## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA. FRIDAY. DECEMBER 2, 1864.

at 2 000.

ands, and a rebel division general was left on the

field mortally wounded. The rebel loss in killed and wounded is estimated

The rebel Generals Cheatham's and Lee's cor

were engaged. The brunt of the battle on our side fell on the 2d

Che Press.

We can take no notice of anonymous commu bloations. We do not return rejected manuscripts, Ar Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1864.

military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for. The Battle of Franklin. "The result of General THOMAS' manœuvring near Nashville is a noble victory of ou rarms-fruit of the acknowledged skill and resolution of this veteran officer. It

shows the soundness of that strategy which had for its object the postponement of a decisive battle. Hood has probably received every man he can hope for, and his movement was made in full force. THOMAS, on the contrary, is near his base, and up to the day of the battle of Franklin was drawing reinforcements from the North. The solitary chance of the enemy existed in compelling a fight at the earliest moment, and it is creditable to THOMAS that he so long deferred the inevitable contest. As it is, that Hoop attacked a part of our army with a heavy force, only to be repulsed with great loss, indicates the result of the more important battle to which this of

Franklin was but the prelude. THOMAS, still pursuing his cautious policy, retired from Franklin on Thursday night, and formed in line of battle on the very borders of Nashville. Those who are ignorant of what has been done in the last two years to fortify that city cannot appreciate the great advantages of the present position. The best engineering skill has been employed to make Nashville a fortress, and among its earthworks THOMAS' army can be impregnably established. Still Hoop is bound to attack. His advance can have no other aim than battle, and it is his more prudent policy to deliver it at once. We have not a doubt of the result. The enemy will be repulsed, beaten, and perhaps pursued. But we are greatly mistaken in our analysis of the situation and our opinion of Gen. THOMAS' ability if he gives Hoop the slightest chance of obtaining an advantage in an equal and open fight. Daring, brilliancy, audacity are sound elements in the campaign of SHERMAN, but prudence is the policy of THOMAS.

Our Friends in England. On the day of the Presidential election. JOHN BRIGHT, a true descendant of HAMP-DEN, testified the great interest of libertyloving Englishmen in our cause, by writing to a friend as follows: "To-day the great issue is to be decided. I think the Secession papers here are rather sick of their clients, and it is time the whole civilized world should 'spew them out of its mouth.'" RICHARD COBDEN, twin brother with BRIGHT in fame and honor, wrote these shrewd words: "The only thing that seems to give me anxiety is the apprehension that either at the polls or after the election there may be confusion or rioting, which may spread in the North. Against the probability of this is the inherent reverence of the Americans for the rights of the majority. But the times are exceptional, and the long lease of the rebel Government at Richmond is an evil example. Besides, I fear that JEFF DAVIS has his desperadoes ready for action in many of the Northern States. Let us hope will be so over whelming as to leave no room for cavilling about votes." To many these will appear words of strange sagacity and justice from Englishmen; but it is no more than we should expect from that unextinct spirit of British liberty which holds common cause with our own and that of mankind. England, like America, is divided upon the question between North and South, and we should know that our friends are as powerful as our enemies. We rejoice that the prayer of BRIGHT and COB-DEN has been answered. The Pennsylvania Hospital. The physicians and surgeons of the Pennsylvania Hospital, with the endorsement of its Board of Managers, have issued an appeal to the public on behalf of this great and beneficent institution. In making their appeal these gentlemen are especially justified, as they have, as practitioners, the most intimate knowledge of the wants of vernment in its earlier policy, but-came the hospital, and their services, like those into its support when this policy was proved of their predecessors, are entirely gratuitous. The few figures stated are eloquent. Since its establishment, 75,750 patients gation will undoubtedly see that the Jourhave received treatment. In ten years only 6,870 native persons have been admitted, to over 10,000 foreigners, so that its benefits point, and I expect we shall gain some have been wide and impartial. In 1854, the votes from other Border States. But it is to the National Democrats in Congress from number of non-paying patients was 754, at a cost of over \$15,000; but in the Free States that I look. Some of these 1864 it is 1,414, at more than \$39,000. gentlemen did not believe it was possible These figures completely show that the times have doubled the demand upon the hospitals, but do not include the whole number of those who have applied for admission, to many of whom the economy the North. Admitting that the amendment of the institution compelled denial. Our was constitutional, they yet resisted it upon great hospital depends for its success and sustainment upon the continued flow of private contributions, and not upon funds originally bequeathed to it. The appeal made in its behalf interests all classes of gress in the speedy passage of this most our citizens, all religious denominations essential legislation ? and societies, and should receive general answer from benevolent and public spirited men. "THE war ought to be fought as if England or France were our opponent." This is the remark of the World. How often have we been cautioned by the same journal, the party which it represents, and even General MCCLELLAN himself, that we were fighting our own brethren, and should therefore use conciliation ? But we welcome the more ingenuous feeling, although we do not admit the whole application of the theory. "The war will be better fought," says the World, "upon this theory, and the memories will not be so bitter.' We think it is manifest that our people have not fought the rebels with the bitter-ness with which they would fight England, simply because the rebels belong to our own family. The war is better as it is. THE German press presents a marked contrast to that of Great Britain and France, in favoring the cause of the United States. As it has been lately said that the entire press of Prussia was against the tentire press of Prussia was against the states, the great body of the Prus-sians, and, indeed, the German press in general, with the singular exceptions of the old feudal Prussian Gross Gazette, and some others, has manifested its sympathy with the entire being the cause of the United the old feudal Prussian Gross Gazette, and some others, has manifested its sympathy with the entire being the cause of the United the old feudal Prussian Kase body of the Prus-the others, has manifested its sympathy with the entire the solution of the United the law. We think it is manifest that our people with the enlightened cause of the Union. The British journals have but feeble influence in Germany, and the German pa. pers have correspondents of their own in America. THE agents of the Associated Press have been wholesaling a long story with reference to Captain and ex-General ROGER A. PRYOR, very little of which appears to be true, according to PRVOR'S own contradiction. It is not probable, on the face of the report, that a rebel officer would so glibly acknowledge that Macon and Augusta were

