TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1863.

We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We'do not return rejected manuscripts.

The Voluntary correspondence solicites from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will

THE NEWS. General Grant's campaign against Bragg is reported at an end, pursuit and action with regard to the main rebel army having ceased within the last few days. This, however, is not understood as favorable to Longstreet's proposed junction with Bragg and escape from the intercepting forces of Grant. A rumor is published that Longstree is reduced to the desperate strait of taking Knoxville or losing everything, and, therefore, accepts the former alternative. But most reports agree that the siege of Knoxville has been raised. It will be remembered that Wheeler's cavalry were lately encountered as near to Chattanooga as Cleveland. We have an additional rumor that Burnside is fol-

lowing Longstreet in his withdrawal, but this lacks corroboration, and is merely plausible. The railcoads are entirely useless for the rebel general to meape.
A TRLEGRAM announces the arrival of the escaped A TRINGHAM ANIMOUNCES the Arrival of the circumstances of his escape, by cutting and digging under the prison, have the usual character of adventure which belongs to this somewhat romantic outlaw. A letter left by the brickmason of Morgan's fugitive party, states that it took sixteen days, with a couple of small knives, and three hours' work per day, for the band to effect their escape. THE dead lock in the exchange business continues but it is believed that negotiations are pending for a resumption of an exchange of prisoners upon just principles. The Government will not agree to the rebal demand that all the prisoners in our hands

shall be released, while the rebel authorities retain a class of our officers and men in close confinement. The rebels will not agree to an unconditional exchange of a given number of men, but ask for the release of all the rebels in our prisons, offering to consider those which cannot be exchanged, man for man, on parole. General Meredith states that he Richmond by the Sanitary Commission have been

A REFUGEE from Richmond, resently arrived within our lines, and now confined, furnishes the following estimate of the present force of Lee's to argue the case—unless, indeed, they were army: Ewell's corps, now commanded by Early, twenty to twenty one thousand infantry, and six batteries of artillery; A. P. Hill's corps, twenty Stuart's cavalry, eight thousand cavalrymen and two batteries of flying artillery-making in all fortythousand infantry, eight thousand loavalry, and seventy eight cannon, provided the batteries are all complete. He also continue the death of the rebel General Posey, and the statement that Ewell had ratired to Charlottesville on account of ill heal By this gentleman's account the present ration of the rebel army is one pound of flour and, one pound of fresh beef, with very little salt, and nothing else. As for clothing, they have a good supply, of very inferior quality, except what has been stolen from the United States, but not one hulf of

RUMORS of extensive captures by she Army of the Potomac lack all confirmation. The rival armies are confronting each other, and any moment may report a general battle. Mails nave stopped running, and the supply of rations to the army will last to In the Alexandra case, the English Attorney trial on the 20th, warmly praising American deci-A MAJORITY of the replies to Napoleon's letter will, it is thought, seek for information as to the programme of the proposed Convention of Powers,

which, according to rumor, King Leopold of Belgium will be invited to draw up by Napoleon.

The Value of the Victory. The most gratifying item of the intellitelligence as the greatest value of our victotanooga had not also been victory at Knoxed, was making a strong defence, and could full meaning of General GRANT's advance is unfolded in the retreat of Longstreet. The moment Brage's defeat became known to him, that General was bound to retrace his steps, to hurry-with all speed from the soil of Tennessee, with the unpleasant consciousness that his advance had accomplished nothing, save disaster for the rebel cause. It is more than probable that Gen. BURNSIDE was placed in an apparently unsimply to tempt an advance of the enemy upon the works on the Chickamauga. | taining that his conduct on the trial ought not LONGSTREET'S force added to that of to have been impugned. BRAGG would have probably saved the rebels from their utter defeat, and General BRAGG cannot be proud of his suicidal strategy in dividing a strong unit into two weak once, we have proof that strategy means | their Chief. something more than an unwillingness to

fight, or a fixed resolution not to move an army out of a swamp. Tennessee is now free from all invasion or ly defeated without a battle. HOOKER, the works on the rebel right, actually drove | prise with which it commences its career, back Longstreet. Victory for Bragg would have been ruin for BURNSIDE, but fugitive among the mountains, in danger | Fair, is mainly entrusted to the management tack or defend. The liberation of BURN-SIDE's army is a matter of great importance, not only to the West, but to the war in Virginia. It may again advance eastwardly, and will embarrass by its influence upon military conduct of the rebellion. These | not only to the imminent and terrible casucapture of ten thousand prisoners and sixty The completeness, the perfection of the

victory, is its revolution of the entire situation, of the whole attitude of the war.

The End of the War. Knowing as we do the exhausted condition of the South; the scarcity of provisions. of clothing, and of munitions of war, and the impossibility of raising another army of to enter heartly into the noble work of any formidable numbers by the most rigorous conscription; and knowing, too, the terrible blow dealt to the rebellion by the conflict at Chattanooga, it is no longer possible for the most faint hearted among us to be haunted with fears of "a long war," a calamity which certain Copperhead newspapers have loved to prophesy, and zealously endeavored to bring about, by resistance to the draft, to the enlistment of colored troops, and to all the other war measures of the Administration. There was a time, not many months ago, when the dangers of a protracted war seemed very imminent. There was a time when the attitude of Europe was threatening, and the enemies of the Union here in the North were bold and defiant; but these dangers, we think, no longer exist. Yet we cannot but deprecate the spirit of over-confidence, that flying to the opposite extreme, concludes, from the result of the recent battle, that the war will be fluished up by Christto the draft, to the enlistment of colored that the war will be finished up by Christ- public opinion. Mr. Beecher, as an oramas. Thus, the New York Herald says: | tor always forcible, brilliant, and of won-"The Confederacy is in danger not so much | derful power and fertility of illustration, is helping the good work, and Providence is | comprehensive, and statesmanlike view of on the side of the Union and the heaviest | our public affairs, which has astonished his artillery. Under these circumstances we oldest friends and most enthusiastic adexpect that the war will be practically ended | mirers. With what wonderful success his by the 1st of January, and after that it | great powers have been exerted in our bewill not take many months to gather up half let the altered tone of the English Goand settle the odds and ends of the conflict." | vernment and press, brought about by that This is certainly a very sanguine view of unseen but irresistible influence of the public the situation—almost too sanguine, we fear, opinion of the middle class, which Mr. to be just. The gathering up and settling BEECHER has done so much to educate and sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, comof "the odds and ends of the conflict" enlighten, demonstrate. We owe, in comwill probably be a work of considerable | mon with all our loyal brethren, an imfor months, and possibly for years, it will an occasion to give it expression. Mr. | Thomas & Sons' advertisement and catalogues.

Until these objects are accomplished our the Sanitary Commission. work will not be ended. The war has indeed, made rapid progress, and so far as the mere fighting of battles, the marching of armies, the devastation of territories, and the destruction of human life are concerned,

we concede that it now seems to be very near an end. A great work, however, still remains. A few large battles must yet be fought; the wreck of the rebellion, the shattered remnants of the rebel army, and guerilla warfare in general, will have to be cleared away and extinguished. Clearly the duty of the nation has not ceased. Urgent reason still exists for the reinforcement of our armies, and the earnest support of the Government. The full force of the nation thrown upon the ebellion may crush it out in a short timeparleying, indifference, and self-gratulation may produce new complications, and delay the result. The vigor which we throw into this last and crowning effort for the Union will determine how soon the Union will he restored, and how lasting the restoration.

The Alexandra Trial. The 17th of November was the day pon which, before the five Judges of the Court of Exchequer, in London, the law officers of Queen VICTORIA would argue in favor of the rule nisi, for a new trial in the case of the Alexandra steamer at Liverpool being made absolute. These arguments, three counsel having to speak, would probably occupy two or three days, which would bring the case up to the 20th ult. Counsel for the defendants would have a right to reply, arguing that there were not legal grounds for disturbing the verdict which acquitted them. As the Michaelmas Term would legally end on the 25th ult., there would to argue the case—unless, indeed, they were allowed to do so in what are called the "sittings after Term." It is not unlikely that the decision, if not the defendants' arguments, would be thrown over into Hilary Term, which commences on the 11th of January, and terminates on the 1st February, 1864. Even then, should a new trial be granted, it will probably not take place until Easter Term, which includes the time from April 15th to May 9th. The case is important, but delay appears inevitable.

