITUTE. -Add dress Rev. Dr. SAUNDERS, Philadelphia, no14 tuks10t* DR. GUNTHER'S SPECIFIC against Drunk-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL, THE MONEY MARKET.

under Javne's Hall, we have it in the fact that this and sold as low as MCC at which figure at one time it was freely offered; toward the close it rallied to 144% Operations in Georgia, and south of the Rapidau in Virrespectable old firm is attracting the patronage of our very first citizens. Their garments, both ready made and made to order, are unsurpassed in grace ginia, will render the pext few days rather exciting specie and stock circles. Of course, the price of gold de pends more immediately on the success or defeat of our PHOTOGRAPHS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS .armies; if we are everwhelming'y successful there is no telling where gold will step; while the stock market will be very much unseitled. The idea that because gold declines paper appreciates, and stocks consequently are worthless, is rather abarted, and, though liargely indulged, we think it an excuse to save deeper thinking The varied and elegant styles of Photographic pic tures made by Mesars. Wenderoth & Taylor, Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street, have secured for them universal popularity for presents. All who wish to produce the very finest pictures of themon the dry subject of finance. A brief review of the Stock market will illustrate this. The panic of 1637 may be said to have destroyed the majority of railroad, mining, and real estate. Everything connected with them has been down to the lowest obb. Since then, an selves or friends should visit this establishment, and that, for their own convenience, at as early an hour in the day as possible, in order to avoid disappointment. The magnificent new picture by Mr. Wenderoth, entitled "A Breath of Fresh Air," is still apparalelled prosperity and a gigantic war have help ed nearly all he corporations injured in '57, to the extent that they are in the full tide of a paying but ness. The ordinary course of working and the natural increase of but ness which follows a growing community would in six years' time bave placed many "THE UNIONIST."-This is the appropriate title of an elegant new style of Black Felt Hat, just introduced by Mr. Warburton, No. 430 of them on their feet, but the war and its necessities gave Chestnut street, next door to the Post Office, and some a spicial help. Why, then, should not the prices of stocks be higher than before the war? They are tooth more, some double and tiple what they then were. They have worked themselves out of the mireof which, from its grace, convenience, and comfort, no less than its identity, in a modified form, to his pa-tent Army Folding Hat, which has obtained such a universal popularity among military men, bids fair to become as great a favorite in America as the financial trouble, why should they not be more valuable The issue of paper currency was a good horse to ride by stock jobbers. "It is the enormous inflation of paper currency that is sending up prices," they said; but we should like to know what has become of the inflation. Republican Hat," "Liberty Cap," and "Kossuth Hat" have at various times been among the nationallties of Europe. "The Unionis!" has everything to recommend it to a gentleman of taste, and has when our great cities are suffering for carrency, and meney in consequence worth as much as eight and ten per cent. They forgot that new systems of mand chure, and more extended series of internal development, have been gradually absorbing the large amounts of Governwithal an individuality about it at once significant of the capital name it bears, and is every way worthy of being the National Hat-the civic badge of ment issue; and we assert that if to-day, or within loyalty-as we believe it is soon destined to become month, three hundred millions in legal tens

We may state, in conclusion, that the slightly varied styles adopted by Mr. Warburton in trimming "The Unionist," will contribute materially to its popularity with the civic public. DEPRECIATION IN THE PRICE OF COAL the extra machinery in successful motion. -The fact that (loal is now selling at fabulously high prices, and the prospect of its reaching a still higher figure, is sending everybody to Alter's, Ninth street above Poplar, for supplies, mainly because he is still selling at more reasonable rates than many others, and partially because of the confidence which in the city to knock down the price of coal the instant it is possible to do so. Alter is a public bene

ELECANT STOCK OF CLOTHING. - If it

needed any further proof than we have already given in these columns that the most elegant gar-ments made in this city are got up and sold by

Messrs. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street

and workmanship by any others in the country.

attracting multitudes of admirers.

HOLIDAY CONFECTIONS. - Our readers may as well be advised of the fact now, that the place, and the only place, to obtain the finest and most artistic confections made in this city, is at the old and popular house of Messrs. E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Chestnut street, next door to the Adams Express Office. Their store already presents a "gay and happy" Christmas appearance, and all who visit it—and their name is legion—are overwhelmed with delight at their endless display of good things. losed dull. MR. GEORGE GRANT, proprietor of the popular Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, No. 610

closed dull.