MAJOR GENERAL BANKS, we are not surprised to know, will resume the position to which his able policy has rendered himindispensable, at the head of the Department of the Gulf, (including Louisiana, the President's me Arkansas, and Mississippi), superseding Gen. CANBY, more especially in the civil bably on Monday. administration., He returns to his post at the request of the President, to continue and mature a policy of free labor which time has approved, and which, when the e printed by Sunday. war has accomplished its work, will furnish a basis for the popular system of freedom

in the South. Gen. BANKS' efforts, so much misunderstood, but thoughtfully endorsed by the Government, will be fully vindicated in the result. MR. GUNTHER'S last "illumination" comes upon us like Dogberry's lantern.

for the ext

He proposes that a reward shall be offered for the detection of the incendiaries of New York, provided they shall be convicted by the civil courts, and not by court-martiala distinction quite as unnecessary as absurd. "Nay, that were a punishment too n jail, New York. good for them, if they should have any al-

THE New York Herald has circulated a report that the foreign troops which Mas sachusetts has sent to the field have nearly all deserted, or shown cowardice in the face of the enemy. Swedes, Poles, Germans, Hungarians, &c., are mentioned among the number, but no Irishmenproof that the Herald is conscious of treading upon its own delicate ground. To-day a telegram, of some authority, gives em-

ATTORNEY GENERAL BATES has ended his official labors, after a period of distinguished and important service, in which his high integrity and ability have been recognized by the nation. He leaves the office which he did not seek for the retirement which his declining years have long sought, and carries with him the praise and good wishes of his countrymen.

## LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, November 30, 1864. The next session of Congress will have among other important duties, the disposi tion of the amendment of the Federal Constitution, as provided for in the joint resolution, which originated in the Senate last session, for the entire abolition of slavery in the United States. The joint resolution passed the Senate by more than the requisite two-thirds, but fell in the House. It is still on the Speaker's table, and will be called up on a motion to reconsider, which motion will be made by Hon. James M. Ashley, of Ohio, who voted "no" in orthe House, in the coming short session, tocarry this bill, and to send the whole subject to the States, are twenty-four more votes, or a charge of twelve from the negative to the affirmative side. And why should not this result be easily accomplished? A number of Democrats voted against this joint resolution in the last session with the greatest reluctance. They had so strongly denounced Mr. Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation as illegal and unconstitutional, and so frequently declared that they were willing to assist in any movement that would legally and constitutionally treat the question, that they

legiance in them," says Dogberry. The statement which appeared in the Wednesday morning papers, concerning the admissions of Ro-GER A. PRYOR, in relation to General SHERMAN'S vements,[shortly after he was taken priso ere based on the narration of several gentlemen who conversed with him, and this fact was disting mentioned in the telegram. The denial of PRYOR simply raises a question of veracity between the parties to the conversation, without a reasonable spest of an early adjustment. LING ANTONIA CONTRACT OF A CON phatic denial to the whole story. and cat hain the amputation of his leg. Two of MOSEBY's sples were arrested last night Georgetown, adjoining this city. THE CHIEF JUSTICEARTP ial to the New York Post. ] The President has determined to reserve his declon on the question of the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court until after the arrival of the members of Congress. The Rebel Incendiary Plot. STATEMENT OF A PAROLED PRISONER-ONE THE BEBBL AGENTS NAMED. OFFICE OF THE ABSOCIATED PRESS, BALTI-IORE, Dec. 1.-The following is published by the direction of the Secretary of State: A letter just received from Annapolis at the office of the Baltimore American. from a paroled prisoner from Georgia, contains a statement which appear to be important in connection with the attempt to arn the city of New York, The following is the substance of the letter, which signed by John H. Ripple, 39th Illinois Veteran Volunteers : He says when he passed through Savannah, on the 19th of October, he was informed by a professe Union citizen that we would hear of the greatest city burning on record, if the rebels succeeded in the North, and that it was to come off in a very fe The party went on to state that one Captain der to secure this right. What is needed in Mongomery, formerly of Baltimore otty, who before the House in the coming short session to the war was in the livery business in Baltimore, was the agent charged with the duty of firing the Northern cities. Montgomery, he said, intended to burn New York, Washington, Baltimore, and Philadel-He further said that the rebels in Savannah were in high expectation of soon hearing of Montgomey's success, and that he was to receive a large sum of money if successful. The writer says he thought little of the statement until after his arrival, when he read the accounts in the papers, and deemed it his duty to make this atement for publication TO WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State Boston Marine News. Boston, Dec. 1.-The staaming American Eagle has arrived from Portland, and reports that she left that place yesterday with the ship George Turner gave their votes against this essential reton, but during a gale last night was form with many self-accusations. I could obliged to cut the ship adrift. name several such if it were necessary. When these men now remember that the The Steamer Peruvian. House of Representatives in the next and PORTLAND, Dec. 1.-The steamship Peruvian has been chartered by the Cunard Company. new Congress is already more than two-thirds in favor of this policy, The Arkansas Legislature and that, the present House failing to pass CAIRO, Dec. 1 .--- It is reported that up to Novem ber 20th there had been no quorum in the Arkansas this joint resolution by a two-thirds vote, Legislature. the President may convene the new Con. gress for the express purpose of completing Disorders in North Carolina. The Norfolk Old Dominion of the 29th ult. has re-ceived late copies of the Raleigh Conservative, which, says the Dominion, teem with accounts of excesses committed by deserters from Lee's army. Fires, highway robberies, assaults, burgfaries, and at times the wholesale sacking and pillage of entire villages and towns are all chronield as the work of these men. There are very frequently collisions between these deserters, and the Home Guards, in which the latter are considerably worsted. Wa-tauga county was recently the scene of one of these conflicts, in which. Major Bingham, with a whole battailon of Homé Guards under his command, was obliged to retreat, with the loss of about one-third of his men. According to the Conservative, whose various leading editorials attest the fact, things do not moves on so swimningly in Dixie as the Davis Government would have the outside world believe. Its columns are filled with vituperations of the rebel Government; and its own Aanguage in up-holding Gov. Yance in his various measures de-monstrates the constantly widening breach between the State-Governors and the rebel Executive. Disorders in North Carolina. this most essential legislation, why should not the work be done among the very first things in the approaching meeting of the two Houses? Shall we have the expense of a called Congress to do what the next session can easily consummate? These uggestions ought to weigh on every unprejudiced mind. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, saw the unanswerable force of the arguments in favor of this amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery when he delivered his great argument in favor of it last spring, and you will note that the Louisville Journal, which, unlike Senator Johnson, apposed the Go-