.That the Court of Exchequer will grant a new trial we neither believe nor expect. The Crown lawyers charge that Sir FRE. DERICK POLLOCK, an obstinate man of eighty, who tried the case, misdirected the jury, which misdirection led to the verdict by which the defendants were acquitted. To this charge, (or ruling, as it is called.) the Crown lawyers objected, and tendered a bill of exceptions, which the Judge, as a matter of course, ought to have signed. When this document was handed to him, the Judge refused to sign it, alleging that he never could have used the words imputed to him. That report the case, verbatim, for the Crown. no means desirable mission, if the Richmond authogence from the West is the announcement Chief Baron Pollock set his own instantial accept the proposition.

The black the proposition of the respiration of the respi that "an order from Brage recalled Long- divit against the sworn accuracy of the Secretary of War that the sanction of our Govern- The fight in the woods was of short duration, for STREET from before Knoxville, on the morn-stenographer, and against what counsel ing of the 26th instant." We do not know on both sides, as well as every other how the press correspondent obtained the person present at the trial, knew to To Mr. C. C. Fulton: confidence of General Brage or General be the fact, because, we believe, he felt LONGSTREET, nor have we the authority for | that he had blundered, or worse, and the additional statement that "Longstreet | did not desire to have his blunder

was endeavoring to join Bragg by a circui- placed on record against his character tous route at Dalton;" but we accept the in- as a good lawyer and an upright judge. A few weeks after the trial Chief Baron ry. We should have felt humiliated if the POLLOCK was a guest at one of the civic great victory at Lookout Mountain and Chat- banquets in London, where he made a speech that left no doubt of his holding as ville. General Burnside was hardly press- strong Secession principles as his friend Mr. GLADSTONE-whose father, by the way, not easily have been driven back. But the | made his colossal fortune, at Liverpool, by engaging largely in the African slave trade,

and by cultivating plantations in the West Indies by slave labor. The President of the Court by which the question of a new trial will be decided is the very same Sir F. Pollock who, the Crown lawyers affirm, caused a wrong verdict to be given by a charge to the jury which was in some instances opposed to law and fact. This is not even an appeal, safe position, but one in reality secure, as of old, from Philip drunk to Philip sober, but an appeal from a prejudiced old and a division of his forces. Gen. GRANT man, with a jury to influence, to the same made no movement until Longstreet was prejudiced old man sitting on the bench, so far on his march that communication with | with four colleagues, and having himself a Bragg was impossible; then he advanced strong personal interest in publicly main-

Such being the case, we do not believe that the Court of Exchequer, sitting in banco, will grant a new trial in the case of the arrested Alexandra. The Chief of that parts, and in losing the strong position be- | Court is personally interested in a second fore Chattanooga for the sake of a doubtful | trial not taking place, and the puisne judges, victory at Knoxville. In the entire ma- over whom he presides, may be expected nagement of his campaign, General GRANT | to have a natural if unconscious leaning has shown military genius which places him | towards upholding the judicial character of in the first rank of modern soldiers. For the very aged gentleman who is officially

The Great Western Sanitary Fair. Cincinnati, following the example of Chicago, is about to hold a donation fair, for danger of invasion. Longstreet is literal. | the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, as we learn from a circular forwarded to us by when he stormed Lookout Mountain, and | the secretary of the "Great Western Sanifought, like the angels and fiends in Para. | tary Fair Association," a new organization, dise Lost, above the clouds—Sherman, whose laudable aim is fully indicated in its when he carried, by his impetuous assault, | title. Both the association and the enterare national, and we trust will reap a national measure of success. This Western victory for GRANT has sent Longstreet a | Fair, as in the case of the Northwestern of interception, and impotent, either to at- of ladies, who have issued "an appeal," in which they express the hope that "All the ladies of the North, as well as all the loyal men, will co-operate with them in this great effort to minister to the comfort of their kindred-fathers, brothers, husbands, and the railroad system of the South the whole | sons-in the camp and in the field, exposed results are the value of the victory, and are | alties of battle, but also to hunger and not to be eclipsed by the incidental glory of | thirst, sickness and death; away from home, the battle-the rout of Brace's army, the | friends, and kindred, with no mother's or sister's hand to smooth their pillows, nor sympathizing hearts to cheer and comfort them in their hours of anguish and sorrow." The appeal, we trust, will be generally and generously responded to. It is true that but little time remains for preparation, as the fair is to be held on or about the fifteenth of the present month, but sufficient time vet remains for our patriotic lady friends, and for the humane and generous of all classes, philanthropy. The ladies of Philadelphia should move at once in the matter, as well for the reputation of our city as for the interests of our brave men in the field.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Our citizens, we are glad to see, will soon have an opportunity of performing a grateful duty-that of testifying their admiration and appreciation of the labors of one whom from MEADE's force in the front as from | has developed in his speeches in England, GRANT's fire in the rear. Starvation, too, in addition to all these eminent gifts, a calm, magnitude. As the New York Times truth. mense debt to such a man, and our hearts fully observes: "For a long time, certainly gladly recognize the obligation, and seek Large peremptory sale to day-forty properties. See

be necessary to maintain strong National Bencher will, no doubt, be welcomed by a garrisons in every part of the rebel States— crowded and enthusiastic audience. We not only for the purpose of enforcing the understand that his Excellency Governor authority of the National Government, but | CURTIN will preside at the meeting, and for the preservation of domestic peace." that the proceeds will go to the treasury of

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 30. The President's Health. The President's health is considerably improved, and he will shortly be able to attend to his official

The Army of the Potomac. There is no news from the Army of the Potomac f a later date than Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. All rumors, therefore, of the capture of a large part of Lee's army, &c., are erroneous. Much difficulty still attends the reception of intelligence from the Army of the Potomac, there being now no regular means of communication with Washington. It is wn that the Government has any facilities superior to private enterprise.

The Post Office at Chattanooga. The business of the Chattanoogs Post Office will soon be renewed under its former, postmaster, J. R. Hood, who was obliged to vacate when the mail communication with the States in rebellion was officially suspended. This gentleman, during the time he was a refugee, has been sojourning in this city, and will leave here to day to re-enter upon the duties of his office.

Supplies for Union Prisoners in Richmoud. A letter received to-day at the central office, Washington, from an agent of the Sanitary Commission, at Norfolk, says : Gen. MEREDITH states that, although there may be some doubt about the disposi tion which has been made of the Government atores sent to Richmond, he has every reason to believe that the supplies sent by the Sanitary Com-mission have been properly distributed. On Saturday, the flag-of truce boat took up to City Point 280 cases of supplies from the Sanitary Commission storehouse at Norfolk, chiefly nutritious food and warm clothing.

Return of the Secretary of War from The Secretary of War has returned from a brice visit to Ohio. Recapture of Col. Gibson. Col. Gibson, of the 48th Georgia, wounded and taken prisoner at Gettysburg, who escaped from the hospital in Baltimore, on the 11th, was arrested and committed to the Old Capitol Prison to-day. Issue of Writs for Confiscation of Pro-

perty. Eight additional writs have been issued to secur property here under the confiscation act, including the personal property of ex-associate Justice of the J. S. Supreme Court, CAMPBELL, of Alabam isting of household property. Weather in Washington.

This afternoon the weather is cold and clear. We

and the thickest ice of the season here this morning Relief to the Union Prisoners_Mr. C. C. Fulton to Visit Richmond. BALTIMORE, Nov. 30 .- The Baltimore American says: "We have opened a correspondence with Commissioner Ould which may probably lead to the establishment of some systematic arrangement for the care and sustenance of our unfortunate prisoners, until such time as an exchange may effected. With the conviction that there is neither a sufficiency of food at Richmond for the people or the prisoners, we have made a proposi-tion to visit Richmond in our private capacity, with a view to aid in the establishment of some plan for the care of our prisoners, at least so far as their food and clothing is concerned. That an abundance of supplies will be forwarded from Baltimore and the loyal States for this purpose, rovided there is a certainty that they will reach their destination, there can be no manner of doubt. All that is required, then, is some medium of communication between the donors and the receivers of he did use them was sworn to by the their contributions. To supply this much needed short-hand writer employed on the trial to medium, we have volunteered to undertake this by

> already obtained: WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, November 30, 1863. You are authorized to go to Richmond, as a private citizen, to look after the provisions sent to our prisoners, and to do what you can to alleviate their sufferings. The Government makes no objection to your doing so. You may proceed to Fortress Monroe and thence to City Point on a flag-of-truce boat.

