THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1864.

	war universally possess. During the dark
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1864.	days of 1862, when the Union armies were
	in no campaign successful, peace was not
We can take no notice of anonymous commu-	thought of by the friends of the Adminis-
alcations. We do not return rejected manuscripts.	tration. Now Union victories have made a
parts of the world, and especially from our different	nolicy of consilication and it
military and naval departments. When used, it will	policy of conciliation possible, and the
be paid for.	whole military situation will justify the Pre-
The Pirate "Florida."	sident in renewing his efforts to end the
	war speedily by liberal offers to the South-
It was to be anticipated that the seizure	ern people.
of the pirate Florida in the Brazilian	How profound is the desire for peace in
port of Bahia would give rise to a great	the-North we know from the general ex-
deal of speculation, discussion, and abuse	pression of the loyal press. And the people
in the anti-American journals of London	have taken such a firm position in support
and Paris. Indeed, on first sight, some	of the Government and the war for the
grounds for controversy might appear. The	
plain tale would run that the Florida had	Union that no one can misinterpret the
gone into Bahia for repairs, and that an	true spirit of this earnest anxiety for peace,
United States war-vessel, the Wachusett,	which has so many and such end and
had followed into that port, and quietly	pressions. They will accept no peace with-
taken her away-just as (in the world-	
famous story) Longel Quilling to get	yield much to the submission of the South-
famous story) Lemuel Gulliver drew after	ern people that they would never grant to
him all of the Blefuschun fleet into the	their resistance. The following letter from
port of Lilliput and that this was a great	the able pen of Col. ALEX. K. MCCLURE,
breach of international law.	editor of the Franklin Repository, is a most
The fact is, however, that the Florida,	admirable analysis of the spirit and pur-
sailing under no recognized flag, has been	poses of the North, and its suggestions are
employed in the buccaneering line against	worthy of earnest thought. Colonel Mc-
the United States mercantile marine-	CLURE has done good service to his coun-
plundering and burning vessels, or only	try; he has wrought well during the whole
liberating them on a ransom secured by-	war; his home has been fired by the rebel
bonds which the law will recognize as	torch; in all our great political campaigns
good ; that as far back as May, 1863, Mr.	he has been one of the most influential
J. WATSON WEBB, United States Ambas-	leaders of the Union party in Pennsylvania.
sador at Rio Janeiro, gravely and forcibly	leaders of the Union party in t chasylvana.
warned the Brazilian Government against	Yet his patriotism was never more nobly
harboring three pirates - the Alabama,	revealed than in this thoughtful and elo-
	quent appeal :
Georgia, and this very Florida-in the	"WASHINGTON, November 18, 1864.
ports of Pernambuco and Bahia, and	"Again we have whispers of peace. How the na-
that the Brazilian Minister then solemnly	tional heart throbs at the utterance of the word ! Now that the country is assured by the solemn ver-
promised to maintain perfect neutrality.	dict of the people that no peace involving dismem-
Notwithstanding, when the Florida lately	berment or dishonor can be attained during the next
took and burned an U.S. merchantman in	four years, the faintest star of hope that glimmers in
Brazilian waters, the Imperial Govern-	the dark horizon of grim war's desolation is greeted
ment, though the fact was presented to it,	on every hand with the most fervent prayers that it may break upon us in the noontide of triumph. The
took no notice of the piracy, and on the	people want peace-not the peace of Chicago, that
very occasion when the Florida last went	would shame the living and blot the memory of the
into Bahia she was placed close to and	dead, that would exchange the sad exactions and
under the protection of a Brazilian war-	sacrifices of war for anarchy and the supremacy of
vessel, with the avowed purpose of being	treason, but the peace that will reunite the States,
thereby protected from the Wachusett,	make North and South again one people, with a
which was known to be close at hand.	common Constitution, a common freedom, and a common glory.
Whether Captain Collins acted legally or	"This is the hungry cry of the nation. It comes
	not from the faithless, but from the faithful who
not in seizing an enemy wherever he could	have stood resolutely against traitors in arms and
and him, there can be no doubt of his skill	their subtle, treacherous allies in the North ; and to
and gallantry in taking the Florida out of	its consummation their best energies will be de-
the port of Bahia in the face of a Brazilian	voted. No mere abstractions; no pride of opinion; - no mean ambition; no sanctity for the records of
man of war's guns and a powerful land bat-	statesmanship; no trembling for the shifting sands
tery. It is precisely such a bold and suc-	of old duties as they are supplanted by those of to-
cessful exploit as Lord COCHRANE, the hero	day, can stand in the way of peace. But one issue
of the Basque Roads, would have done-in	can warrant protracted war-the unity of the
like circumstances, had the chance been	States. That once attained, the mission of the
high the circumstances, had the chance been	sword is ended, and the peaceful channels ordained

The Times declares that if the United "To this end-States Government justifies the capture of nationality-and to it alone, has this war been the Florida, such a course "will henceforth entirely extinguish any power on the part of the United States to assail by privateers bad men have wished otherwise, and so appeal hope to our relentless foes. That emancipation ha the commerce of any nation with which they may be at war, since the precedent will establish a claim to the right to pursue and destroy every such vessel, whatever may be the port in which she may seek shelter or supplies."

The Press.

. Unfortunately for this argument, the fact is that the United States has not issued even a single lettre de marque-has not allowed even a solitary privateer to leave any American port during the war. We need not discuss the policy of this forbearance, but the fact is as we state. The Florida is in our hands, and no one can doubt-not even The Times itself-that the United

Peace. rebel treatment has reduced our soldiers. Nothing so forcibly proves the progress and success of the war as the desire for We transcribe a painful picture : "At the prison-pen near Milan, Georgia, for some peace which the loval men who sustain the weeks there has been no meal or flour given to the prischers, and the sweet potatoes issued in lieu there of have been eaten raw, because there was no oppor tunity of getting fuel for cooking purposes. "Such is the condition of the men whom we ar new receiving out of chivalrous Dizie. These the sons, brothers, husbands, and fathers of the North Men reduced to living skeletons ; men almost naked shoeless men, shirtless men, hatless men ; men with no other garment than an overcoat; men who skins are blackened by dirt, and hang on their pro truding bones loosely, like bark on a tree; men whos very presence is simply disgusting, exhaling an odo so fetid that it almost stops the breath of those unas-ousromed to it, and causes an involuntary brushing of the garments if with them there is accidental contac Imagine 25,000 of such wretched creatures p together in a space scarcely large enough to hold

them, and compare their condition with the mos miserable condition that can be imagined. The uffering of the Revolutionary captives on the prison-ships at Wallabout Bay will not stand the comparison, and the horrible night in the Black Hole of Calcutta forroly exceeds it in atrocity. Re-men.ber, too, that the men thus returned are the best specimens of the suffering. Only those are for-warded to us whom the robel medical authorities de-cide to be strong enough to bear the fatigue of trans-portation. If those whose wretchedness I have vainly endeavored to portray are the best specime of our sick and wounded, is it not awful to contem-plate what must be the woe of the remainder ?" How are the remaining prisoners to en

dure through the winter, under the Andersonville regimen, the prime conditions of which are an absence of food and fuel, doubly needed in the winter ? The regular treatment in the Georgia prison-pens may he briefly described as the worst that can be imagined possible. Clear and authentic proof sweeps away every vestige of doubl as to the deliberate criminality of the rebel Government. The formal complaints of the rebel surgeons themselves, the diaries, and other testimony of the prisoners, are a mass of terrible evidence. Surgeon MUDD

writes : "ANDERSONVILLE, August 10, 1864.-SIR: As Officer of the Day, I regret to report this division in bad condition. The patients are suffering very much for want of beds and bedding. Some of the

wards have no bunks, and thereby suffer much from being on the damp ground, which is not sufficientl protected by ditches around the tents. The food is badly prepared. The bread is baked of meal, with out being sifted, and the meat is not cooked pro Assistant Surgeon PATTERSON reports for another division as follows :