Drexel & Co. quote:
Inited States Bonds, ISSI.

J. 8. new Certificates of indebtedness.

I. 8. old Certificates of Indebtedness.

I. 8. 7 3 10 Notes.

martermasters' Vouchers.

rders for Certificates of Indebtedness.

old. Chestnut street, has now in store the most magnifi-cent stock of goods in his line suitable for presents, embracing elegant scarfs, mufflers, wrappers, and everything else, in first style, and at reasonable LADIES' BONNETS in elegant variety, at Wood & Cary's, No. 725 Chestnut street. WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES, large and awent—a splendid lot just received and for sale by Davis & Richards, Arch and Tenth streets, at fifly

cents per pound. FOR THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF Hats for nisses and children, go to Wood & Cary's, No. 725 PURE OLD BRANDY, for Medicinal Puroces, at Davis & Richards, Arch and Tenth streets. DO NOT BE DECEIVED .- Be sure and examine the Sloat Elliptic Sewing Machine, before buying, at 721 Chestnut street, Masonic Hall. n28-6t Week, Previously.
Tons. Tons.
. 2,897 277,583
. 8,150 287,297 "FIGURES DON'T LIE," is a saying familiar to all. "The Washington Life Insurance Company, of New York, (branch office 407 Walnut 9,714 4, 253

street,) which has been but a few years in opera-tion, already shows an accumulated fund fully equal to the paid-up capital of \$125,000, the total holders, (which the capital always earn for them,) Department says: 'No effective system of organipolicy-holders.' The means of the Company are and United States' stocks, and its officers are gencan be placed. The assets are far in excess of all

Washington stipulates with the policy holder never declare forfeit a dividend once credited to him. This portion of the contract will be likely to comand Review for November, 1863. EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO AND TA-BLE COVERS. Embroidered Cloth Piano and Table Covers Embroidered Cloth Piano and Table Covers. Embroidered Cloth Piano and Table Covers.

dollars to meet each dollar at risk.) and the office

Fancy Cloth Piano and Table Covers. For the same period last year: Fancy Cloth Piano and Table Covers. Fancy Cloth Piano and Table Uovers. Damask Piano and Table Covers, Delaware and Hudson Canal Co... Pennsylvania Coal Co..... Damask Piano and Table Covers. Damask Piano and Table Covers. Embossed Piano and Table Covers. The New York Evening Post says: Embossed Piano and Table Covers. Embossed Piano and Table Covers. All colors, all sizes, all qualities. All colors, all sizes, all qualities, All colors, all sizes, all qualities. All colors, all sizes, all qualities. Low prices, Low prices, Low prices,

KELTY, CARBINGTON, & Co., (Late Kelty & Co.,) No. 723 Chestnut street, below Eightl Next door above the Masonic Hall, GLASS ENGRAVING Done on the Premises. At Kerr's China Hall. Initials Engraved. Crests Engraved. Names of Wines Engraved on Decanters, 529

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS-the argest and best stock in the city, at Charles Oakford & Sons', Continental Hotel. CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chestnut.

WM. W. HARDING, MANUFACTURER OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS .- For sale wholesale and For 24 Portraits, Morocso\$1 25 to \$2 00 2 00 to 4 00 oblong... 2 50 to 7 00 " 3 50 to 10 00 quarto.... 5 00 to 12 50 12 00 to 27 50 The largest and most beautiful assortment in the

city. Turkey morocco, alto relievo, antique bindings. No. 326 Chestnut street, below Fourth, south GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Presents. OARFORDS' HATS, CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

CAUSE OF THANKS.-1. Washington is afe. 2. We live in Philadelphia instead of Richnond. 3. That the Swamp Angel isn't located on Smith's Island. 4. Fernando Wood isn't mayor of Philadelphia. 5. That we can carry on a stupendous war with our own resources. 6. Our rulers acknowledge the Supreme Ruler of all. 7. That Charles Stokes & Co.'s "one-price" ciothing is under the Continental, convenient to all loyal people CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts.