EDWIN W. STANTON. Secretary of War.

CATRO. Arrest of Smugglers. rested in Memphis as having been participants in the property seized, and themselves imprisoned. Sixty nd dollars in greenbacks was taken from one of the smugglers.

Death by Starvation of Emigrants on Board the Ship Cynosure. day at an inquest which was held on the body of an from want of lood, on board the ship Cynosure. from the same cause. At the same time evidence is given that the steward of the ship had provisions to sell to such of the emigrants as could pay for them. American Steamer Chased by a Rebel Pirate. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A British brig, from Jac-nel, reports that on November 18th, in Crooked Island Passage, she saw a rebel propeller bark chaing an American side wheel steamer. The latter was seven miles shead, and had an eagle on her

Sent South. BALTIMORE, Nov. 30 .- Ex-Governor Thomas G. Pratt and Colonel Nicholson, of Annapolis, were to day sent South, via Fortress Monroe, by order of al Schenck. The weather here has been quite cold to day, but is now moderating.

War Meeting at Bridgeport, Conn. BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 30 .- A great war meeting to promote enlistments was held here this evening, at which speeches were made by Governor Noble, P. T. Barnum, Governor Strong, and others.

well known character, was killed to-day at the Delevan House, being shot through the heart by Matthew Arrival of the Steamer America. NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- The steamer America, from Hilton Head on the 25th, Stono Inlet on the even stches and a detachment of the 6th regulars. Arrival of John H. Morgan at Toronto, Ca. TORONTO, Nov. 30 .- The celebrated John H. Morgan arrived here by the Great Western Railway

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30 .- Charles Phillips, a

Fire at Waterville, Mass. WATERVILLE, Mass., Nov. 30.—The Elwood Hotel at this place was destroyed by fire this afterncon. The less will probably reach \$12,000, on which there is an insurance of \$8,000. Snow in New York. NEW YORK, NOT. 30 .- It is snowing here to-da

for the first time this season. Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—Flour dull at \$7.25 for extra Howard street. Wheat firm at \$2@2.05 for Kentucky white; \$1.65@1.67 for Southern red, Corn active; sales of new white at \$1@1.03, Whisky steady; sales of Ohio at 74a. Sr. Louis, Nov. 30.—Cotton flat; no sales; receipts for the week 1,600 bales. Flour is dull and holders are asking higher prices. Wheat stiff at \$1.30@1.35; prime \$1.36. Choice Corn higher sales at \$1.15@1.20. Oats advancing; sales at \$2. The weather is moderate; wind south; the theresees the sales at \$2.

GPNERAL GANTE -Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, gives General Gantt, who has come over to n cause, the following character: We first knew Mr. Gantt as a poet. Although his we first knew lift. Gautt as a poet. Attough his profession was the law, he sent us many poetical productions many years ago from Arkadelphia, Artansas. He was elected to Congress at the last Congressional election in that State, and, up to the breaking out of the rebellion, he was a Union man. He soon afterwards went into the rebel army. man. He goon alterwards went into the rebel army, and, in the course of his military experience, was twice taken prisoner. He has seen and heard a great deal on both sides, and has sense enough to understand and appreciate what he sees and hears. He is an intelligent, able, and brave man, with just pretension to some genius. He is now within the Federal lines in Arkansas.

HOW POLISH WOMEN MAY DRESS .- The Rus-How Polish Women. May Dress.—The Russian General Lewchine's orders about female costume at Warsaw read like a page out of the Journal des Modes. Here is a specimen: "The bonnet must be worn of mixed colors, or, if black, must be set off with flowers and ribbons, but not white ribbons. White or black feathers in black hats are forbidden. Black cloaks may be worn if lined with any color but black or white. Black gloves, vellableck, or black and white, umbrellas, shawls, handlerchiefs, or burnous, are strictly prohibited. By order,

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. AND GUM Shows, &c.—The early attention of pur-chasers is requested to the large assortment of boots, shoes, gum shoes; also, stock of shoes, embracing about 1,100 packages of first class seasonable goods. of city and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptorily mencing this morning at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 224 Market

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI BURNSIDE REPORTED IN PURSUIT OF LONGSTREET. Movement to Prevent His with Inuction Bragg.

CAPTURE OF PAROLED PRISONERS. FURTHER ACCOUNTS OF THE VICTORY. THE CAMPAIGN PROBABLY ENDED. 6.000 Prisoners and 48 Guns

Captured.

EAST TENNESSEE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30 .- The following private de spatch has been received here: CUMPERRAND GAP. Tenn., Nov. 29 .- To W. G BROWNLOW, Cincinnati: R. A. Crawford, from Preenville, Tenn., arrived last night. Heleft Knoxville on Wednesday night. He reports Gen. Burn side cheerful. The lower portion of the town has been burned including the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad lenot. Mike and Bill Branner's residences, and the Widow Coffin's house. He returns to-day. JOHN B. BROWNLOW. It is supposed these houses were occupied by the rebel sharpshooters, and destroyed by our shells.

Longstreet received orders to retreat on the 26th and it is reported he has fallen back. He will b too late to make a junction with Bragg without General Burnside was thought to have followed Longstreet, who commenced his retreat on Wedne General Foster has reached Knoxville. Grant has thrown out forces to intercept Longtreet before he can reach or pass Cleveland. Rurn

he forces of Thomas, Sherman, and Hooker. PAROLED PRISONERS. Despatches from General Grant announce the iong the prisoners taken at Chattanooga were a large number of those paroled at Vicksburg, and never yet exchanged, and asks whether he shall pro-ceed against them according to the established usage n such cases. As the established usage in such cases is to shoot the persons so found, it is probable it will not be followed, but it is equally probable that there will not be any more paroling after the Vicksburg fashion. It is not easy to see what reress we can have for the orime thus committed by the rebel authorities in requiring these men to break their parole.

side will follow his rear, and co-operate or join with

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE. CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—The special despatches from Chattanooga are confined to lists of the casualties in the three days' operations. Our losses are stated officially not to exceed 3,200. From the Gazette's accunt of these operations I make the following abstract:

A few minutes after 1 A. M. on Monday, the troops all being in line of battle and the enemy lining the crest of the hill looking upon the magni ficent array below, the heavy siege guns of Fort Wood, under the charge of Lieutenant Dunwildie of the 12th Wisconsin battery, opened fire, and General Wood's division moved forward. At the same time the ptekets in his be ni began skirmishing, and on being reinforced, dry the enemy into their rifle pits along the creek and at the base of an isolated knob, half way between Chattanooga and Mission Ridge.

At the same time the enemy opened with artillery

from the Ridge, revealing three batteries in the cen tre of their line; but none of the guns were of sufficient calibre to reach Fort Wood. As General Wood advanced, he soon got under the fire of these guns, and suffered considerable from them. General Wood moved with a part of Hazel's brigade on the right and Willich on the left, General Sam. Beatty being in reserve. The 8th Kansas did the skirmishing for the entire line. The enemy was encountered before the first hundred rods had been traversed, and while Wood's ront became immediately engaged, he pushed forward tapidly, driving the enemy before him into their rifle pits, and began in earnest a very brisk and behind huge rifle pits, ordered a charge of his whole front; and two brigades of Willich and Hazel,

harging with a yell, went into the rebel works without faltering; Gen. Wood says without a straggler. The enemy broke and fied to his second line about 200 prisoners, representing mainly Hindman's division, and a large portion belonging to the 8th Alabama Infantry.