"On visiting the dead house, I find great negli-gence in interring the dead, some of the bodies aving lain as many as four days. Such continued negligence must certainly create an epidemic, and ures should be taken for an immediate re

> medy.' Q. W. HOWELL, surgeon of another di vision, recommends :

"As there are many inmates of the prison too sick and feeble to get through the crowd and roport at sick call, and as many die from _____ when jammed in such a crowd, I recommend that it be nade the duty of each medical officer on duty at the stockade to visit such cases in his quarters, and make the necessary prescriptions for such members of his detachment There is a tiresome repetition in these

official documents of all shapes of prisonhouse suffering. Surgeon THORNBURG gives a larger view of destitution :

osecuted. Weak men have thought otherwise; "In the first, second, and third wards we have no cupidity and prejudice to give heart and bunks, the patients being compelled to lie on the ground, many of them without blankets, and som sprung from the chaos of civil war to strike treaout clothes. If there are any bedsacks son in its most vital element of power, is not a in 'Dixie' it is to be hoped that they will be pro. perversion of the great object of the conflict, cured also. We need straw very badly, especially but an auxiliary to its grand consummation, and was a necessity as imperious as the laws of gravitation. It has no sanction in the civil for the fifth ward. We have men in this ward who are a living, moving mass of putrification, and cannot possibly be cured of their wounds unless we can powers of the Government; but from the warmake them more comfortable.

powers of the Constitution It comes clothed with all "I believe that the medical officers are doing he ceremony of law, and while those powers are their duty faithfully; also the nurses and attendcalled into exercise for the common safety, there is ants. But we experience great difficulty in pro-curing the medicines prescribed, and as we have to no appeal from the inexorable decree of military necessity. But war must one day cease, and when its use mostly indigenous remedies, we cannot use appalling shadows shall have passed away, then them properly, not having any vessels to prepare must the duties of adjustment return to the people them in. Could you not procure a camp kettle for each ward, to be used for that purpose only ? I in their sovereign capacity, or to the lawful chanwould also respectfully ask for a half dozen wash-

"I am glad to see the discussion of peace North basins for the fifth ward, for washing purposes ; the and South. It cannot but bring golden fruits. It may disappoint the hopes of the sanguine by its tarers are not fit for other uses. We also need a

THE WAR. IMPORTANT NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

Capture of Milledgeville and Gordon.

REPOSTED OCCUPATION OF MACON.

GENERAL GRANT'S ARM

giving day was truly a festive occasion among the coldiers. THE OFLEBRATION OF THANKSGIVING DAY. Since the news of President Lincoln's re-election has been circulated in the rebel army, the desertions

EFFECT ON THE REBELS OF PRESI-DENT LINCOLN'S RE-ELECTION.

Numerous Desertions from the Enemy.

THE OFFICERS AFRAID TO TRUST THEIR MEN ON PICKET.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

HOOD CONCENTRATING ON COLUMBIA.

OUR ARMY GATHERING IN HIS PRONT.

REPULSE OF THE ENEMY NEAR PULASKI.

GENERAL THOMAS' ARMY. COD CONCENTRATING ON COLUMBIA-OUE ARMY GATEBBING IN HIS-FRONT-A BATTLE DAILY EXPROTED-NASHVILLE AN ABODE OF THIEVES AND MURDERERS.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 28 .- The rabel army, under Hood, numbering probably forty thousand men, has been, for several days past, concentrating south of Columbia, Tennessee. Our forces, in the meantime, have evacuated Pa-

aski, Huntsville, and Decatur, which plates are in the hands of the rebel troops. We are in Hood's ront, near and about Columbia. The Federal force anded by General Thomas.

On the 24th instant some severe skirmishing of curred, resulting in a loss to our forces of forty-four men, killed and wounded. The rebel loss is estited at two hundred and sixty-four, including an

Gifteer ranking as apolonel. Large bodies of troops are being massed in Hood's front. Some heavy fighting may be expected in that direction in a few days. Communication by telegraph to Columbia has

been interrupted since yesterd Rumors are in circulation of a fight having oc mrred yesterday, but no official advices of an engagement have been received.

Hood's demonstrations in Tennessee have thus fa been fruitless, and a retrograde movement of his army is confidently predicted by those who are well med in army matters.

The city of Nashville is filled with thieves and ourderers. About twenty deaths by violence have boourred.

A steady rain has fallen all day, and the river is GUBBILLA DEPERDATIONS IN TENNISTER-HOOD

SAID TO BE MARCHING ON FULASKI _________ OF THE REBELS NEAR PULASKI. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25.-About thirty of Jesse's men were at Shelbyville last night, robbing stores, kc. Jesse was at Eminence at the same time, plun dering the people. Federal forces were sent out from Frankford to day to look for him.

Gen. Burbridge, with his command, has arrived at Cumberland Gap.

Rumors prevail here which, if verified, would be contraband, that Hood's army was manching on Wednesday against Pulaski. His force is said to consist of 80,000 men, one third cavalry, and ten batteries of artillery, including reinforcements from Forrest and Dick Taylor. Hood will ether fight at Columbia, or, leaving Columbia to the left, march into East Tennessee and join Brockinridge. It is possible a battle will be fought at Columbia to-day. A rebel colonel was killed in a skirmish yesterday. A detachment of our cavalry were driven in within three miles of Columbia, when the rebels were repulsed by our infantry. On Wednesday our forces withdrew from Pulaski, and are supposed to be concentrated at Columbia. No damage to Pulaski for the present.

the present,

ing, bound South with munitions of war and troops, ominous, and has a mischlevous meaning. We will find out in time. Scarcely any shots are exchanged was sunk yesterdaý when forty miles helow here. Two lives were lost. The boat was valued at \$40. on the left. From the right last night came sounds 60. A portion of the cargo will probably be saved of feeble cannonading. We hear nothing more of the burrowing in earth

Army of the Potomac is to the effect that Thanks

to our lines have increased largely. It is said by the deserters that the number of sol-

diers known to be watching for favorable opportu-nities to escape to our lines is actonishing, and the demoralization is so general that officers fear to

trust any of their troops on picket. They have lost confidence, it is stated, even in the South Carolina

GENERAL BUTLER'S ARMY.

THE COLORED TROOPS NOT FORGOTTEN - NO CHANGE IN THE MILITARY BITUATION - THE

DUTCH GAP CANAL-EXPLOSION OF A REBEL

HEADQUARTEES 2D BRIG. 8D DIV. 18TH CORPS,

BEFORE RIGHMOND, Nov. 24, 1861. The mail at the front closes so early in the morn

on the day of date, excepting those which transpi

very carly. To day being Thanksgiving in this

army, as well as in the loyal North, there is little

doubt but that the brave soldiers will enjoy the good

things which they have learned are in store for them.

Every one of them, for the past day or so, has had

his mouth set turkey fashion, and his teeth in a po-

ition to masticate mince pies. Having already

been officially informed that the good people of the

they will partake of it with grateful recollection

North have sent a Thanksgiving dinner to them,

Such tangible remembrances serve to cheer the

pirits and nerve the hearts of the nation's de

military campaigning. Our colored troops have not

of gratefulness which the race ever manifest, in the

impulse, when they fully realize, in the good thing

the smallest degree harmed. The men seem to care less for the enemy's messengers of death every day,

and prosecute their grand enterprise with fortitude

and industry. If the machinery necessary to its

onstruction can be kept in running order for a

veek, which past experience would suggest is ex-

remely doubtful, there is no doubt but what the

North would be electrified with the gratifying intel-

ligence that the gunboats and monitors had passed through Butler's canal, and saluted our Southern

prethren in a manner more emphatic than polite

With the completion of this enterprise there is no

loubt but what Gen. Butler will have Richmond a

als mercy. An explosion was heard yesterday morning on our

xtreme right, which occurred in the enemy's lines

It was probably one of his torpedoes, which he was placing somewhere for the obstruction of this army,

ness. It has not been long since a rebel officer found

his "last ditch" in setting torpedoes to obstruct our fleet on the James. He accidentally stumbled against one, which had the effect of landing him on

the other side of Jordan. It is probable that one or

more went yesterday to bear him company, and to

Regiment, has received an order to he mustere

the 27th last. The 55th is increasing in number

lately from the convalescents who have recently

returned to the regiment, who give to its ranks

from rebeldom.

ommunicate the latest unpleasant intelligence

which was exploded through ignorance or careles

og that it precludes the recording of any matters

ROLLIN'S DESPATCH.