J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut.

OAKFORDS' CONTINENTAL HAT EMPO-Housekeepers, and those about going to housekeeping, can save from 10 to 15 per ourchasing their housekeeping articles at E. S. Farson & Co.'s Kitchen Furnishing Rooms, No. 222 Dock street, below Walnut. GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Presents.

NEW STYLE HATS-Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel. CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut. MILITARY GOODS, OARFORDS', CONTI-PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27, 1863.—I hereby offer to play Robert T. Ryall, of this city, a match of 200 points French caron game, for one hundred

or two hundred dollars a side on a Phelan carom ta-

ble, two and three-eighths balls. Fifty (\$50) dollars

E H. NELMS.

I have received this day fifty dollars forfeit from ORIS. BIRD. Mr. Nelms. GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Presents. GRANT'S GREAT VICTORY. - General Grant sends us more good news from the Southwest. Bragg has been beaten horse, foot, and dranone and at the last accounts he was making tracks from the indomitable victor. Peace has its victories as well as war, and among its triumphs are the magnificent suits gotten up at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 33 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. They excel in respect to comfort, elegance, durability, and

POETICAL.-Jim, turn that crank a monent, so that we can grind out a little poetry. So, steady. Hold her level. That will do:

THOSE WHOSE EYESIGHT is impaired, and

enness. Principal Depot, No. 232 North Second atreet, by Dyott & Co. Price \$2 a bottle. n21-s4t* FURS AT OAKFORDS,' CONTINENTAL,

PRILABELPHIA, Nov. 27. Gold experienced another heavy tumble this morting

be called in and cancelled, the whole country would be immediately bankrupt, which would clearly show that not only did we need naper issues to develop our recources, but that we need all these and more too to keep

Money was in active demand at 7 F cent. Government ecurities firm.

Prices at the Stock market fell off considerably, es pecially those of the leading fancies. Reading sold down to 61, a decline of 15%; Catawissa sold at 10, a decline 34%; the preferred down to 39, a decline of 15%; Philadelphia and Erie declined to 29%; Pennsylvania to 72; Norristown to 59; Minehill sold at 61½; 40 was bid for Long Island; 51% for Little Schwylkill; 170 for Camden and Amber, Sympa and Timesold at 14% Ches, put and Wall Amboy; Spruce and Pine sold at 14%; Ches nut and Walnut at 57%; 18 bid for Race and Vine; 31 for Arch street. State fives sold at par; new City sixes at 105; Hunting-don and Broad Top 1st mortgages at 1014; Reading 1870, at 1034; Long Island tixes at 1024; 96 bid for North Pennsylvania sixes; 110 for Pennsylvania 1st mortgages;

107 for Lebigh Valley bonds. Lebigh Navigation sold at 60, scrip at par; Schuylkill Navigation preferred declined to 32%, the common to 134 Improvement sixes sold at 89; 1532s at 90%; Sasquehanna declined to 16; Morris preferred sold at 139; Wyoming Valley was offered at 83; Delawars Division at 40; Penn Mining sold at 62; New Craek Coal at 11:16; Big Mountain at 5; Locust Mountain at 32. The market

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Covernment securities, &c., as United States 5s, 1881.
United States 73-10 Notes.
Certificates of Indebtedness, old.
Certificates of Indebtedness, old.
Certificates of Indebtedness, new.
Demand Notes.
Gold. Peterson's Detector for December 1st is out with a long list of new counts feits, some of which are especially dangerous, and liable to deceive the most accomplished tperts. It would be well for the public to invest in this

number, and be on their guard.

The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, for the week ending Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1863, and since Ja-nuary 1, 1863, together with corresponding period last Our correspondent at Scranton sends us the follow-

ing report of the amount of coal transported over the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, for the week ending Saturday, November 21, 1863, and for cor-Total.... 26,621 04 1,101,720 10 For the corresponding time last year Shipped North...... 5,738 02 Shipped South...... 17.352 10 994,343 05 .. 23.120 12 The fourwing is a statement of coal transf orted on the ware and Hadson Canal, for the week and season, and the same periods last year:

Tons.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co....26,078
Pennsylvania Coal Co......17,416 .43,484

The New York Evening Post says:

It is reported in well informed circles that the fifty millions of two-years treasury notes will be delivered to the banks in about ten days, and that a part of the one-year treasury notes will be printed so as to be ready for distribution in a lew weeks:

Sole is lower, in consequence of the inews of Meade's advance and of Burnside's safety. Having opened at 143, it declined, with but slight and spasmoite reactions, to 143%.