The enemy, finding his line breaking in disorder, opened a fire of artillery from the Ridge to cover heir retreat, and for a few moments this was very vigorously maintained. Little or no damage was ione, and General Wood reported and received in reply that he had met with such signal success, and had gained so important a point, that it was determined to hold it and orders were given him to General Sherman was moved forward on his right to support him, while General Howard's corps noved on his left, in order to protect his flank. A small but deep stream lay in General Howard's front, and it was determined to obtain possession of that as a defile to his position. But the enemy had built strong rifle-pits on the east bank of this stream. Though the force in Wood's front had been routed, there still remained a force in the works on his left flank, and these were developed as soon as nosition on the creek. He became engaged in a sharp skirmish, the enemy persistently holding their

own. Seeing this, Gen. Granger sent Gen. Samuel Beatty by a flank movement to the right of this position. He came upon the enemy's left flank very their flank, with a vigorous attack by Gen. Howard in entire possession of their first line of rifle-pits and the important portion of Bald Knob. The positions taken were entrenched, and the centre found itself next morning in a strong detensive position, awaiting operations on the fishks. During the night of Monday Gen. Sherman succeeded in reaching his position on the north side of the river, opposite to the mouth of Chickamauga creek. The 10th Ohio had boats in order for cross

ing, the steamer Dunbar being moved during the same night to the same point. At aylight Sherman began crossing his three divisions, under Ewing, M. L. and J. C. Smith, and that of Gen. This latter division, holding itself in readiness to t as a reserve to the 15th Corps, finished crossing at 1 A. M., and had no sooner done to, and taken a position in the tete de pont, than Sherman moved to attack a supposed position on the south end of Mission Ridge.

This movement was made slowly and without opposition. The hill was taken possession of by three o'clock in the afternoon. Sherman entrenched his position and prepared for an attack at an early our the ensuing morning. The centre was held during Tuesday by General Granger, Paimer, and Howard. General Gran

ger remained quiet; General Palmer also re-mained quiet in a threatening attilude, facing to ward the valley between Lookout and Mission General Howard's corps (the 11th) was employed during the day in opening communi forming a junction with Sherman at the mouth of the Chickamauga. This vas effected without serious opposition by noon.

While General Sherman proceeded to demonstrate While General Sherman proceeded to demonstrate upon the rebel right, Hooler made an attack on the rebel left on Lookout Muntain, in order to take this position, or to compet reinforcements. General Hooker began his attack on the mountain at ar early hour, with General Geary's division of the 12th Corps. General Ostehaus' division of Sher man's corps, and Whittaker's and Groves' brigades of Stanley's division of the 4th Corps. out Mountain toward Tenton. The enemy supout mountain toward remote. The enemy sup-posed him to be moving o a gap some miles south of Point Lookout; but laving this guarded, appa-rently did not fear his attck. On the summit of the mountain, above the palsades, the rebels had two

Apounders; on the westalope of the mountain they had no works; on the past, near the point of the mountain, they had a grong line of rifle-pits, with two heavy pieces of artilery.

plans fully matured by Major General Rosecrans, previous to his removal from the command of the Army of the Cumber and. This voluntary acknowledgment is honorable to General Thomas, while it gives to General Resecrans that credit which is his lue. - Cincinnati Gazette. GENERAL BURNSIDE'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, N.v. 30 .- The Star says that in formation from Burnside as late as Wednesday night, 20th instant, is that he was then amply provisioned for his needs, and fully able to resist the enemy until aid can reach him from Grant. At that time (Wednesday night Longstreet was yet before Knoxville, the orders sent to him by Bragg to abendon the steggand rejoin him not then having reached Longstree, doubtless. As Grant has now out the road by which Longstreet must go to effect virginia Railroad leading into the latter State is believed to be in se crippled a condition that Long-street can neither use it for obtaining supplies nor as a means of escape, it is thought that he will make a desperate effort to take Knoxville by assault in erder to put himself in possession of sufficient sup-plies to afford his army sustenance while he moves away.

THE LATEST FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY. admit of no refusal whatever. Many articles pur-CHATTANOGEA, Nov. 30 — There has been no fighting in Northern Georgia for the past two days. STOCKS, GROUND RENTS, AND REAL ESTATE.

Our troops hold the country as far as Ringgold

and Cleveland.

The enemy are below Tunnel Hill. The campaign | curtosity hunters. These matters are common talk No news has been received from Burnside at head-The siege of Knonville has no doubt been raised ere now, and the rebel forces in Tennessee can only escape by a miracle or most desperate fighting.

The fruits of our recent victories are 6,000 prison.
ers, 48 pieces of artillery, 2,000 atand of arms, together with stores, etc. Our casualties will not excee

among those who have had opportunities for judg ing; but regard for the feelings of the officers has

public press. Since their departure, however, it is

only just and proper that these incessant bores of every foreign guest who, unhappily for himself, sets

foot upon our shores, should be exposed to the con-

The Russians have evinced a great desire to be-

come thoroughly acquainted with our (to them) singular methods of life and business, and have not

hesitated to explain and comment upon their own,

return. They expressed much astonishment at

the habit, now so prevalent among ladies, of wear-

adopt the fashion; the same remark is also applica-ble to the light and brilliant colors of female appa-

rel. The tea in use among the Russians is invaria-

bly brought directly overland, as they argue that the sea air deprives it of much of its original

flavor and aromatic quality. The tea-flower itself is employed. As a consequence, they were in

nowise satisfied even with our finest brands, and

when their own stores were exhausted gave up in despair, after having searched the city in quest of

some which would be palatable. Despite all draw-backs, they describe themselves as heartily gratified

with their visit, and will probably give a good account of the inevitable Yankees on their return.

NASSAU.

The authorities of the Revenue Department are

rom Governor Morehead, of Louisians, introdu

la's husband, and the husband himself more than

last evening, and Mrs. Bowers was much ap-

Mr. Stuart Robson as Dogbrier, were very good.

The play was well placed upon the stage, almost all

date, but the fact of the portrait of Lady Hailstone

the slightest gesture seems the suggestion of nature

in illegitimate drama, we are almost ready to pro-

NATIONAL CIRCUS.—The success of the Circus

her peculiar line, whom we have yet seen.

turning out a caguerrectype cannot place the

ng their hair in curls, as at home only the vulgar

tempt they merit.

fore, prevented any mention of them in the

EUROPE. Later News by the Steamship Scotia. THE PROPOSED EUROPEAN CONGRESS. ST. JOHNS, Nov. 30 .- The royal mail steamship Scotia, from Liverpool on the 21st instant, via Queenstown on the 22d, passed off Cape Race at 12.20 this afternoon, and was intercepted by the news yacht of the Associated Press. The following is a ummary of her advices : The steamship Canada arrived at Liverpool on the 22d. GREAT BRITAIN. The steamship Great Eastern has been advertised or sale at auction on the 14th of January, by order of the mortgagees.

The hnglish journals are generally quiet with re-

The highsh journals are generally quiet with regard to American affairs.

The London Times is of the opinion that America has rapidly aettled into a normal state of war, and that an early peace seems to be hopeloss.

The arguments in the Alexandra case are still progressing. The Attorney General concluded his argument, in favor of a new trial, on the 30th, with a warm eulogium upon the decisions in the American courts on cases of this character, deeming them honorable to the jurisprudence of that country. The Solicitor General commenced his argument for the Crown on the 21st.

A contract has been concluded for a monthly mail service between England and New Zealand via Panama. Successful experiments have been made at Shoeburyness with the great Armstrong gun, shot and shell weighing 550 pounds having been thrown. The English Parliament stands prorogued to the The English Parliament stanus pryrogued to the 13th of January.

The answer of the English Government to the proposed Congress of Napoleon has been delivered. It does not announce an unqualified acceptance, but seeks for information as to the precise points proposed for discussion. A further communication between the two Governments relative to this subject was the expected. between the two Governments relative to this subject may be expected.

The Papal Government has given its assent to the proposed Congress, and the reply of Prussia was expected on the 21st. It is believed that a majority of the replies will seek for information as to the programme of the proposed convention.