THE THANKSGIVING DINNER TO THE SOLDIERS.

and Virginia troops.

TORPEDO-PERSONAL.

pecial Despatch to The Press.]

A REBEL PIRATE VESSEL SPOKEN. Bosron, Nov. 27 .- The Dutch bark Judah Cappe, charged against them. This late rain storm must have vexed the engineers and disgusted the sappers and at this port from St. Thomas, reports : " November 18, lat. 32 08 north, long - 78, saw a steamer bearing miners. Our nen, stationed in dangerous proximity to rebel batteries, and who have heretofore resided towards us. She was a propeller, of about four hundred tons, schooner-rigged, with white funnels. n bomb-proofs and caves in the earth, were obliged to ascend from their dens and risk the uncertain chances of being shelled. Fortunately the waters When she got within two miles she fired a shell across our bows, and hoisted American colors. He have subsided, and they may return to their clime. inquired what news we had, and was informed of THE CELEBRATION OF THANKSGIVING-EFFECT OF the capture of the Florida. He then hauled down LINCOLN'S ELECTION ON THE REBEL ARMY. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Information from the the American and hoisted the rebel flag, and after askipg if we had seen any vessels, steered south

ward under sali."

CANADA.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS-RIGHMOND TESTIMONY SENT FOR. TORONTO, C. W., NOV. 28.—The application of the St. Albans raiders to the Canadian Govern-ment, To despatch a messenger to Richmond to ob-tain evidence alleged to be material to their defence, has been rejected. It is understood that the Government considered the raiders to be undergoing an examination upon charges making them amenable to the extradition treaty, and that evidence procured at Richmond. while it might be very material if the rebels were before the United States Courts, is of little conse-

uence in this stage of the proceedings. SUSPICIOUS PROCEEDINGS. It has transpired that cannon and war material

have been transhipped from Sarnia in a tugboat, bound for Lexington, in the State of Michigan. It is thought possible that the Georgian took cannon on board when proceeding in the direction of Collirgwood.

an apprec

a fine selection of classical music.

the States.

60,614

known:

Vermont. Delaware.

Maryland

rities may be :

Pennsylvania

New York..... New Hampshire*.....

States have, as yet, made no report.

NEW YORK CITY.

HOW THE FIRES WERE KINDLED.

hearly every case. In the hotels the beds were sa

urated with it, and lucifer matches laid thereon.

In one of the rooms of the Metropolitan a valise

WHY FIRE HOTELS AND THRATERS ?

the method undertaken by

THE REBELS IN OUR MIDST.

Arrival of Exchanged Prisoners at Anna polis-Their Wretched Condition. BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.-The Annapolis corresp dent of the American, writing on Friday evening, says: "Two of the first vessels composing Colonel Mulford's fleet of transports arrived here to-day. with paroled men from Savannah. The steamers were the Atlantic, Captain Gray, and Blackstone, Captain Barry; the former having on board 649 living skeletons and eight dead bodies. Nine others were buried on the passage. Such was the wretched state of these poor men that our surgeons were themselves appalled at the awful sight. Not a single man of the whole number but had to be sent to the hospitals, many to leave them only for the fenders in enduring the hardships incidental to graveyard. The 550 on the Blackstone were in betcondition, and made the welkin ring as they landed on the free shores of Maryland. Surgeons been forgetten in the general preparations for a feast to day. They will receive their share in that spirit Vanderkief and Parker, and their assistants, evinced the deepest interest in the poor follows, and are doing all in their power to mitigate their sufferknowledge that they are not forgotten. Both colored and white soldiers will to day receive a new ings,"

The Christian Commission

which will soon be set before them, that their suf-PITTEBURG, Nov. 26 .- The Obristian Commissi ferings have been commended, their endurance and Subsistence Committee provided a Thanksgiving honored, and their fortitude ennobled. There has been no change in the military situa ner for the soldiers in all the hospitals and camps in this vicinity. They also sent money to Nachville to purchase turkeys for the soldiers there, besides ion along the entire line of the James, and from the Richmond journals of yesterday you will ob ince-meat enough for six thousand ples, two hunserve that the quiet of the last few days remains unbroken. Of course the rebs continue to shell ired [barrels of apples, ten barrels of canned fruit, and other things toward providing dinner for Dutch Gap, but it is strange that so little damage sustained. It is rarely ever that any one is i

The collections taken in the churches for the Cor sion were quite large. Two churches gave over twenty one hundred dollars, and others co n the same generous manner,

The Official Vote of Montgomery County, NOREISTOWN, Nov. 26 .- The following is the full official vote of Montgomery county :

7,772 7.914

Fire at Frankfort, Ky.

illinois*..... New Jersey.... LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25 .- An accidental fire occ red at the State Penitentiary, Frankfort, last night, which destroyed the chair factory, blacksmith and coper shops. Loss \$50,000.

Arrival of the Asia. *Home vote. In our own State, Indiana, Towa, Michigan, Ken BOSTON, Nov. 27 .- The steamer Asia arrived a tucky, and Kansas the returns are nothing, as yet, o'clock this morning. Her news was telegraphed but approximations. We give these figures simpl from Halifax.

A Break in the New York State Canal. Capt. Levi Weaver, Co. G, 55th Pennsylvania ALBANY, Nov. 26 - A break has occurred in the anal, two miles east of Bushnell's Basin, and can ut of the service at his own request. He has served not be repaired in time to resume navigation this three years with credit to himself and his country. The captain will probably leave for the North on

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.