The loan market is active and considerable auxisty appears to prevail in certain quarters. The supply of capital is however, abundant, and the rate is 7 % cent. The stock market is feverish and irregular. Governments are strong. Clean coupons of 1831 are wanted at 1636/1634, and currency certificates at 88%. Gold certificates are held at 1024.

Kaliroad shares are talling, in consequence of the anticipation of a speedy termination of the war.

Before the first session gold was selling at 144% (1844), Erie at 1036/16516. New York Central at 1336/13334, dishingan Suthern at 79680. Harlem at 906/91 Fort Wayne at S168/184, Pittsburg at 1024/9104, Horth Western at 41/948.

The appended table exhibit the chief movements of the market, compared with the latest prices of Wednesday:

Fri. Wed. Adv. Dec.

U. S. 6s, 1881, reg.... U. S. 6s, 1891, cou... U. S. Seven-thirties... U. S. 1 yr cer, gold... U. S. 1 yr, cur..... American Gold.....

Harlem Preferred 91
Harlem Preferred 106
Reading 122
Michigan Central 122
Michigan Southern 783
Michigan South guar 183
Mithigan South guar 183
Mithig Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Nov. 27 Reported by S. B. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange.

100 do cash..... 613 BETWEEN BOARDS 9 Lebigh Scrip 3 days 50 45 Spruce & Piue-5 Norristown B..... 59 50 Catawissa R.... 100 Phila & Erie R....

| 1000 City 6e new | 108 | 38 Penna R | 1000 City 6e new | 108 | 108 PRIOES | DULL | Bid Asked | U S 6s '31 | 109 | 100 | Catawissa R Con 93/ U S 7-50 Notes | 106/2 17/ Do prid | 29/2 Phila 6s | 104/2 | Do prid | 29/2 Phila 6s | 104/2 | Phila 6 Brie R | 29/2 | Penna 6s | 29/2 | 109/2 | 109/2 | 100 | Do Conps | 100 | Pi(th-street R | 68 | 109/2 | 100 | Pi(th-street R | 68 | 109/2 | 100 | Pi(th-street R | 68 | 109/2 | 100 | Pondis | 100 | prfd..... 78 '73....107

Weekly Review of the Philads. Markets. With the unfavorable weather and the holiday of yesterday, the business of the past week has been lighter than u.ual. The decline in gold has also affected prices, terday, the business of the past week has been lighter than u. ual. The decline in gold has also affected prices, and the produce markets are inactive. Breadstude are dull. Bark is quiet. Coal is less active. Coffee continues scarce. Cotton is dull, and prices are rather lower. Fruit is without change. Fish are rather dull. The Iron market continues very firm. Naval Stores are accree. In Petroleum there is more doing but prices are without change. Provisions are held firmly, but there is not much doing. Sugar is rather scarce, but prices are not much doing. Sugar is rather scarce, but prices are firm. Cloverseed is unchanged. Flaxseed has advanced. Whishy is quiet. Wool is in fair demand at former rates. Whichy is quiet. Wool is in fair demand at former rates. There has been very little deding in Flour, either for export or home use, but holders are very firm in their views; sales comprise about 3,000 bils, at 35 5005 for superfire; \$6,000 for fair to pring within the above range, and prices for superfine extras and face; lots according to quality. Ray sis carce and in demand at \$6 50 per bbl. Corn Meal is also very evarce, and we hear of no sales worthy of noice.

GHAIN.—There is a good demand for Wheat, and prices are hardly maintained: about 35,000 behales and at 1200 for fair to prime reds. and 2002200 \$\frac{3}{6}\$ bushel for white, the latter rate for choice. Rye is in demand small sales are making at 120 for bushel. Corn is less active and prices are lover, with a sales of \$5,000 bushels at 120 c for white, and 12261250 \$\frac{3}{6}\$ bushel. Corn is less active and prices are lover, with a sales of \$5,000 bushels at 120 c for white, and 12261250 \$\frac{3}{6}\$ bushel. Corn is less active and prices are lover, with a sales of \$5,000 bushels at 150 c por deving are the receints of Flour and Grain at this port during the past week:

Flour. \$6,000 bushels have been sold at \$300 bushels. Flour. \$5,000 bushels. Flour. \$5,000 bushels.