It is vaguely rumored that Napoleon III. has invited the King of Beigium to draw up the programme. The Paris correspondent of the London Times asserts as his belief that the prospect of a meeting of the proposed Congress of Powers is losing ground

The Times continues to show in its editorials the FRANCE. It is reported that the Spanish Government supports the candidature of Maximilian to the Mexican Orown

A bill has been submitted to the French Council for supplementary creats of 'ninety-one millions of francs to meet the expenses of the Mexican campaign.

The Monitour and other French journals are treating, in accordance with official instructions, the affairs of Poland in milder tones, and the Monitour now only publishes the Russian version of events.

The Paris Bourse is irrner, and Rentes are quoted at 871, 40c, but the Bank of France continues to lose species.

ITALY. The decree of amnesty issued by the Italian Government is both liberal and comprehensive in its erms. PRUSSIA.

The Upper House of the Prussian Parliament has voted an address to the King, by a vote of 62 to 80.

The citizens of Holstein-Schleswig had held a meeting, near Hamburg, and voted an address to Prince Augusteaburg, inviting him to place himself at the head of the people. SPAIN. A great fire had occurred at Portugal, destroying he municipal Chambers and numerous other buildhe municipal Chambers and : ngs. Several lives were lost. SWEDEN. Sweden is making naval preparations of a war-

INDIA AND CHINA. CALCUTTA, Cet. 30.—Cotton goods are quiet. Freights advancing. Exchange on London 23... Canton, Oct. 14.—Cotton goods are dull. Ex-JAPAN. The advices from Japan are unfavorable. Satsuna and the other provinces are preparing for war. The advices from Japan are uniavorable. Satsuma and the other provinces are preparing for war.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The circulars report the sales of the week 29,000 bales, market duli, and declined id, and, for some descriptions. Light The sales of the week 29,000 bales, market duli, and declined id, and, for some descriptions. Light The sales of the day of departure (Friday amounted to 4,000 bales. The mirket olosed quite and unchanged. Sales to speculators and exporters, 2,000 bales. The following are the authorized quotations.

New Orleans.

Nominal.

New Orleans.

Nominal.

Zitz Mobile.

Liplands.

ETATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The markets are heavy, but quiet.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Liverpool Breadsuff market is firm. Richard, Speace & Go., and Wakefield, Nash & Go., report Flour steady. Wheat firm at Said@Sa & for winter red. The market closing firm and unchanged. Hixed Corn firm, and unchanged: Sales at 288 96@3853d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Mesers Bigland, Athya & Go., and other authorities, report that the Provision market has a downward tendency Best steady but lower. Forkesier. Bacon active, and declined is, the markst closing with a downward tendency. Butter buoyant, and advanced 1625, market closing with an upward tendency and the decipied of the decip

LONDON MONEY MARKET, LONDON Friday.—Consols for money are quite dail, 22/2021, There is a decrease of bullion in the Bank of Zettind of ±11,000 for the rast week. THE VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. LIVERFOOL COTTON MARRET, LIVERFOOL Sauray Evening.—The sales of Cotton on the cay of departice amounted to 5,000 bales, one-half of which was taren by speculators and for export. The market closes quiet and unchapsed LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Breadstuffs close steady, with an upward tendency. PROVISIONS.—Provisions dull, with a downward tendency.
PRODUCE.—Segar is still advancing.
LONDON MOBRY MARKET—LONDON, Saturday.—
CORSOLS for money 9:34,692%.
AMERICAN STOCKS.—Julnots Central stocks 218 6d@
208 6d dis.; Ertedo. 638 6d@658 6d

Arrived from Philadelphia, Recovery, at Liverpool, and Anton and Jacob at Falmouth, leaky, &c. NEW YORK CITY. [Correspondence of The Press.]

which the public seeks after is that which is to be NEW YORK, Nov. 30, 1863, found in visiting the National Hall, and in joining THE MAYORALTY QUESTION. with the mulitude which nightly applauds the per The coming election of Mayor does not excite as THE CITY. seem to demand. The Union party seems not only to feel in a degree satisfied with their recent tri [FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE FOURTH PAGE.] umphs, but to be suffering from one of those dangerous reactions, which are as much to be feared in the political as in the corporeal system. It is true that leading men, of the highest respectability, are MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The ninth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association working earnestly for the interests of the city; bu he advantages which might naturally result from was held last evening at Concert Hall. The main room and gallery were crowded with a large and these efforts will be in a measure counteracted by the ukewarmness of the great bulk of the party. A fashionable audience. The stage presented a fine nest unfortunate circumstance is the unpopularity f Mr. Orison Blunt, their nominee, with many American flags, and was entirely taken up with la-dies and gentlemen. The exercises began with an anthem, sung by the efficient choir attached to the nembers of high standing. No personal unfitness is alleged against this gentleman; nor, in fact, are the grounds of the somewhat factious opposition very Green-street Church, under the direction of Professor William G. Fischer, of Girard College, after lear. Such speculations, however, are rather imwhich the opening hymn, commencing "Ail hail! the power of Jesus' name," was sung, the audience pertinent, when we consider that the results must be practically the same at the polls, whether the objoining in. The Rev. Franklin Moore, D. D., then read the 119th Psalm, and a portion of the 2d chapjections to him are, or are not, well taken. Frag ments invariably follow their leaders, and Mr. Blunt will, in all probability, be denied the votes of ter of Paul's first Epistle to John. A prayer was then offered up to the throne of Grace by the Rev. many. His antagonists are C. Godfrey Guuther and Mr. Boole, of street cleaning notoriety. The Daniel C. Eddy, D. D., for a blessing to rest upon the Association, the country, and the soldiers. Mr. latter seems to stand the best chance of election, Alexander Sloan then read the annual report, of especially as all the dustmen and garbage-collectors which the following is an abstract: will support him with their suffrages and their fists. Opdyke, the present incumbent, it is said, will, and more agreeably feathered nest. It is asserted in political circles, with much positiveness, that.
Mr. Chase will shortly decline the Treasury Department, and by stepping into Chief Justice Taney's shoes make room for Opdyke; or in default, that Mr. Barney, collector of this port, will resign in his favor. At all events, there seems but little ground for doubt of his speedy advancement to some higher and more eminent position, which will bring his neculiar talents into more active exercise than the.

Wo heavy pieces of arillery.

Hooker came down of the western alope, his heavy skirmtaking line driving everything before it.

The enemy was taken, by surprise at being attacked in the fear, and heavily letreated to the rifle-pits of the castern slope of the mountain. Gen. Hooker met with unexpected success, and as he swept around the mountain, etc off and secured several hundred prisoners.

Hooker continued to push around the mountain, and had obtained a strong foothold on the spur of the cast slope, which were systematically captured and immediatelly-locoupied by Geary. But of the cast slope, which were systematically captured and immediatelly-locoupied by Geary. But of the whole in the cast slope, which were systematically captured and immediatelly-locoupied by Geary. But of the whole is the spurious of the works they hadjust relinquished.

Geary, being out of annuantition, was about being overpowered, when rinforcements arrived under General Carlin, and the 38th Indiana and 33d Ohio of the works they hadjust relinquished.

Geary being out of annuantition, was about being overpowered, when rinforcements arrived under General Carlin, and the 38th Indiana and 33d Ohio of the works they hadjust relinquished.

Geary being out of annuantition, was about being overpowered, when rinforcements arrived under General Carlin, and the 38th Indiana and 33d Ohio of the works they hadjust relinquished.