Public Entertainments. ME. FORBEST'S "COBIOLANUS."-During the pas

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The excitement in Oil stocks still rages, y week Mr. Forrest has re-confirmed his proud postt of an early abatement. New shar tion as the greatest living delineator of Shakspeare an ng thrust upon the market, new compa-orts of places. and by all sorts of macharacters. If it were possible to add to the fame of our great American tragedian, his masterly per less are produced that nothing like th ormance of "Coriolanus" would have done so. As ore. The business of buying it is, his rendition of the part forms but one leaf in ocks bas entirely lost-if, inde stocks has entirely lost—II. Indeed, it ev character of legitimacy. The trao-acti Exchange in this particular description almost exclusively on a fictilions basis, to boy, rush in headlong, and are e mercy of the cooler heads that always the wreath of triumph which is accorded him by all classes of his countrymen. We have already spoken of this performance, but, as the field of critic far from exhausted, we shall probably revert to it. ABCH-STREET THEATRE -The mere annound experience and gullibility of new i army of speculators. It is amusing to they read and believe every bogus tell ment that Mr. Clarke will play is always enough for the public. "The king's name is a tower of strength." Advertisements and play-bills are unannouncing, from "Our Sape necessary preliminaries to his engagements, for of a new well, flowing over a thousan They at once bid for that valuable at outbid by some one else who has a spatch, and b lieves it more implic while there are few actors who have received as much praise as he, there are none who are more indepen-dent of it. The public does not need to be told that he is a great comedian; as they discovered that original sharpers reap hountiful be sation is produced, this Never c are pany is the stock of the hour. It may prominent on the list for a wesk of figure far beyond that attrined by for themselves, they are not likely to forget it. Mr. Clarke was the most popular actor in Philadelphia years before the critics found out that he was a great one, and even now that he has won a place and dividend-declaring com smong the first of living artists, he cannot be more popular here than he used to be, when New York things that were. These remarks only knew his genius as a ramor. It is not often as a warring to anybody; for a season of rampast stock spec-beeded but ibs most positive and that popularity exists upon such a firm basis as his. Edmund Kean in vain revealed his genius to the The reader of these coin provinces; they did not know that he was the first the rapid advance and the equality many stocks once esteemed so valuable eter in England till London told them so. London itself needed Hazlitt's assistance in making the are scarcely ever heard of. Oa S. liccovery. But Mr. Clarke's fame was of a scarcely any other stocks dis ple led the applause, and the critics joined in, and have only increased an enthusiasm and it was seeking purchasers at \$2. now fact there is no market for anythin at \$6. Curtin, the next most active, having declined %. There was nothing ion which they certainly did met create. Now Mr. Clarke is, beyond dispute, the Shade. Egbeit was a shade high-r. first of American comedians, rivalled only by Jeffersteady at 4%. In this whirl of ot son, and not inferior to Burton. Jefferson we may is gratifying to see how well the not omit to mention when we yield this willing trimaintain their value; or rather, tow while railway and other loans show bute to Clarke, for Jefferson has been absent from the country for years, is beyond the reach of our praise, ar d, therefore, all the more descrives to have the main an intervalue, or rainer, while railway and other loans all least at 112 - an advance at 106-also a rise of 11%. The new 7 168: leans sold at 112-an advance of quest, at an improvement of \mathcal{X} . There are in State loans. City eixes are weak and new issue sold on Faturday at $\frac{101}{4}$ is beautiful cenius kept in affectionate remembrance. But Mr. Clarke's presence would be comper sation for the departure of a whole regiment of true are Per naylvania Railroad shares declined ing advanced %. These two companitists. His rare and rich comedy makes the student of the English stage cease to regret that Liston and Munder are but names, for it is hard to imagine that rast, an illustration of the fr ks of 11 trait, as influence of the freaks of the Reading Railroad sells at $67\%_1$ and Bailroad at 67. The natural inf. the great Pennsylvania Railroad is bey were better than he is. We are glad that Mr. Clarke's popularity is already so broadly and pro-Pennsylvarians supposed it to be and Erie, Little Schuylkill and Cata foundly based on the true public appreciati and hrie, Litue Company bands were we changed in price. Company bands were we only sales being Camdon and Amboy m 106%, and North Pennsylvania serip at 8 n crit, for the whole stage gains dignity and power from the sincerity of the public, and the very high praise we give him is decidedly more of an asknowledgment than a compliment, To night Mr. Clarke will appear in three of his senger Railroad shares continue very dall for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 15 for Spr 66 for West Philadelphia; 15% for Arch lighter characters, all full of life and spirit. THE THIRD MATINEE of the Quintette Club will and Vine, and 25% for Green and Collected acked for Second and Third; 66 for Sixth; 49 for Tenth ard Eleventh; 43 and Walnut, and 26% for Girara College e given on Wednesday. The programme contains THE CIRCUS.-It will be seen by the advertise sales of Bank stocks were Farmers and Me ment that Madam King and Mr. T. King will make 76; City Bank at 57, and Union Bank at 61; their first appearance this evening in graceful acts of equestrianism. The celebrated gymnasts Messrs for North America; 158% for Philadelphia; chanica'; 57 for Kensington; 42 for Penn T

Hutchinson and Murray will delineate the sports for Manufacturers and Mechanica'of Atlas. The Sherwood family will also appear in tion; 47% for Common wealth, and 85 for Can new scenes. The Denzer Brothers have won popu-The following were the quotations of gold: arity, and will continue in their very pleasing per-9% A. M.... prmances. Mrs. Warner will introduce the beau iful dancing horse Mayfly, a very spirited animal The arrangements made for the week will prove t The last weekly statement of the banks of Pro e very attractive. In order to accommodate an R. I., compared with the returns of the previo additional number of patrons, ranges of good sub e as follows: the staptal seats have been placed upon the front of the stapta. Eighteen thousand ladies, gentlemen

1 ov. 12. \$24,648.80 and children visited the circus during last week. 3375,000 4,642,000 5,165,100 The Presidential Election-The Votes of There are aix national banks in Cincian The official returns of the votes at the recen

Presidential election are very slow in coming in In the following table we give all that are certainly

Total.. A national bank, with a capital of \$20.00, h briganized in Covington, Ky., and will go into ero on the 1st of January. This is the second or at n Kentucky, the first being located at Louisvide

in Kentucky, the first being located at Louisvil The Chicago Triburas of Thuraday says: The demand for money from packers hat be brisk, the weather greatly favoring their by Their heavy drafts to day have greatly red-amount of currency in the banks. A few more would create a stirugency, and compet banker, up currency from outside sources. Our banker good supply of means, and can answer heavy the currency can be had. The marke s genere been very dull, with very limited transaction Board of Trade. The decline in gold has w prices, and the marke favors burgers. Lettere remains very plenty-the offerings being far,

s indicative of what the real vote and Union majoquotations remain as yesterany—2 uncount t par selling. The same paper also says: We gave a runor last issue to the effect that certain pariles in lot Kentucky-Government contractors-had in commission man of this city perpetrated , swindle upon two of three of our largest barker many commission houses. The facts are kep the parties more immediately interested, but from whisperings on the street the following: isyrille contractors have, through the commiss memod. for some time part been making he tations remain as yesterday-% 242,721 65,631 9,832 The vote in Indiana and Iowa is given in such a hape as to be unavailable. The balance of the

named, for some time past been mak chases of oats in Chicago. They have

States Government will deal legally with her, outlawed though she be by her piracy. The surrender of the Trent (intimated to Lord RUSSELL on the 19th December, 1861. concealed by PALMERSTON and RUSSELL. and even denied by their own semi-official journal, for nearly three weeks, during which time England disbursed \$10,000,000 in preparations for a war which was im-

a possible,) shows how fairly we acted, under circumstances far more difficult and delicate. No fear of our violating the law of nations.

It ill becomes foreign journals to treat the capture of the pirate Florida as a terrible thing. The late Sir ALLAN MCNAB was knighted, by WILLIAM IV., for having sanctioned the burning of the Caroline on the Niagara river. In 1807, a British Admiral and a British General captured and nearly destroyed Copenhagen and seized the Danish fleet, avowedly to prevent its falling into NAPOLEON'S hands, though England was then one of the allies of Denmark. In 1814, two Br tish ships of war went into the neutral harbor of Valparaiso, and destroyed the United States frigate Essex, which was there for supplies and repairs, and, in the same year, the American privateer General Armstrong, which had gone into Fayal for crown itself with perpetual Union. water and provisions, was set upon when lying at anchor by three British frigates and a brig, bravely defended by her commander, who scuttled her to prevent her being taken, and was finally set on fire by the British, and this under the guns of a commerce, and there was renewed activity in the Portuguese battery, in a neutral port-the British firing into Fayal to the great injury of property there, besides wounding some of the inhabitants. English journalists will do well to think of these things before they accuse us of breach of international law. At the same time, if that gallant officer, Captain Collins, violated that law by seizing the pirate Florida, no doubt that vessel will be liberated. All accounts unite in describuz her as scarcely seaworthy. This is not creditate to the English firm that built her-the same vot built the Alabama and the Georgia. Yet we - twitted with "violation of neutrality"-notwitu-tanding that the Florida herself is a memorable stance of that violation-while, even since his own acts, still it is the only spot of earth that UWDS and as potentate, and he can surrender it only to meet the Masing source of the her capture at Bahia, another English vessel, the Sea King, which left the Thames with her manifest and other papers addressed to peal; and we swait the issue with mingled hopes and lears. If the doors to peace are stoged by their refusal to throw off the hated, deadly yoke of trea-son, then must the sword fulfil its crimsoned wost. an East Indian port, has turned up at Madeira, under the rebel flag, and has RAPHAEL SEMMES, of the late Alabama, on board as commander.