THE WAR WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1864. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. From present appearances, no advance copies o ssage will be sent to the newspa-VICTORY IN TENNESSEE. er press, and therefore that document will, as last ear, be communicated to the country by telegraph, GREAT BATTLE AT FRANKLIN THE DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS. The report of the Postmaster General is the only one as yet completely in type. It is expected that the reports of the other heads of Departments will The Enemy Bepulsed at All Points THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP DECLINED BY SEVERAL THOUSAND REBELS KILLED JUDGE HOLT. Yesterday, when the resignation of Attorney AND WOUNDED. Jeneral Barns took effect, the position was ten dered to Judge Advocate General JOSEPH HOLT, O Kentucky ; but that gentleman, while thanking th ONE THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN. ssion of his kindness and con ence, declined the appointment. A SENTENCE COMMUTED. THE UNION LOSS NOT MORE THAT A military commission recently tried a citizer SEVEN HUNDBER who was enrolled in Washington two years since, thereby becoming liable to the draft, and who proceeded to Richmond, and there eplisted in MOSEBY' band of guerillas. He was subsequently captured and on trial was found guilty, and sentenced to be Desperation of the Fighting. shot to death ; but the sentence has been commuted to confinement at hard labor for ten years in Clin-ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED. PRYOR'S ALLEGED STATEMENTS OUR ARMY IN LINE THREE MILES FROM NASHVILLE Hood Reported Moving Toward Mutreesber SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION IN MISSISSIPPI DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY BY GENEBAL A. C. LEE. The Robel General Hodges' Entire Sta Captured. SAFE RETURN OF THE UNION FORCES RUMORS ABOUT GENERAL SHERMAN Augusta Reported Unmelested on The 2011 فيطحفن يتدعمني مع روره والاستر REPORTS OF BETURNED TRIONERS. SHERMAN SAID TO BE MARCHING ON SAVANNAH. FRUSTRATION OF A REBEL INCENDIARY PLOT AT MEMPHIS. THE REBELS AT PETERSBURG EXPROT-ING AN ATTACK. THEIR SKIRMENE LINE WITHDRAWN ARTILLERY FIRING AND CAVALRY SCOUTING THE WAR IN TENNESSER FFICIAL DESPATCH OF TEN. SCHOPIELD-GREAT VIOTOBY AT FRANKLIN, TENNESSES IMMENSI REBBL LOSS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1-2.30 P. M.-The followin official despatch, confirming the victory in Tennes see, has been received at headquarters : FRANKLIN, Tenn., Nov. 50, 1864. Major General Thomas : The enemy made a heavy and persistent attack with about two corps, commencing about to'clock his afternoon. He was repulsed at all points, with very heavy ALEXANDER FULTON. oss, probably five or six thousand men killed and Our loss is probably not more than one tenth that umber. We have captured about 1,000 men, including on we have seneral. JOHN M. SCHORISLI Major Gen. Commanding, Army in the Field. ACCOUNTS OF RYE WITNESSES-THE BAGHTIN FUBIOUS-RUMORED DEATH OF FORBEST-RE-