Geary being out of annuantition, was about being overpowered, when rinforcements arrived under General Carlin, and the state of the courtes of the cour mayoralty demanded. city which they infest. During the visit of the Prince of Wales, they pursued him with an inflexible purpose which was not to be overcome; rallying wherever the shocking bad hats of himself and suite were visible; pluning him at the Prince's Ball, and storming his private apartments, until poor Wales was pretty thoroughly used up and discomfited. In retiring address, in the course of which he said: In retiring from the position which I have held for it. In the course of which he said: In retiring address, in the course of which he said: In retiring from the position which I have held for it. In the course of which he said: In retiring address, in the course of which he said: In retiring the past year I take this opportunity of thanking the members for the great kindness they hotel, in a manner which the peculiar qualities of crinoline could not, with delicacy, allow; and the police were at length forced to interfere on behalf of the Association, whom he then introduced. police were at length forced to interfere on behalf of the crowds in the street below. These ladies are not sewing sirls or domesties, but representatives of wealth and blood; and when the miserable Lissoffalty came with his officers to thaw out in our harbor, there delicious creatures decended upon him like a host of "the demdest little fascinators in all the world," and devoured their substance, root and branch. It must be understood that the gentlemen have in no case complained of this peculiar treatment, but have merely given way to their astonishment at the number of well drassed female beggars who have awarmed their deeks, and with all the vulgarity of "I Am Blind," and more than their ancesity, begged everything which might serve as souvenirs, from their gallant hosts. Snuff-boxes, of great value, and the gifts of friends or relatives at home—were asked for in a manner that would admit of no refusal whatever. Many articles purchased by the officers during their trip to Niggara were thus confiscated by the wholesale, and in one case, a ship of the equadron was thoroughly stripped of every silver coin (Russian) by these same vulgar

N. E. .

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 30. There was great excitement in the gold market to day The gloom of the morning, occasioned by the non-re-ceipt of news from Gen. Mende, was succeeded about I o'clock by the most extravagant rumors concerning cap tures of baif of the rebel army. When this exploded tures of haif of the rebel army. When this explodes, doubts and fears were expressed concerning the general position of military affairs, and the several three cheers given by the gold board were followed an hour afterwards by sandry wails and moans from the 'Bulls.' Between the efforts of the Bears and the Bulls gold bounced about most deliciously. Opening at 146%, it rapidly rose to 149, and as suddenly fell to 146%; rose to 148, fell off again to 147, up to 147%, and so on, for the rest of the day, closing at 147%. rest of the day, closing at 147%. The money market was well supplied, and the right kind of colleterals brought all that was required at 6.97 per cent., the latter figure predominating. The new is sue of interest-bearing legal-tenders will soon be out which, together with the National banks' issue and the reserve legal-tenders. Will place the market in a position of perganeat size. Government securities were firmly maintained, slight concessions being made by parties who were in need of money, and were compelled to sell. The tone of the stock market was better than it was at the close of the week, although there is not much desire to speculate apparent. Prices generally were maintained, State fives sold at 98% and par. New City sixes at 108. North Pennsylvania sixes sold at 96. 109 was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgages; 105 for 2d do. 105 for Reading 70s; 122 for the convertibles. for Reading 103; 123 to the total total total of the first f vissa preferred at 30: North Pennsylvania at 22%; Nor titown sold at 58%; Little Schnylkill at 50%; Har burg at 72: Wilmington at 6716: 40 bid for Long Island

suddenly turning their eyes towards the steamers arriving at this port from Nassau, and taking preautions for intercepting rebels and rebel correspon dense, who and which are now being overhauled 711/2 for Pennsylvania. Spruce and Pinesold at 14: Race and Vine at 19½; 11 bid for Seventeenth and Nineteenth; 70 for West Philadelphia. Canals were dull; 18 was bid for Schuylkill Navigaost thoroughly. From time to time, documents of no little importance have been in this manner discoered; but, until now, no special attention seems to have been paid the matter. Shortly before the first tion, the preferred selling at 53%; sixes 1852 closed at 85%; Union preferred sold at 43%. Farmers and Mechanics' Bark sold at 52; Mechanics at 27%. Big Mountain Coal at 43%. The market closing steady arsault of Fort Sumpter by the monitors, a chart of Charleston harbor, with the obstructions marked out mountain CO21 21 4%. The market clos Drexel & Co. quote: Inited States Bonds, 1881. 1. 8. new Certificates of Indebtodness. 5. old Certificates of Indebtodness. 8. 7 3-10 Notes. nors, was seized upon the person of a passenger from Nassau. Since then, two bearers of Confederate despatches have been caught, and any quantity of insig nificant traitors. The steamers seldom fail to bring, at every trip, a number of blockade running captains, who are prodical in their boasts of the money which they have made in their illegal ventures. There men, Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., who are generally British subjects, are always deflant and stand upon a degree of dignity which is altogether U. S. 6s 1881
U. S. 73-10 Notes,
Certificates of Indebtedness, old
Certificates of Indebtedness, nev
Quartermasters' Vonchers.
Demand Notes.
Gold. refreshing, and not to be sneezed at. A recent arrival brought no less than four of these opulent gentlemen, one of whom brought with him forty thou-Sales of five twentier, \$718 000 plethoric dimensions. Upon their persons was found a quantity of correspondence with both Southern and Northern rebels, and, among the rast, a letter

cing the bearer to the kind consideration of Jeff Davis. It is more than probable that, at some time not far distant, a few of the prominent Copperhead entlemen may taste the supreme joys of martyrlom, upon the evidence of these same letters, which are now undergoing the scrutiny of lynx-eyed offi-Public Entertainments. ARCH-STREET THEATRE,-II Mrs. D. P. Bowers has not figured extensively in our columns, it is no # | SESSERE # SE fault of hers. She is a sweet, fascinating actress, 84, 633, 684 19, 645 has a delicate, loveable figure, a deep, full, emotional voice, tinctured with a slight melodious utter ance. Years ago, under the Wheatley management of the Old Arch, when she and Mrs. Drev ed together, she possessed many of the qualifications of a good actress. Her London experience comes to her aid now, and has helped to develop her into a very pleasing star performer.

During the present engagement var the order of the day. Old plays were first exhausted, and then new ones were placarded. Taking into consideration the promises of lessees, the pre sent system of theatrical management appears to be a new way of paying old debts. The public is so used to seeing Mis. Bowers in characters which are worthy her gifts that it cannot take kindly to so il-legitimate an offspring as "Camilla's Husband." 5.000 We are not positively certain whether the title is spelled aright. The various advertisements have it Camille," "Camilla," "Camillia." 85,047,000
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1,418 So far as it could be understood, the plot appears to be as follows:

An interesting young lady is locked up by her guardian and forbidden to obtain possession of her property until she is of age and married. Her guar-rves her for his son. She escapes; married at an inn to a young artist who adores her The following statement shows the condition of the Banks of Philadelphia at various times during 1862 devotedly; but to whom she is wedded on condition that he will never have anything to say to her. They part. A period of one year and of four years elapse. The lange of one year happens in the second act and the lapse of four years, (still proceeding, as far as we can comprehend,) happens in the third. There is a duel brought about zomehow. Lady Camilla Hailstone interferes to prevent it. Notwithstanding. tiet's studio, whilst Camilla looks breathlessly on. The duel terminates in the complete discomfiture of Lady Camilla's cousin, and Lady Camilla herself lays claim to her husband in a transport of joy.

The popularity which Mrs. Bowers enjoys, the veetness of her demeanor upon the stage, and the study which she has devoted to her art, contribute to a continuance of success. She is a good rather great actress. She is too entirely sweet to be that She understands all that is delicately passionate, an The totals of the leading items of the Ohio banks com she delineates what she comprehends with a consis are as follows with those of last quarter, and with thos pare as follows with those of last quarter, and with those of the same period last year and the year previous:

| 1663 | 1863 | 1863 | 1862 | 1861 | 1861 | 1861 | 1862 | 1861 | 1862 | 1861 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | 1862 | tency and force which seem alien to her emotional na ture. Moreover, she is industrious and persevering She is never tired of producing new plays. She is never weary of reproducing old ones. On this account, if on no other, we pardon all the shortcomings in dramas of such a character as "Camilla's Hus band." The way in which Mrs. Bowers acts is enough to make almost any one willing to be Camil-

Deposits...11,405,450 11,283,269 9,514,009 6,664,29.
The following is a comparative statement of the earnings of the Morris Canal Company for the present season and week and the same periods last year The Arch-street Theatre was three-fourths full plauded. Mr. Barton Hillias Maurice Warner, and Increase in 1863..... ..\$72,855 74 The New York Evening Post of to-day says:
Gold opened at 147, and, after rising to 149, closed weak
at 147.
The loan market is easy at 7 per cent. We observe a
moderate amount of activity, and the supply of capital
is adequate, but the lending institutions appear rejuctant to supply some of the brokers, except on broad marence, to be sure, were in some doubt as to the exact epoch very distant. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Mrs. Bowers for her enterprise in preant to supply some of the brokers, except on broad margins.
The stock market is irregular and faverish. The public are no longer large buyers, and the chief demand appears at present to arise from the speculative cliques. Governments are firm; Border State bonds strong; bank shares quiet; coal stocks steady; railroad bonds inactive, and railroad thares depressed.