La Patrie, a Paris journal, has affirmed that England has called upon the great European Powers to protest collectively against the seizure of the Florida. That well-informed paper, The Albion, (New York,) plainly says, "we do not believe a word of it." Neither do we. The relations of ject of one of the most remarkable pictures England with Brazil are so unfriendly- known to the popular memory of art in England being notoriously in the wrongthat it is most improbable that Lord Rus-SELL, fond of meddling though he be, would much care to do anything of importance in this case. Moreover, it is a question between Brazil and the United States, and deliverance, are full of pictorial effect and will be settled satisfactorily, no doubt, without any outside intervention whatever.

Literary Enterprises. The success of Dr. DORAN's "Annals of series of our own prisoners, in the the English Stage," just republished in this scene of their deliverance? Who can country, will perhaps suggest to one of describe the joy of some, the weak despair our own play-goers the skilful compilation of others? We fear that many of the priof a similar work on the American Stage. soners confined in the South are actually Quite a number of "Reminiscences" have too miserable for the picture, and only subbeen written by American actors and acjects for the doctor, to be sept out of sight tresses, and by foreign managers and actors in the hospitals. The long monotony of who have come to this country, so that the misery endured in the charnel-house of a theme is not barren of material. The Dra-Georgia prison, and expressed on the faces matic and Art Recollections of Miss CUSHof thousands of our rank and file, might be MAN, now at Rome, and with an abunsomething too abject and pitiable for any dance of leisure and gifts for such a work, artist to paint. Surely no one would like have already been demanded. Miss CUSHto see a group made up of such hospital-MAN, in a number of Sonnets, which have faces as were lately exhibited in the photheir place in selections of American poe-

diness of fruition; but every newspaper article, every speech, every public resolution coming from edicines; also bottles." loyal hearts, must fall upon some 'good ground, and hasten in a greater or less degree the termina tion of this wanton, cruel straggle. I was glad to read the pointed remarks of Gen. Butler in New York last week, and also the able and well-matured articles of Col. Forney ('Occasional'), in the Philadelphia PRESS. They fully appreciate the great issues with which we have to grapple They have the grasp of mind and moral courage to corrupt the physician as well as the pastill the wild shouts of partisan triumph with the solemn duties victory has imposed, and declare to friend and foe that the late national vindication its own life shall be the signal for magnanimity, not

nels known to peace.

-the preservation of our common

to save themselves. Who shall say that tolerance ; for generously reuniting, not dividing the system of stagnation, cruelty, and faand that as the country has just declared for war until its insulted laws shall be respected and sumine devised for the prisons of Georgia is mim. preme, the boon of promise, the silver-lining not as gigantic as appalling? But we should conciliation and hope, shall go out with the verdict not forget that the treatment of our prisondemanding the preservation of the Republic. ers by the rebel Government is only in one "I do not speak advisedly, but I shall be disap appointed if President Lincoln does not. in his

way an index of the despotism which it rthcoming message, leave no channel closed to has exercised over the people of the South. efforts for peace. Should he do so, he would fall hort in the discharge of his highest and holiest duty THE World has made a very bitter and

to the people. Just how he will present the issue unnecessary attack on New England, deto the country, he must be the best judge; and knowing, as I do, that he is, of all others, the most nying her originality in politics, literature, ous for an early and honorable close of this science, and art, and arguing that American exhausting war, I am prepared to yield much to his suggestions and counsels when he presents them greatness owes little to her influence. It might be courteous but it would be superto the world. He may not go so far as many would with, and may go beyond what others would advise : fluous for Pennsylvania journalists to take but I have abiding faith that he will keep his hear up the defence of this great section, and we steadily fixed upon the star of enduring peace, and leave the World to the mercy of Boston. exhaust his renewed powers to make rugged ways mooth and crooked paths straight for the nation to We may note, however, two of its mistakes. FENNIMORE COOPER and ROBERT " It is worthy of note how a mere whisper of pea

FULTON are claimed by it as New Yorkers, vibrates upon the chords of the national heart. A but the first was the son of Judge COOPER, few days ago there were rumors of movements in the a Pennsylvanian, and was born in Burlingsurgent States looking to reconstruction, and gold toppled forty per cont.; the whirl of speculas tion was arrested; bulls mourned in the marts of ton, N. J.; the second was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

The Pen and the Sword.

A portrait of Horace Greeley, of the Tribune, en-graved by A. H. Bitchie, from a photograph by, spasmodic joy that springs from some ill defined conviction of the immediate dawn of peace. It is not visible to the cool observer; it has no tangible Brady, has been published by Derby & Miller, New form around which to gather hopes that the con-flict is about to close. No action has been taken in York. It is a fine likeness of an able writer, sincere politician, and a worthy man. The same en-graver and publishers have brought out a portrait the rebel States looking to an immediate breaking up of the power of treason; but the people, who have of General Phil. H. Sheridan-" Cavalry Sher who snatched victory out of defeat-which is taken thus far howed to the tyranny of crime, are widening and deepening the chasm between them and from a photograph by Hoag & Quick. We are as the remorseless despoilers who have given them sured by several veterans, who have fought under lation and mourning for peace and plenty. To him, that it is wonderfully like him, in feature and them the Government should appeal in most geneexpression. These portraits are on sale here by G. rous terms, and thus place upon them the responsi-W. Pitcher, 808 Chestnut street. bility of future war so clearly that the world cannot

The excellent portraits of Generals Grant and Sherman, and of Mr. George B. McOlellan, enfail to recognize the necessity for its continuance, if continue it must. With their leaders there is no graved by O'Neill, and published by Charles B. Richardson, New York, (publisher of the United hope. Jefferson Davis will not exchange his frail empire, though thick with wanton tombs and States Service Magazine,) are to be obtained from T. stricken with consuming sorrow, by his own mad perfidy. Desolated, bereaved, and shrouded in woe B. Pugh, 600 Chestnut street.

Sherman's Advance—The Capture of Milledgeville and Gordon

to meet the saging scorn of the living or to die in infamy. To the low suffering but now restive vio-tims of his colossal or mo sut the Government ap-The advices from the South, published on our first page, and the telegrams in their appropriate place, oth agree in announcing the capture of Gordon dgeville, the capital of Georgia. The rebel version is, however, more explicit than ours, as t announces that Milledgeville fell before our cavalry, and Gordon also, we should suppose. Mille is situated on the west bank of the Ocones must close the war. With such an alternative, who would not err on the side of conciliation, to spare iver, about 160 miles northwest of Savannah. It has a population of about 5,000, and contains the State House, the Penicentiary and Arsenal, all of which have been or will be destroyed. At the junc

The Prisoners in Georgia.

and subjugation, with its withering retribution

his own fair land so sad a destiny ?"

gitimate channels of business. I do not share the

ion of a branch railroad from Milledgeville with The "Deliverance of the City of Leyden" he Georgia Central is Gordon. It is a new town of about 600 people, and was, before the war, a great after a long siege and famine is the subcentre for the cotton trade of the South. Gor don is about 11 miles east of Macon, and Milledge ville is about 23 northeast. Gordon lies about half way between the capital and Macon, which lies on this city, to which WITTKAMP's masterhe Georgia Central. The rebel papers assert tha piece belongs. The grateful, but wasted Macon has not yet fallen, although they admit that faces in the foreground; the groups of communication has ceased with it since the 21st. If Howell Cobb and his militia are in the city, and all soldiers and burghers, husbands, wives, and is lines of retreat are cut, Sherman, if he has at children, some dying in the moment of joy in buckram and his whole army. Augusta is as yet and the most eloquent appeals to intouched, but we may, in the natural course o events, expect to soon hear of its fall. Our extracts sympathy. But what painter will venm the first page, mention an attack on Augusta ture to convey an idea of the miand its repulse, but such an announcement is, we think, at least premature.