division of the 4th Corps. Captain Coughlin, o General Cox's staff, was killed, and several of our regimental commanders and officers, whose names have not been ascertained, were killed or wounded. General Stanley was slightly wounded in the neck, but did not leave the field, General Con states that one could walk fifty yards on dead rebels in his front. The excitement which prevailed here has been allayed by the knowledge of the above facts. Our troops have taken a position in the line of works otween Nashville and Franklin. THE LATEST. HOOD'S ARMY ACROSS THE HARPETH BIVER-THE REBEL BREVET BRIGADIER GENERAL GOR-DON CAPTURED. NASHVILLE, Dec. 1.-Hood's infantry force cross ed Harpeth river this morning, and he has not ad-vanced that portion of his force since. His cavalry passed Harpeth on the fords, above Frankin, this morning at daybreak, closely following Gen. Wilson, who retired in this direction. Skirmishing with dis advance has occurred all day. Gen. Wilson occupies a strong position a few miles south of Nashville, and is able to resist any force the rebels may bring against him. The Confederate general captured yesterday was Col. Gordon, of the 11th Tennessee, brevet brigs", 16 general. An officer who witnessed the fight at Frankliv An officer who witnessed the hard at frame. yesterday describes the battle as one of the mos sanguinary of the war. The determined bravery of the rebels exceeded anything before seen. Although slaughtered by hundreds, they still advanced against our batteries, and within five hours eleven istinet assaults were made against our works, each of which was a finance. The battle coing ended, our forces quietly withdrew from the town. The fo lowing are among the casuallies : Major General Stanley wo unded by a shot in the neck. the rebel General Cheatham reported wounded Killed .- Capiain Bissell, 128th Indiana; Oaptain Staley, 124th Indiana ; Major -----, 124th Indiana Captain Hinton, 124th Indiana, mortally wounded Jolonel Surrey, 107th Tilinois; Captain Couglion, M'General Cox's staff. Wounded.-Oulonel Waters, 3d Brigade, 1st Divi-sion, in the shoulder; Capt. Bowling, 111th Onio; colonel Conrad, in command of a brigade of the 2d Division. Among the rebel casualties are Brig. General Adams, killed, Brig. General Scott, wounded. The total loss of the enemy in killed, wounded, and prioners, is estimated at 4,000, 3,000 being either killer The Federal loss in killed and wounded is 700 The loss in prisoners is trifling. Our less in regi-ment's is light. General Bradiey is also wounded and in the city. Colonel Stockton and Majo James, of the 72d Illinois, are also wounded. It is run ored this evening that Hood is moving sastward towards Murfreesboro. THE LOWER MISSISSIPPL. ANOTEBE REBEL ING ANDIARY PLOT ATTEMPT TO BURN THE DEPOT AND GOVERNMENT STOLES AT MEMPHIS-THE INCENDIAL UES CAUGHT IN THE AGT. OAIRO, Dec. 1.-Memphis papers Y yesterda give detailed accounts of a plot by rebel a onts to burn the Memphis and Charleston Bailroad depot,

d Government stores worth two.mil The plot was discovered by the United States de ectives, to whom the matter was entrusted by General Washburn, and the incendiaries were caught in the act of firing the buildings. It is alleged that these emissaries were to receive from the rebel Government ten per cent. of the value of the property thus destroyed. Dr. McMillan, proprietor of the Charleston House f Memphis, is among the arrested. He is charged with being the agent of the rebel Government and

proceeding the plot. The prisoners have been confined in Irving Block-They will be tried by a military commission, and probably hung. SHERMAN.

ATEST REBEL REPORTS-AUGUSTA NOT YET AP PROACHED.

WASHINGTON, Bec. 1 .-- Gentlemen who have seen ichmond papers of Monday, November 28, say that they contain despatches from Augusta, dated No-vember 26, to the effect that Sherman had not approached that dity, and repeat the statement in the Savannah papers of the 24th, that he had been deleated in his effort to cross the Ocenee river; and urther, that his attempt to march eastward had been baffied.