PROVISIONS—There is not much doing in the way; sales, but holders are very firm in their viewe; sma sales, but holders are very firm in their viewe; sma sales, onew Mees I ork are making at \$17.50@18. old do at \$16.00 ft, and prime \$13. Mees Be-of is in steady de mand at \$14@16 for city, and \$13 \overline{\overline{\text{im}}} bil for country. There is very little doing in Bacon and priess are firm 500 ca ke Hams sold at 10@16 for plain and bracev. Side \$1\overline{\overline{\text{im}}} sold at 10\overline{\text{im}} to 2\overline{\text{im}} to 2\overline{\text{im}

doing. Lard-Pricas have advanced; about L200 th and tieross sold at 12012hc, and keen at 13012hc & n doing. Lard—friess have advanced; subout 1,200 Lb; and thereas sold at 122 12; c. and kegs at 132012 kg b Bouter is selling at 150m 1/632c for conserou to prime Lega are selling at 25020c 2 dovien.

METALS—There has been very little dožny in Piron, butprices are very firm. basall sales of Fo. I su thractice are reported at \$42; No. Z at \$39; and Ho. 7a \$57 per ton cash; Soutch Figirquoted at \$43,50 per ton Some large sales of Railroad Iron had been madrat \$9 per ton. Lead is rather firmer; abovê 2,00 pigs Caisen sold, to come here, at \$9.37/2 cash. Copper—smal sales of sheathing are making at former rate.

BARK.—The demand is moderate: small cales of it No. 10 queretion are making at \$50 per ton. In tanger Brit tree is little or nothing debg.

CANDLET—Augmentine are 17 good demand; about 600 boxes sold at from 19/2 up to 260 Pig; cash, the former rate for city, made.

COAL.—The temand is less active, both for shipmer and home use, and the high rates are livedly main and long. The story of the contractions of the contraction ained COFFEE —The stock in first hands continues ve COFFEE —The stock in first hands continues ve ight, and the market is firm; about 6M bags of itio so t 37@33%c, and beguayia at 334@34%c Fib; cash as at SEGSE, and Leguary at SHGML of Fib; cash an time.
COTTON.—The demand is limited, and the receipt and stocks very light, and prices are lowor; about Z bales sold in lots at ESSE, cash, for middings.
DhUGS AND DYES.—Small sales of Bengal India are making at \$2.50, cash. In other kind, there is als asmall buriness coing. Small sales of Sold Ah are re ported at 13;c, and two cargoes of Jamaica Legwood of terms kept secret.
FISH.—There is less demand for Mackerel, and the market is rather dull: Small sales from store are making the Sold Fib of Colosish are selling at \$2.50c The life.
Fickied Herring are scarce, and range at from \$3.0c Colosis are selling at \$2.50c The life.

4 \$5 bit. DS.—There is next little doing; good Vestar

n request at former rates.
GUANO —There is little or nothing doing, and pric in request at former rates.

GUANO — There is little or nothing doing, and price are without change

HOPs are rather dull; small sales of first-sort for the Good are making at F@30 First

HAY has again advanced, and is selling at \$25.72

HODS. — The dry Hide market is rather quiet, though the call from tanners has been good for the season about 1.626 of the imported Porto Cabbalos noticed latweek have been zold in New York at prices not gives the green Hide market is quiet; salters are holding a former figures, and are realizing light sales. The receipts from the butchers have been large, but are decreasing. The associations are holding at 12613c, an salters and dealers at 126124c for seer. Transient tot have been sold at lower rates. Skins—Our city butcher have contracted their calf skins for they gor at 15c; out siters are selling butchers' weights at 18615c, and ou fealt at 17615c. Quat skine have been baseably active We notice sales of 10.000 Curacca at 596.5c. Patna and Madras are in request. Very few Tampica are offering Sheep skins are active; domesticare worth \$262.56 each Polits ell at \$466.75 dozen.