Hefore the first session gold was selling at 1494@1434, Erie at 1074@107%. New York Contral at 1854(35)%, Fort Wayne at 344@95. Chicago and Bock Island at 105@105%. Michigan Southern at 514@92. Cleveland and Flitsburg at 1044@105. Cumberland at 374@37%. Onicago and Northwestern at 47@47%, Galena at 108, Reading at 1223@124.

The appended table exhibits the chief movements of the market, compared with the latest prices of Saturday. senting new plays as well as old. She dresses with admirable taste, and is so exceedingly graceful that fact that Mrs. Bowers is prone to woo popularity by the charm of mere novelty, and to court admiration nounce her one of the best star actresses, in has become an established fact. The only proof

day:

U. S. 5s, 1881, res. 108%
U. S. 5s, 1881, cou. 109%
U. S. 5veen-thirtiss. 106%
U. S. 1 yr cer., gold 101%
U. S. 1 yr, cur. 98
American Gold. 148%
Tennessee 6s. 69%
Missouri 6s. 67%
Pacide Mail. 919 Preferred... larlem 98
1arlem Preferred 166
1seading 1233,4
1schigan Central 1243,4
1schigan Southern 80
1schigan Southern 80
1schigan Southern 183,1
1schigan South 183,2
1staburg 103,4 Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Nov. 30.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Nov. 30.
[Beported by S. B. ELATMARER, Philadelphia Exchange.]

SCO US 7-30 T Nts bik 108½ 100 Sch Nav Pref b5. ... 33½ 6 Wilmington R. 67½ 2000 Penna 6s 1598 ... 100 200 do b66 ... 31 200 do b66 ... 31 200 do b66 ... 41 200 do b66 ... 42 200 Reading R b50... 62 200 do b68 ... 104 Harrisburg R. ... 72 500 Lenigh 6s... 106½ 200 do cash ... 61½ 100 Arch-street R. ... 31½ 100 do 2 dys... 61½ 100 Arch-street R. ... 31½ 100 Arch-street R. ... 31½ 100 Jonoch Penna 6s... 96 200 Phila & Erie R b60... 31 7000 do 1532... 59½ 100 Big Mountain b60... 65 300 Reading R C & P b6.61½ 60 Erick B b b 50 ... 100 Erick B b b 50 ... 100 Erick B b b 50 ... 100 Erick B 50

Philadelphia Markets. November 30-Evening.
There is very little demand for Flour either for shipment or home use; sales comprise about 1,000 bbls choice Ohio extra, fold at \$7.12%, and 500 bbls extra family at \$7.000,750 bbl for better brands. The reallers and bakers are buying at from \$5.75@6.25 for uperfine; \$6.5(@7.25 for extra; \$7.37%@8.25 for extra quality. Rye Flour is in demand, and sells on arriva

at \$6 to \$ bbl. In Corn Meal there is little or nothing at \$6 60 \$\times\$ bbl. in Corn mean there is little or holding doing.

GhAIN.—There is less Wheat offering, and prices are without change. About 6,000 bus sold at \$1.65\omega\$1.66 for good to prime Pennsylvania reas, and white at from \$2 \omega\$2 50 \$\times\$ bus, the latter for prime. The is exerced with small sales at \$4.80\omega\$1 35 \$\times\$ bus. Corn is duil, with Sales of 9,000 bus at \$1.20 for old Southern yellow, and \$1.10 \$\times\$ bus for new. Oats are unchanged; about 5.000 bus sold at 57c, weight. Earley Malt is selling at \$1.70 \$\times\$ bushel.

BARK —1st No. 1 Quercitron is dull, and held at \$30 \$\times\$ bus. Bakk — Ist No. 1 Quercitron is duil, and held at \$30 ton.

COTTON.—The merket is very dull, and prices have again declined; smail lots of middlings are reported at \$50 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of middlings are reported at \$50 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter are reported at \$350 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter are reported at \$350 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter are reported at \$350 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter are reported at \$350 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter are better the latter and \$350 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter are better the latter of the latter are reported at \$350 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter are reported at \$350 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter at \$150 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter stone at \$76 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter stone at \$76 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter stone at \$76 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter stone at \$76 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter stone at \$76 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots of the latter stone at \$76 \$\overline{\text{Phi}}\$ (smail lots) 1,600 bbls.
9,701 bush.
8,600 hush.
7,100 bush.

Philadelphia Cattle Market, Nov. 30 The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove. Yard continue large, reaching about 2,700 heed. Extra Cattle are in demand, and very scarce; or dinary to common are very dul!, and prices about 50c the 100 lbs lower than last quoted. First quality Penn the 100 his 10wer with his quotes. First quality Fehr-sylvania and Western Steers are selling at 100 015c; second do, at 85(2015c; and common at from 72715c W baccording to quality. At the close the market was very dull, and sales were reported at flower prices than the above. Cows are in demand; about 150 bead 50'd at the Are-nue Drove Yard at Prices ranging from \$20@10 P'kead, asto grainty.
Shelp.—Prices | ave declined, and the market is dult,
with sales of 4.000 head this week at from 4%@50 B fb. gross. Housaie in demand, and priess are better: 3.900 head sold at the different yards at from \$7.50@9 the 100 lbs. of he Cattle on sale to day are from the following States:

The Catile on saie to day are from the following States:

1.70 head from Hennsylvania.

1.70 head from Unious.

80 head from Oil.

A. B. Filler & Co. 201 Western Steers, selling at from Selling 1.

1. B. Filler & Co. 201 Western Steers, selling at from Sellic for fair to cond quality.

1. B. Filler & Co. 201 Western Steers, selling at from Sellic for fair to good quality.

1. B. Filler & Co. 201 Hester-county Steers, selling at from fellip, cor fair to extra.

John Kirwin, Selling at the extra.

John Kirwin, Selling at Selling at 8@16c for fair to good quality.

Steer, selling at from Sellip for fair to good quality.

Blatin & Shriver, 92 Chester-county Steers, selling at from Selling at fair to good quality.

Jones McCless, 46 Chester county Streets, setting at rom 62s for fair gnality.

B. C. Baldwin. 45 Chester county Steek: selling at rmm 1@10% for common to good quality.

Mooney & Smith. 180 librois Steeks, selling at from 1% @10% for common to extra.

H. Chain, 40 Pennsylvania Steeks, selling at from 7@10% for common to fair quality.

William Rice, 113 Illinois Steeks, selling at from 8@10% for fair to good. William Alog. Lo limited Steers, selling at front@10c rist to good Bro. 65 Western Steers, selling at from \$60% for common to good quality.

Christy & Bro. 110 Western Steers, selling at from \$1/2 for fair to extra 12 % for fair to extra 12 % for fair to extra 25 % for fair quality.

COWS AND CALVES. The arrivals and sales of Gows at Phil'up' Avands.

Drove Yard, reach about 125 head. The dermand is fair, and prices about the same as last quoted; Springer, are selling at from \$2020. and flow and fair at from \$2020 and flow and fair at from \$14816 Fe head.

Galves — About 37 head sold at prices sanging from 4025 fe fb, as to weight and condition. THE SHEEP MAEKET.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Philips' Avanue Drove Yard are moderate this week, reaching about 600 head The market is dull and prices are lower. Fat sheep are selling at from 3/35/3c 7 lb, srcss, as to condition. Lambs are rather scarce, and selling at from 3/36/4 7 head, according to quality.