The rebels claim that they still occupy Macon, and the Enquirer argues that Sherman cannot reach that city.

tion is set forth in large capitals, printed on a neat signboard, and reads, if I remember correctly," Fort Sedgwick." Few know this, however, save those of the garison, who day after day live and dodge and lodge therein. After nightfall a super-natural istillness possessed the pickets, and at an early hour this morning no musket reports of their resistence have been made. Cavalry scouts have been beating the bush in our rear for skulking rebels, but found none. Shortiy after Thanksgiving a body of the eneny's horse-men appeared behind our works, near the Halifax road. A picket post of the 21th New Work Contrast for a studied and hor of the 21th New Work Contrast for a studied and hor of the 21th New Work Contrast for a studied of the studied and hor of the studied and

early hour this morning no musket reports of their existence have been made. Cavalry scouts have been beating the bush in our rear for skulking rebels, but found none. Shortly after Thanksgiving a body of the enemy's horse-men appeared behind our works, near the Halifax road. A picket post of the 2ith New York Cavalry was attacked, and had two men build. There was near one hundred rebels. killed. There were near one hundred rebels, commanded by a major, and having found Yankees, they hasily decamped. Pursuit was made by a regiment of our cavairy, but failed to overtak r discover the party. This weak attack, when none was expected, is not without a judicious result. Men

not be too wary when dealing with such active and vigilant foes. Richmond papers of the 28th instant four i their way here yesterday, but contained nothing of inte-rest. All mention of Sherman seepied studiously avoided. The weather is mild, with a tendency i righten.

BRAZIL. VIOLENT TOP"NADO AT BIO JANEIRO-DESTRUCTIO

OF LIFE AND PROPERTY. NP.W YORK, Dec. 1.--Rio Janeiro dates of October 13th have been received.

A violent tornado occurred there on that day, and the city suffered severely for about a quarter of a mile in width. Many houses were, blown down and others completely riddled by hallstones. The tornado lasted for fifteen minutes. The bark Leighton was capsized and lost, and a son of Capt. Biatchford was drowned. The bark Lapwing was considerably damaged, and several foreign vessels were capsized, and a number of lives were lost.

A boat belonging to the English ship-of-the-line Bombay was upset, and the crew, with several offiers, were lost. CANADA.

SBIZURE OF AMMENIPION-THE GROPHIAN COLLINGWOOD, C. W., Dat. 1.-The customs authorities yesterday seized some boxes which on exa-mination were found to contain gun carriages, with canister, grapeshot, &o., for 18-ponder guns. The Georgian is expected here daily.

TRIAL OF THE LAKE REIE PIRATES, TORONTO, O. W., DEC. 1.—The case of Burleigh, one of, the Lake Erie raiders, came before the court Mr. Russell, the District Attorney of Detroit, con

ducted the case. The witnesses identified the priald. The case was then adjourned to next week.

. CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The most noteworthy event is a continued rain throughout the State, re-moving all apprehensions of another season of drought. A heavy gale has prevailed in the bay, oing some damage to the shipping and sinking a

river steamboat-the Antelope. NEW YORK CITY.

[Special Correspondence of The Press;] NEW YORK, Dec. 1, 1864.

THE ARBESTS. Mr. Archibald, the English consul at this port, has his hands in U, just at present. Nearly all of the general business is transacted by the vice consul, while his less fortunate superior - engaged in listening to the doleful notifications of British citizenskip sent him by Anglo-rebels who have been incarcerated on charge or suspicion of connection with the late arsons, and in protecting the rights of those who are entitled to his interference. Most of the persons who are incarcerated upon these charges have claimed protection from her Majesty's agent, protesting with an odor not perhaps so much of innocence as of phosphorus, that Black Republi-can despotism is worrying them without cause or color of law. Two passengers arriving here from Nassau, per steamer Corsica, on Friday night, were arrested. They landed at 8 P. M., and before midnight were in durance vile. Some persons about sailing for Europe have likewise be whereat much blasphemy and threats of speedy vengeance. Detective hands are grasping herejan there vigorously, and, curious to relate, they seen to fasten upon more men claiming English prote tion than upon these of any other nation. Why this is so, let others decide ; but the fact is indu

table. Little sympathy is expressed for those who may be guilty, even by their own countrymen. The general voice is for their immediate suspension upon the highest of gallows by the shortest of methods. A SWEDISH WAR-STRAMER. The Swedish frigate Vanadis, Captain Melander

GENERAL GILMORE, Major General Quincy A. Gilmore, accompanied

by his staff, left this city yesterday for the South,

By Telegraph 1

THE STEAMER NORTH STAR SIGNALLED.

RECRUITS.