LUMBER. —The active season is about over, but ther is a fair demand at former rates; White Pice at \$5.0030 and Yallow do at \$2.024 M. Latha are selling at \$26.250. is a fair demand of former rates. White Pine at \$500.00 and Tellow do at \$2.024 \text{ P. M.} Laths are selling at \$50 260.

MOLASSES.—There is very little doing, and the only sales we hear of are small lots of New Orleans at \$50 600. cash.

NAVAL STORES.—All kinds continue scarce. Rosi is relity in a small way, at \$40.048 3 bl. Tar an Pitch are with out change. Spirits of Tarpentine is first at \$1 mids. 25 7 gallon.

Olis.—Linesed Oil has advanced. Small sales are making at \$4 40.45 \$2 gallon. Lear Oil is from with sales of winter at \$4.050 kl. To P gallon. Pish oil are in steady demand. Retroleum is more active, by prices are without change; 1700 bbls sold in lots at \$20 240 for eride. 350 for refined in bond, and free at from \$2.050 for gallon, as to quality. The following are the receipts of crude and refined at this port during the past week: 4 700 bbls roude. 3, 300 bbls refined.

RICE—The stock is very light. Small sales are making the first of a dealer.

SEEDS.—Clover is in demand, but scarce at \$7.07 for bushel. Timothy is selling at \$2.20. Flax seed if irraer; rales are making at \$3 10.03 25 9 bushel. 50 bags Calcuta Linseed sold at \$3 65, cash.

EUGAR.—The stock is very tight, but prices are we maintained. 500 hids Cuba have been sold at 12.7 61.55.

EUGAR.—Numerous bayers from the East. Nev

mintained. 500 hhds Caba have been sold at 12.7615% B.b., on-time.

LEATHER.—Numerous bayers from the East. Nev York, and other markets have been in town the weel past, and have bought, at full rates, such small lote a vere offering. The receipts are gradually falling off, an onsequently sales have been lighter than u.ma! The demand from the local trade is hardly as large as recently. The various kinds of Leather used for army pur poses, for bootees, harness, saddles, &c., are in raquest SPIRITS—Brendy and Gin are firm but quiet. M. Enmis better: and selling at 766306 B gallon. Whisk is quiet, with sales of barrels at 766705, the latter for Chio; and drugs at 766702 B gallon.

TALLOW is in demand, with sales of city rendered a 166124c, and country al 111/6673/c B b. cash.

TOBACCO.—Mennicture di si in demand at full rates Seed Jeaf is in steady demand at 121/6626 B b.

WOOL.—The market is less active, and prices are no so film; about 120,600 lbs have been sold at 77 up to 87c b. the latter for Tub Ashes are quiet at \$8.02% @8 75 for Pots, and \$9.75

ASHES are quiet at \$5.02 (\$8 75 for Pots, and \$8.75 to Pearls.

BREADSTIFFS.—The market for State and Wester Flouris very much depressed, and 1625 cents lower with very little disposition to buy, even at this large decline.

The sales are 45,000 bbls, at \$5.8366 for superflusities, \$6.166 55 for extra State, \$5.8366 for superflusities, 10 indians, 10 wa. Ohio, &c., \$6.8367 35 for extra do., including shipping brands of round hoo Ohio at \$7.8367.36, and trade brands do. at \$7.439.60 Southern Flouris dull, and 16230 cents lower, with sales of 450 bbls at \$7.4468 for superfine Balkimora, an \$8.000 for extra do.

Canadian Flouris heavy, and 10220 lower; sales 35 bbls at \$8 1836.50 for common, and \$6.2539 for good to choice extra. Bye Flour is inactive at \$5.75@6.50 for the range of f Corn Meal is quiet and unchanged. Wheat is dull, heavy, and 2@30 lower, with Fearce any demand at the concession: sales 18,000 bus Milwa kee Club at \$1.55@1 40, and 2 600 choice amber Milwa tee at \$1.43 The nomit alquotations are as follows: Ohicago spri \$1.561.40: Milwankee club. \$1.3861.40; ambar h wankes. \$1.4061.43; winter red Western, \$1.4661.1 mbet Michiaan. \$1.5961.51 Rye is dull at \$1.5261.50 Barley is quiet, with sales of 1,200 bushels Si at \$1.50.