THE HOG MARKET. About 3,900 head of Hogs sold this work at the Union.
Avenue, and Bising Sun Drove Yards, at from \$7,50@9
the 100 lbs, net, which is an advance.
2,490 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard, at
from \$7.50@6,73 the 100 lbs, net.
1160 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John
Croupe & To., at from \$5@9 the 100 lbs, net.
360 head sold at Phillips & Mich's Rising Sun Drove
Yard, at prices ranging from \$5@9 the 100 lbs, net, as to
quality. Market very firm.

CITY ITEMS.

BUYING CHRISTMAS PRESENTS .- Yesterday was employed by many of our citizens in the ensible social duty of buying Christmas prescuts. We learn that over two hundred Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines were sold last week, at their brown stone edifice, No. 704 Chestnut street, for this purpose alone, and, judging from the throng of visitors at their splendid establishment yesterlay, this number will be largely increased during the present week. It is an undisputed fast that there celebrated instruments are superior in appearance, more varied in the kinds of work they perform, more simple in their construction, and hence more easily operated and less liable to get out of order, than any other sewing machine extant. We advise all to call at 701 and select early. Instruc-"A BREATH OF FRESH AIR."-The exquisite new painting in oil by Mr. Wenderoth, of the firm of Wenderoth & Taylor, now on exhibition to the public at their photographic gallery, Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut streets, is, in many respects, & ost remarkable work of art, reflecting the highest credit upon its talented author. The applications to this firm for elegantly painted pictures, taken from life, are constantly increasing. Their plain photographs, from the carte to the life-size, are also

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES.-We invite attention this morning to the announcement, in 26 South Second street. These gentlemen offer one of the choicest stocks of dress goods in Philadel-phia, embracing French Merinoes, of all the most beautiful shades, silk and wool Poplins, all-wool Rep Poplins, fancy styles of Poplins, Printed Meringes. Printed Delaines, and all kinds of winter dress goods, the whole of which they are now offering at greatly reduced prices, in anticipation of the close of the sesson. The willingness of Messrs. H. & Co. to give their customers the benefit of this reduction will no doubt meet a very practical apprecia-

tion at the hands of the public. FINE STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES. - Messrs. Armar Young Brother & Co., importers, No. 429 Market street, now offer a capital stock of Embroideries, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., to which we can heartily re mend the attention of the trade, as their stock is not only large, rich, and judiciously selected, but their siness facilities enable them to sell at unusuall moderate prices.

S. P. IFILL & Co.'s NEW CURTAIN EM-PORIUM.-In snother column of our paper to-day will be found the advertisement of Mesars, S. P.
Ifiil & Co.'s new establishment, at the northeast corner of Chestnut and Tenth streets, for the sale of Curtains, Curtain Materials, Furniture Coverings, Window Shades, Hollands, Upholsterers' Trim mings, Venetian Blinds, et cetera. We have taken pains to examine this stock, and are, therefore, en-abled to speak advisedly of its merits. It is rich and complete in all its departments. Mr. Ifill him elf, having devoted years to this important branch ness, brings to it the very best qualifica ment, and in now presenting his claims to the pub ite, in his own name, instead of in the employ of other houses as heretofore, we bespeak for his new firm a liberal patronage. Let all who wish any thing in this line be sure to give Messrs, S. P. Ifil & Co. a call.

SPLENDID STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FUR FIRMING GOODS.-Now that the season for Holiday caders of the fact that there is nothing more suits ble or elegant, as a gift to a gentleman, than a handsome Dressing Gown, or some other article in the Gentlemen's Furnishing line; at the same time re minding them that the place to find these goods it heat style and greatest variety, is at Mr. R. C. Wal born & Co.'s, Nos. 5 and 7 North Sixth street. FOR THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BONNETS, at moderate prices, Ladies should go to Wood & Cary's

SHAKER CORN.—A fresh lot of this popu ar tegetable just received, and for sale by Davis Richards, Arch and Tenth streets. MESSRS. WOOD & CARY, 725 Chestnu treet, have just opened an elegant invoice of Misse DAVIS & RICHARDS, Arch and Tenth treets, now offer an elegant supply of fine Fig. Citron, and Baisins. LADIES' BONNETS in elegant variety, at Wood & Cary's, No. 725 Chestnut street. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS-the argest and best stock in the city, at Charles Oak-ord & Sons', Continental Hotel. CABINET ORGANS FOR

J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut. OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC FOR 1864 .-Will be published, on Saturday next, considerably enlarged, and filled with a variety of matter of more than usual interest and importance. Among the features of the present number will be: A Chronicle of the Rebellion against the United States, continued from the Old Franklin Almanic for 1863) giving a concise statement of the Battles, Sieges, Skirmishes, Sea-fights, and important political events that have occurred in the United States between October 19th, 1862, and October 15th, 1863; The United States Stamp Regulations, a full digest; The United United States Revenue Regulations, Annual License; The Regular Army of the United States, officers of the various regiments; the Major Generals and Brigadier Generals of the United States Volunteers ; The Commanders of Military Departments : The Commanders of Army Corps : Execu tive Officers of the United States Government; The Rebel Major and Brigadier Generals; The Rebel Navy; The Rebel Cabinet; Generals of the Union and Rebel Armiss killed, dismissed, resigned and deceased since the commencement of the War; The Debt of the United States; The Debt of the Rebel States; The Armies of the World, their strength in peace and upon a war footing; The Navies of the World, number of ships, guns, &c.; The Crops of the Loyal States, 1862-3; The Cos Fields of the World; Increase of Railroads in the United States; Battles of, and Losses in the American Revolution; The Monarchs and Sc-vereigns of the World, Population of various Countries, Form of Government, Religion, &c.; The Governors of the States and Territories of the United States; Empresses, Queens, and Princesses, Wives of the Reigning Sovereigns of the World; The Princes of the Blood Royal, and Hein Apparent of the Thrones of the World; The lierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, Bishops and Archbishops; Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States; with Astronomical Calendar

Calculations, and other interesting matter. CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut. OAEFORDS' CONTINENTAL HAT EMPO-SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS in the srmv. heing exposed to sudden changes, should always be supplied with Brown's Bronchial Trockes, as they ive prompt relief in a Cold, Cough, or an Irritated

GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS For Holiday Presents. OAKFORDS' HATS, CONTINENTAL HOTEL. SHAKSPERIAN.-In ivory coffers I have stuffed my crowns. in cypress chests my arras, counterpoints, Coatly apparel, tents, and canopies,
Fine linen, Turkey cushions boss'd with pearl,

Valence of Venice gold in needle work. Pewter and brazs, and all things that belong To house or housekeeping ———"

This was the inventory of a gentleman of Shakman of taste would thus sum up his first-class por tables: "I have packed my trunk with an elegant and comfortable suit made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and

605 Cheztnut street, above Sixth, and this is all-sufficient to secure my personal elegance and comfort." GEO. STECK & Co.'s PIANOS NEW STYLE HATS-Charles Caktord & Sons, Continental Hotel. PAT was hungry, and got out of the cars ar 136 5c. and dradge af 726 73 5c 7 34 10 a.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to day:

1,630 bbls.

Plour.

1,630 bbls.

Wheat 9,701 bash.

2,701 bash.

2,800 bbls.

2,800 bbls.

3,800 bbls.

2,800 bbls.

3,800 bbls.

3,800 bbls.

3,800 bbls.

3,800 bbls.

4,800 bbls.

3,800 bbls.

3,800 bbls.

there, you murtherin stame engine; you've got a passenger aboard that's left behind!" Falling to eatch the train, he started for the Mammoth Cho-thing Emporium of Granville Stokes, No. 669 Chest nut street, where he supplied himself with a new winter suit, and took the next train for home. CABINET ORGANS FOR Holiday Gifts. J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestnut.

MILITARY GOODS, OAKFORDS', CONTI-MENTAL. SQUEEZED OUT .- An Indianapolis paper says that many of the families of that city are moving away because of the prospective high prices of rent, wood, beef, pork, and other things general-ly during the winter. All we can say is, they had better not move here, for the high prices are not in prospective here, but sternly present and real; the prices is the first-class clotking of the house of Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental

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For Holiday Presents FOR Holiday Presents.
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