COLLISION IN VINYARD SOUND.

Schuyler Colfax.

Esq., and on the left by Hon. Wm. D. Kellev. W.

erved present the Hon. Charles O'Neill and

The steamer North Star, now over due from As

n a special mission.

THE FERNALVANIA HOSPITAL ---AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC. PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, 10th Month 31, 1864. At a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, the following appeal to the public, voluntarily prepared by our physicians and surgeons, was read. On motion, it was un minimously Resolved, That the same be approved and recom-mended to the consideration of our followicitizens. M. L. Dawsony. President. lies at anchor in our harbor, and excites very gene-ral attention by the extreme beauty of her model. mended to the consideration of our fellow effizions. M. L. Dawson, President. Wis7 at MORENS, Secretary. The physicians and surgeons to the Pennsylvania Hospital, knowing that the expenses of the hospital have for some time pasts a riously exceeded its in-come, desire, with the sanction of the Managers, to make a personal appeal to the benevolent citizons of Pennsylvania for pecuniary aid in behalf of the medical and surgical wards. We feel justified in making this personal appeal, because we have the best reason, in our delly visits to its inmates, for understanding the, usefulness of the hospital, and the urgency of its needs; and be-cause we cannot be suspected of selfash motives, as our services, like those of our predecessors since the foundation, in 1752, have always been gratuitous. By day and by night, for more than a hundred years, to the full extent of its means, the hospital has been a place of refuge for the sick and wounded, many thousands of whom, without its timely succor, would bave had but soant measure of fishilled aid and care in long hours of suffering and danger, or in the dread approach of deata. By days and by neone the have been re-lieved, of whom 45,088 were supported partially or wholly at the expense of the institution. These benefits have been conferred without regard to birth-place, as may be seen from the following: In the last ten years there were admitted 6,570 natives of the United States, 7 325 of Ireland, and 3,054 of other countries, making 10,380 foreis n born against 6,570 of our own people, or a majority of 3,510 of the for-mer. In view of this large amount of actual good effect, The object of her visit is to enable her officers t have some personal inspection of the manner in which the present conflict is waged, ospecially as regards the navy. She was saluted by the naval bat tery yesterday, and responded from her own guns. HON. W. G. MOORHEAD, of Philadelphia, sailed for Liverpool, on board the Australasian, yesterday. Judging from the comments which are indulged n upon the streets, relative to the sinking of the pirate, it may be inferred that there is a prevalent idea that the collision was not altogether uninte tional. Especially among our British residents i this the case, and the most uncomplimentary op nions of the whole affair may be heard whenever it omes into discussion. The fact, perhaps, is of n great importance, although it see

creasing, how many times they relieve them by such attention a power to the victures of accide some of when our wards. We appeal to the private 'amilies tics and various protects are contin of the best chance of recovery to

mirable address 1990 🖌 🕹

trouble and exposus and insus out tailed upon them. We speak finally, to all whose is to the claims of the unfortunate, a those unfortunates to whom disease violence has thrown from compa-violence has thrown for compa-St. Andrew's Society. On Wednesday evening the one hundred and sixcenth anniversary of this charitable and social body was celebrated by an excellent dinner at Auinto a condition of entire and on the pool-will of their fellow. We have asked for large on the bespital in its future cou-gphere of usefutners by placin firm (our dation, worth yof its h-the spirit of our people; but by port of the managers, and we observations, that the healt al and upshie to manager the design gustine's, under the presidency of Charles Macales-ter, Erq.; who had Messrs. D. C. Maccammon and George Young as vice chairmen. The usual Scot-George Foung as vice chains and the state Scott tish, general, local, and individual toasts were given, and variously replied to by Messrs. H. G. Jones, Snowden, J. J. McEihone, Dr. Turnbull, Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, and others, and several songa were executed by Mr. Thomas Bishop, Daniel Mo-Intyre, &c. As emphatically the speech of the eve-