Oats are 1@2e lower, and very dull at 85@86c for Canada, and 8:@67c for Western and State, the outsid figures for small low only.

Corn is heavy, and 1.@2c lower, with only a ver moderate demand; sales of 30.00 bushels prime Western mixee, in store at \$1.18. rn mixed, he store at \$1 18.
TALLOW is dull and lower, with sales of 180 packa, TALIOW is dull and lower, with sales of 130 package Western at 1134.

Hops.—The market is unchanged, with a mederat demand from his were at 22025c for new.

HAY.—North river is firm, and selling at \$1.2001. for shipping, and \$1.3001.45 for retail lots,
Whisky is dull and irregular; sales 320 bbls at 7207 for State and Western.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COUNTING THE COST. BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. Whatever wish the mind may fill, No man should slight this brief advice Seize all the good you can. but still Eefore you grasp it, ask the price. What is the price of pleasure found Within the intoxicating bowl? Its price is sense and reason drowned. And brutal numbress of the seul.

The price the epicure has given For feasts prolonged to midnight's reign. Is felt in nerves by torture riven. Oh, when some most attractive prize Too eagerly you haste to clutch, You for the jewel pay too much. Eternal vigilance, we hear,

For such a blessing never fear

The estimate too high can be. Some things in worth exceed the price, And this suggestive is to all, How cheap, and durable, and nice, The Clothing is at Towar Hall. BENNETT & CO DEAFNESS, EYE AND EAR, THROAT DE

Oculist and Aurist, graduate of Vienna, Office, 1027 WALNU! Street,
where can be examined hundreds of testimonials for the very bestknown men in the country, among which are several from old and responsible citizens of Pail lphia, who can be personally referred to. no25-31 WHO MINDS A COLD ?—IT SEEMS A SMA

affair, and in consequence is usually allowed to have i own way, and yet how frequently a neglected cold en medy for all Coughs and Colds, avoid these dread WHAT IS MEANT BY BRONCHITIS

WHAT IS MEANT BY BRONGHITIS
is an inflammation of the bronchis or passages whice convey air to the lungs. In its earliest stages this disease is commonly called a cold, or a cold in the breast tusually comes on with a little hoarseness, follows by a moderate cough, with slight fedings of heat a soreness about the throat and chest. If not arrested the cough becomes one of the most prominent symptom as well as the most painful and distressing; the indammition increases in intensity until it finally interferesty. tion increases in intensity until it finally interferes with access of air to the lung cells, when the vital power soon give way. In most of the stages of this disease I. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT effects a speedy cure by preducing a free and easy expectoration, supprettie cough, and allaying the fever. A fair trial that is asked. IN CONSUMPTION, AND ALL PULMONARY CON PLAINTS, Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will afford immedia Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will afford immedia relief by removing the difficulty of breathing, as causing an easy expectoration, whereby all irritati and obstructing matters are removed from the lung Having maintained its reputation, in all parts of tworld, for over a quarter of a century, it is confident expensionally as the lost remained as the lost remained. recommended as the best remedy ever offered for the diseases it professes to care. Sold by Agents and Dragists everywhere, from whom may also be obtained D JAYNE'S SANATIVE PLACES a prompt and effects. or costiveness, sick headache, and all bilious s ns. Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE & SON, 24

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ory. Our ORE-PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered to .JONES & CO., 604 MARKET Street. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT CUR Burns and Scales immediately. STEINWAY'S The fame of these instruments has extended to e part of Europe. We find on the programms of the harmonic Cencerts in Bremen and Brunswick a The fame of these in stating that the grand plane fortes used were ' manufactory of Messrs. STRINWAY & SONA. New You We also see by a London paper, noticing the fac Wellie Pape playing before the Prince and Prince Wales during the bridal festivities, that at the castle was one of STEINWAY & SONE'. No

Fork, which took the prize ma edal at the World's Fa No. 1008 CHESTNUT Street 4026-8W tf HOLIDAY PRESENTS. STECK & CO.'S PIANOS.

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