> GENERAL THOMAS' troops are said to have evacu ated Decatur, Huntsville, and Pulaski, and retreated to Columbia, where it is expected that at an early day he will meet Hood in battle. Columbia is in Maury county, Tennessee, on the left bank of the Duck river. It is at the head of a railroad leading to Decatur, Memphis, New Orleans, and Mo-bile, and is adapted for a strong defence, the river itself being a great barrier to an enemy, which he would have to cross in our faces. It was the resi dence of President Polk previous to his election in '44. It has been well fortified, and is connected with Nashville by railroad, from which Thomas de rives his supplies. Forrest, the despatches inform us, has crossed the Duck river, above Columbia, and is trying to cut this railroad.

tographs of one or two of the Richmond, THEODORE TILTON AT CONCERT HALL .- The

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HOOD REPORTED MOVING ON SHELBYVILLE. few barrels for water. Every ward needs mugs for NEW YORK, Nov. 28-1.30 A. M.-The Herald the following special despatch :

The rebel surgeons, it may be supposed, "NASHVILLE, Nov. 27-10.20 P. M .- There has give but a very moderate coloring to their been smart skirmishing between Pulaski and Co-lumbia for some days. Our forces have fallen back reports, sufficient, at least, to exempt them behind Duck river. Part of Forrest's forces have from the chief infamy, if not to acquit also crossed the river on our right flank, and are them altogether of hard-heartedness. A. aiming to strike the road in our rear. "Hood's main army is supposed to be moving. on the pike road towards Shelbyville and War. Trace." school like that of Andersonville might

Trace." tient; and we suppose that most of the MOVEMENTS OF A REBEL GENERAL. CAIRO, NOV. 20.—The rebel General industry with his staff and body-guard, crossed the, Missie sippi river, at Catfish river, some days ago, or rout rebel surgeons have been forced to cry out for Arkansas. He had a heavy box of specie with

GENERAL GRANT'S ARMY.

R. H. MOBRIDE'S DESPATOHES. RECENT RAIN-OHARACTER OF THE REBE

DESERTERS-CAUSE OF THEIR DEFECTION-HOW THE REBEL LEADERS KEEP THEIR TOLLOWER TOGETHER. recial Despatch to The Press 1

BEFORE PETBESBURG, Nov. 23 .- The skies ar not so black this morning. Last Friday was unlucky, for the rain which then began to fall has just abated. Every one received a proper wetting : the roads are soaked and tents flooded. Now a cold gray tint has displaced the gloomier cast of clouds the wind whistles freezingly, and winter seems t he back with his wonted activity and severity.

All this is nothing to those residing in comfortabl homes. Even those in camp elude many rigors of weather, but the pickets, and such as occupy exposed posts, are obliged to endure every inclemency on. This last week the rebels have evidently of sea been keenly suffering. Desertions are now more rife than ever. It may not be they lack patriotism or devotion to their foolish cause, but a change is desired-needed. Flesh and blood, clad in their summer garbs, could not endure the hardships all nust meet who stand on guard. They are but men needy oreatures now, who, to obtain relief for their suffering bodies, accept the last resort, desertion Their hatred of the Yankee is not less intense that before; to beiriend an ugly enemy at a moment when he is utterly helpless is not the surest way to gain his esteem and regard." Many of these men, having taken the oath of allegiance, milisted in New York and other places for large bountles, have been sent to this army; hundreds of such descrided ouring the summer months. Not less that a battalion of this class of characters were captured in the Shenandoah Valley by Sheridan, recognized in New York, and returned to this army. What punish.

ment is too severe for these miscreants? Thirty rebels deserted from the enemy's lines last week, and were received by a single division on our side. I' have taken the trouble to assure myself or the correctness of the numbers. From this division of ours there were four renegades. What is the cause of this preponderance 1 Their accommod a tions, food, and -clothing have not changed for the worse since summer. The Richmond papers inst-nuate that their commissariats and quartermas-taged dropts are full divide providents and store ters' depots are filled with provisions and stores. Officers of these departments are scolded without measure for withholding the foodland raiment so essential to the soldiers' existence and comfort. How

can they give that which is not in the country ? A revulsion has taken place in the feelings of here rebels, heretofore most bitter and defiant By maintaining a hopeful, bold, unflinching de meanor, they thought to influence and intimid those less sanguine. All such sincerely believed a respite of some kind would be granted them. They ould have welcomed an armistice as a heaven-sent oon, second only to recognition of their sove Stretched to the utmost tension of the endu rance of these Micawbers, Lee might drive away Grant, Hood might expurgate Sherman from Geor gia, and Early might severely punish Sheridan. If these chances failed, there might be gained an an a Administration come into power, whose boundaint-ance with Joseph would be more friendly, than the preceding one; in a word, something might "turn up" in the hour of extremity. They were doomed to suffer a cruel disappointment, and are now among the gloomlest and most despairing offee of among the gloomhest and most despairing one of the South. Our purpose of four years more of war, vigorous and reinfiles as the campaign from Mfsy to November has been, terrifies them at most to sub-mission. The spirit of the worst and most rebel. ons class seems broken. At first most dan and unrelenting, there is now less to be feared rom them than all others.

Deserters make us acquainted with these facts unittingly. Ask plainly for information which may . be used against their army, and it cannot be elicited ; but they are well prepared with stories of mines, torpedces beneath the streets of Petersburg, summary execution of deserters, &c. Only the most adroit questioning will bring forth any satisfactory result. Of course, the rebels will spare no pains to stop this running away of men. Our newspapers are not allowed to enter their lines, because Grant's nt offer to all who come into our lines is to tempting for those of the most steadfast faith.

GENERAL QUIET-DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF DESTRITIONS THE DESERTERS "RENEGADE YAN EEES"-NO BVIDENCE OF LEE HAVING SENT AWAY ANY OF HIS TROOPS.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 25-0 A. M. Nothing stirring. No news of interest. Weather again mild and beautiful. Men talk seriously of more marching and fighting. Thanksgiving dinners scarce, but much enjoyment at the discussion of the ew prepared in time. Good humor, and the best

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quite a creditable appearance. It has done honorand will probably distinguish itself in engagements yet to be enacted. The boys complain that they are not. allowed to erect winter quarters and make service both in South Caro na and Virginia themselves more comfortable, which is a misfortune

to them, but is probably deemed a military nee sity by the authorities.

SHERMAN. SHERMAN'S INTENTIONS A St. Louis letter says: An officer of Sherman's Staff is here, who states that he has orders, when

his leave expires, to join Sherman by way of the Atlantic coast, at Savannah. He expects Sherman to march entirely across Georgia to that place. ARBIVAL OF PRISONERS FROM SAVANNAH-THE EXCHANGE STOPPED, COMMUNICATION BRING CUT OFF BY SHERMAN-THE RECAPTURE OF THE B

MAINING UNION PRISONERS REPORTED. BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.-The Annapolis correspon ent of the Baltimore American telegraphs this eve-

ning as follows : -"The steamers Hiram Livingston and Weybosse have arrived with 1,246 paroled prisoners from Savannah. The captain of the Hiram Livingston reports that when he sailed, on the 25th inst. the exchange of prisoners had ceased, Sherman having cut off the railroads leading to Savannah, and had, t was thought, reached all the balance of our men as he was only about six hours' march from the tockade when the men who arrived in the Hiran Livingston left there. The rebels were making reat efforts to send the rest of the prisoners to

APTURE OF MILLEDGEVILLE AND GORDON BY SHERMAN-REPORTED OCCUPATION OF MACON-A LEVY EN MASSE PROCLAIMED BY GOVERNOR BROWN.

FORTRES MONROE. Nov. 26. via Washington lov. 27.-The steamer Hiram Livingston arrived at 6 P. M. to day, with 755 exchanged prisoners from Savannah. She lost two on the voyage, and the remainder are reported as doing well, and im proving very fast.

The Savannah Daily Morning News of the 23d has he following telegraphic news : "AUGUSTA, Nov. 22.—The Central train from Davisboro reports that Milledgeville and Gordon were captured yesterday. The State House, Governor's

mansion, and penitentiary were burned. General Wayre holds the Oconee bridge. Nothing from Macon to day. " Passengers on the Georgia road report that the

train went to Greensboro to-day. The enemy ap-pear to have all gone in the direction of Milledgeville and Macon, but nothing certain is known." The Augusta Constitutionalist of Monday evening says : "Passengers by the Georgia road train, las evening, report that the Oconee bridge, five miles above Gordon, was burned at noon yesterday, by a small party of the enemy's cavalry, who retired after burning the bridge to their camp, on the north side of the river,

"The force of the enemy on the line of this road is timated at 15,000, advancing slowly and cautiously. "The Governor of South Carolina has ordered th serve militia of that State to assemble at Hamburg. "Governor Brown has issued a proclamatio

aking a levy en masse of all citizens between the ages of 16 and 55, to serve for forty days." Captain Baker, of the Hiram Livingston, says t was reported before he left, that Sherman had coupled Macon, and that there were 2,500 Union risoners at Macon, on their way to Savannah to e exchanged, but, the road being interrupted, they ould not be brought through. Otherwise the ex-

hange was going on well. THE FLORIDA CAPTURE. HE FLORIDA AND HER CREW SENT BACK TO

ZILIAN COURT-MORTIFICATION OF COLLINS AT THE ORDER-THE COURSE OF THE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED WITH GENEBAL FAVOR.

he pirate Florida, taken from the Öld Capitol rison several days since and sent to Gen. Barnes. at Point Lookout, have been forwarded by that ficer to Rear Admiral D. D. Porter, commanding the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, wh as been directed that they be turned over to Capt. Joilins, of the Wachusett, which vessel is now

It is understood, here that Commander Napoleon Collins, the captor of the rebel pirate Florida, has een ordered to return to Bahia, Brazil, with his uasi prize, her officers and crew.

een opposed by Mr. Bates, he deeming an apology to Brazil for the seizure an ample reparation. As

maintain that he will resign if ordered to take the Florida back. He will have to return with her as a witness in the case, which will be a very great

LOSS OF A FRILADELPHIA SCHOONER. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 25.-The schooner Eln R. Smith, from Philadelphia, loaded with coals, and bound to this port, foundered on the 23d inst., when about fifty miles to the eastward of Oape

STRANDING OF A GUNBOAT. BALTIMORE, Nov. 26 .- A despatch from Fortress

[Special Correspondence of The Press,] TEMPT TO PRESENT IT TO THE PRESIDENT FRUSTRATED.

ATTEMPT TO BURN THE CITY. About six weeks ago Mr. JOSEPH PARKER, of Last evening, at about nine o'clock, so simulta-Manchester, England, arrived at New York, bring eously that the several alarms appea ing with him the Pesce address of the subjects of Great Britain and Ireland, with a letter from Sir echoes of each other, the fire bells of different districts broke into a clamor. Within twenty minutes after the first stroke, it became quite generally HENRY DE HOGHTON to Governor SEYMOUR, who eclined formally to receive it, assigning as a reaknown through the city that the boasted rebel plan for its destruction, so long in a state of incipiency, son that it should be given to the President of the United States, the latter being the only authorized was at last become an accomplished fact, so far as channel of communication between other nations and the citizens of the United States. Goverthe bare attempt was concerned. At fifteen minute of nine the presence of fire was detected in one of tion did not authorize him to accept the adhe upper rooms of the St. James Hotel, at Twentysixth street and Broadway. The servants burst the door, which had been locked, and discovered the dress in behalf of other States, and that it would be better to withhold the document until after the bed in fiames. About the same time the upper en-Providential election. So as to avoid the appearance of interfering in the canvass. Mr. PARKER conform-ed to these suggestions, and, having arrived here last week, addressed a note to Secretary SBWARD, rance to the lecture room in Barnum's Museum overed to be on fire. Some inflammable mixture had been poured upon the flooring between

the wall and a flight of a few steps leading to the stating that he had been deputed to convey to this room. The quantity employed might have been easily carried in a common three-ounce vial, and it country the address to the people of the United States, and asking the honor of an opportu is more than probable that this was actually the case, as the incendiary might easily pour the fluid nity of presenting it to the President. To this the Secretary replied that before answer-ing the letter it was desirable to be further informvithout detection, and make his escape from a build. ng before actual ignition occurred. At five ed whether Mr. PARKER had authority from the minutes of nine fiames burst from some of the Government of Great Britain and Ireland for the windows of the St. Nicholas Hotel. Four rooms purpose referred to, and whether his mission had on fire : Nos. 138, 139, 140, and 174. Here also the een made known to the diplomatic agent of that loors were found locked. At twenty minutes past Government near the Government of the United nine the same thing occurred at the Lafarge House. The Winter Garden Theatre occupies a

Mr. PARKER replied by saying that the ad-dress he had the honor of being deputed by the portion of this building, and great consternation was exhibited by the compact audience which had parties signing to bring to this country, containeen drawn there by the Booth performance of ing the signatures of some three hundred and 'Julius Casar." No accidents occurred, however, fifty thousand of his countrymen, from the pee and quiet was soon restored. At 10.13 the same to the artisan, was not from the Government of Great Britain, nor from any political party. cene was enacted at the Metropolitan Hotel, and a right occasioned to the audience at Niblo's Gar-It was simply an expression of the earnest desire of Great Britain to see peace again restored to this en, which has its entrance through that building, and is indeed a portion of it. At 10.30 Love-joy's Hotel, and again at 12 o'clock, and intermecontinent. The correspondence closed by a note from the Secretary of State, in which he said the diately the Brandreth House, French's Hotel, Tam Government of the United States could not receiv many Hall, the Belmont (down-town houses), and the address, and that the request for an interview Wallack's Theatre were fired, as well as other with the President was therefore declined. This uildings of less importance. Singular to reddress has already been published, and is signed late, in no one instance was any considerable by many Southern sympathizers, who ask the Go-vernment of the United States to cease hostilities amage effected. against that section of the country. The intentio A solution of phosphorus which, as has been pre-viously remarked, was portable in small bottles, now is to present the address to Congress at the approaching session. that might be easily concealed about the person of the incenciary, seems to have been employed in

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST REBEL INCEN-DIARISM. F

Profiting by the recently-discovered incendiarism New York, additional watchers and guards have been placed in the hotels, Government buildings, and depots, and other measures have been adopted as a precaution against similar attempts in this city No general alarm, however, exists on the subject though all classes of the community appreciate th ortance of vigilance. ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS AND SICK SOLDIERS

The mail steamer Cossack, from City Point, prings up one hundred and sixty-five rebel deserters from North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama regi

The hospital steamer Connecticut, from City exposure, was the active agent in some instances Point, reports all quiet, and with little picket firing going on. There is great anxiety in the army to hear from SHREMAN. The Connecticut brought up over three hundred disabled men, mostly sick with fevers.

PERSONAL. A petition was in circulation , yesterday in the Treasury Department, asking Secretary FESSEN-DEN to exert his influence with Congress to raise the salaries of the clerks and messengers.

About twelve or fifteen members of Congress ar now in Washington. A PRESENT TO THE PRESIDENT.

President LINCOLN was yesterday presented by a California hunter with a chair made of elk horns, four large antiers forming the back and arms which are set on the feet of the animal. PRACE AMONG THE INDIANS.

From information received at the Indian Bures appears that peace prevails in an unusual de gree with all the Indian tribes.

OPERATIONS OF GUNBOATS ON THE JAMES A passenger who arrived here in the mail hoat day, says that as she was yesterday coming from City Point to Fort Monroe our gunboats on that route were actively sending shells into the wood.

THE NAVY REPORT. The report of the Secretary of the Navy is finished and in the hands of the public printer. Upwards of six hundred pages are already printed, and the whole will be ready at an early day to lay befor Congress.

Serenade to Colonel Forney.

liaries, whose only object was plunder, is very certain. Education at all events pointed the path and put into their hands the solution wherewith

to Lonisville, and payments made by drafts the kers named furnishing the means and taking the which were always prompily homored. Within period the agent purchased every largely, amonat value, it is gaid, to mearly \$20,000, gotting the from the bankers and giving the usual drafts. T went to Louisville, got into the hands of the cover before the drafts resched lizem, and the drafts beak projected. The prospect is not altogathe that the drafts will be paid, while the chances of beak the dots for better. This may be regard case of sowing wild oats, by the bankers. The gimproseion seems to be that the Ghicago agent is less in the matter, he having been made the NEW YORK, Nov. 26, 1864.

ibarpers The following are the latert financial advice New Orleans under date of Nov. 18:

New Orleans under date of Nov. 18: The general market exhibited but little moy while there was no material charge in prices. Was filmer under the later accounts from New while there was no material charge in prices of was filmer under the later accounts from New T and gold was variously quoted at the close at 24 20 per dollar. We doubt, however, if lots of any hild in the sub treasury could have been bong sbipment at less than 230 or 20. The closing rate ter ay was 236. If was generally supposed that would be considerable shipments by the New steamers to morrow, but we hear of no gold goin ward, while the silver embraces \$6,000 by the 0 well. Foreign exchange, also, was maranes each the supply of domestic exchange was more amp of bonds, we noticed a sale of consolidated a which is the general asking rate. The railroad is the sing rate of bont \$1,500 of Louisian at 57% per dollar, which is an imp ment. Marants are ground a 300, Bant \$1,500 of New Orleans continues to give at \$3000. The sources of \$3000 of the science is a \$3000 of the sources of \$3000 of the science of \$3000 of the sources of \$3000 of the science of \$3000 of the sources of \$3000 of the science of \$3000 of the sources of \$3000 of the science of \$3000 of the source of \$3000 of the science of \$3000 of the sciences of \$3000 of the science of the sc

some request), and Crescent City a of New Orleans continues to give o tured coupons off, in exchange for par, and redeems its twenty-dolla decompliance in the state of the second secon ations with city tre PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, 2

50 Hyde Farm 100 Shamokin C

do ca-h 67% do......b30 6s do.....b15 68 Farm& Mech Bk... 70 100 do..... 25 N Central 14 Penus R... 100 Catawissa R pre 25 Phila & Erie R

vas discovered, the contents of which had been soaked with the mixture. Almost immediately do.... Phila & Erie R.... sourced when the hinterio. Atmost numericatory after this had been opened by the police and ex-posed to the air it burst into flames. The floor of City 6s.....new.101% Dalzell Oil..cash 9% Cam&Amb mrt 6s.106% he Museum exhibits a residuum of an oily nature which was left after the flames had died out or were Walnut Islan extinguished. Probably it is the common solution known to every chemist, and indeed to the ancients, 0 do......b37.4 0 Big Tank.....b37.4 0 Reading R....b15.6 0 Schl & Oil Ck b30. 0 Walnut Island b16 0 Corn Planter. b15 0 Mineral.....b5. 0 St Nicholas..... which, on exposure to the air, is ignited. It is as-sumed by some that what is known as the factitious Bologna stone, composed of brown sugar and alum, which requires intense heat and consumes on 200 Dalzell...... 500 Phila & Oil Ca mmon spirits being employed to spread the fire. opn Mining...... Nicholas...b30. Many of our citizens are somewhat puzzled by this question, arguing that when a general confia-Walnut Island.... gration was intended, it had been better to fire fac-tories or warehouses, as the act would not have 00 Wainut Island b5 been so instantaneously discovered, and consequent. 50 Sch & Oll Creek. ly greater success in the undertaking would likely have accrued. At first the fact that only such buildings as contained great concourses of people were fired, seems singular enough ; but when we do.....b5. consider the matter justly, we perceive that no other sourse presented such prospective advantages. We Walnut Island.... Sl Dorado.... must likewise premise the absolute impossibility of . on Weinnt Island El Dorado..... 21 Un Petro..... 23 Irwin..... 10 gaining admittance to such establishments, or, once admitted, of gaining egress before the fire should
 300 Buil Greek
 35
 100 Ferry

 1000 Dailsell
 56
 58
 128 tory Farm

 500 Bruner
 57
 100 Brecker
 670

 500 Bruner
 57
 100 Brecker
 670

 500 U S 5-2ne
 100 Brecker
 673
 100 Brecker

 500 D U S 5-2ne
 100 Brecker
 100 Brecker
 100 Brecker

 500 Dailseli
 58
 50 Gerty Oil
 50 Gerty Oil

 500 Dailseli
 58
 50 Gerty Oil
 50 Gerty Oil

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 <td extually occur; something to be considered by the needlary. Solitary men or strangers found issu. 100 Brcelsior 100 Walnut Island ing from burning buildings generally find their "devious way," to the Tombs. The hotel and theatre-burning plan possessed a long catalogue of ad-vantages. Any man could have ingress to them without suspicion, could ascertain the unoccupied rooms near his own, could saturate the bedding and walk out unsuspected long before the combustion

ould occur. Or even should it occur prematurely, ICO Oil Green..... Drexel & Co. quote: New U > Bonds 1881..... U S certif of indebte the terrible excitement among the inmates would New U & Bonde 1881.... Dew U S certif of indebtedness.... New U S 7 3-10 Notes... Quartermasters' Vonchers.... Orders for certificates of indebtednes Fold.... revent any immediate search being made for him. Again, it was doubtless argued that in the hurry, the crush, the consternation ensuing, every one would be paralyzed, and that long before the fire-Sterling Exchange 5 20 Bonds men would be actually at work, the flames, boring their way through thin partitions, and feeding upon the mass of furniture and bedding, would be beyond The importations of dry goods at New York dur week ending November 23 compare as follow: those of the week previous: Weak anding Week

the mass of furniture and bedding, would be beyond control. Similar was the argument regarding the theatres. Moreover, be it remembered that these are our largest buildings, and that once fairly ig-nited and transformed into volcances as it were, Week ending Week en Pkgs. 131 they would, from mere irradiation, consume every, building at all contiguous. There are many similar reasons which will be apparent to all, and justify
 Total
 1,238
 \$253,725

 Withdrawals.
 509
 \$222,704

 Manufactures of toton...
 509
 \$222,704

 Manufactures of toton...
 51
 23,565

 Manufactures of tilk.....
 51
 45,530

 Manufactures of filk......
 367
 6,044
403 \$11 1,623 \$555

This decision of Mr. Seward has been fully canassed in Cabinet council, and is believed to have

it is, the case will be put at rest at zilian legal decision. This course of our State Department gains friends. The friends of Commander Collins say that he is auch mortified at the result of his exploit, and

miliation to him and his officers.

NAVAL NEWS.

Henry. The captain and crew arrived here to-day, and report all hands as saved.

BARIA-THE CASE TO BE SETTLED IN A BRA-WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- The eleven officers of

ying in Hampton Roads.

That these deeds were not those of vulgar incen-