We would, therefore, contributions as well in nityre, ac. As comparison of giving a perbalim report of what the Hon. James Pollock said on this occaearnestly ap "While we hav contributions. into all pen." ar GENTLEMEN : In response to the sentiment prothat is prom GENTLEMEN: In response to the senument pro-posed by your honored president, who has so kindly associated my name with the government of Penn-sylvania, permit me to thank him and you for a compliment so undeserved and unexpected. Fidid not desire or expect to be called, upon this occasion, to address the brethren of the St. Andrew's Society, but when my name is associated with the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania in the complimentary terms in which it has been by your president, I cannot re-nears signt. William W. Gerhard, James J. Levich, John Forsyth Meigs, Fras. Gurney Smith, Jr., Subjortptions will also

either of the und ing Committee, appointed by the Bal L Dawson, N. E corner Walnut streets. William Welsh, No. 218 South -

me of whose mangled forms are

and expense that might

wealth of Pennsylvania in the compinion antary terms in which it has been by your president, I cannot re-nain silent: Gentlemen, in the presence of the brethren of the St. Andrew's Society the State of Pennsylvania needs no one to speak for her-she speaks for her-self; in her traditions, in her heftory, in her memo-ries she speaks the language of a free and a mobile State-of a State that recognizes her own interest, her own dignity, her own character, and her own position, but recognizes at the same time the fast that she is only a part of a great and supond us whole-one State of the United States of America. [Applause.] And while she has emblazoned on her secutcheon all the emblems of energy, industry, and enterprise-everything, indeed, that tells of wealth and prosperity in a free and independent State-yet she holds all in subordination to the power and authority represented by the glorious fields of the ost free of the continent, all recognize, in whatever elime born, and whistever sna may have first shone upon them, this as one grand indi-soluble nationality, with one flag and one Growen Dr. T. S. Kirkbride, Penn, Ho J. Gillingham Fell, No. 303 Elliston Peroi, No. 1136 Ri-Iersel Morris, No. 1202 Arch Andrew Wheeler, No. 1608 J Thomas T. Tasker, Sr., No. Dr. David Jayne, No. 232 St Henry Crockey, Delaware aven

William H. Rehn, No. 619 Walaut a Horatio C. Wood, No. 612 Rice stre James R. Greeves, southeast outre

John Farnum, No. 233 Chestant street John Fainum, No. 233 Chestant strett. William Biddle, No. 17 South Strett, M John M. Whitail, No 410 Radweinst A. J. Derbyshire. No. 169 North Ware Samuel Mason, No 17 South Sprens, S. Morrie Wain, No 128 South Delay Samuel Weish. No 218 South Dilay Wistar Morris, No. 209 South Dilay Caleb Cope. Continents Housi Stock Strett John T. Lowis, 231 South Fig. 3 tots Stock THE SKATHE PADETR WEST PHILID THE SKATHE PADETR WEST PHILID subble nationality, with one flag and one Govern-ment. [Applause] My honorable friend, Dr. Shei-ton Mackezzie, once retorted upon me when I toid him that I was an American citizen : Well sir,

ment: [Applause] my nonorable friend, Dr. Shei ten Mackeozie, once retorted upon me when I toid him that I was an American ditizen : "Well sir, you could not help It; 'ou were born here. I am an American by choice." [Laughter and applause.] Such, then, is the position of many of the sease. St. Andrew's Society. But Americanism is not from birth alone. It is a principle innaice and spring ing from the toh fountains of the heart.' I care sot where a man was born, whether among the hills of Sociland, the fair fields of England, or the fertile valleys of France ; il more we love the land of our birth the more 'truy and intensety will we love and immories, who can forget Scoland, with all her glori and immories, who can forget scoland, with all her glori that is grand in her history and records of the past. that is grand in her history and records of the past. and immories, who can forget and her rich inspirations, the well be true to America and her noble inspirations. I care not where such men come 'com, they are American-1 am proud of, for love of the past, to Sociland's noble history, he will, goon the will be true to America and her noble inspirations. I care not where such men come 'com, they are American-1 am prover dis-that her part described for the exclusive and 'com of the united States of America. Howere dis-the will be true to America and her noble inspirations. I care not where such men come 'com, they are American-3 am proud of, for love of the conting seath of Pennsylvana, wile yon the conted they may now be, yet I fery sutly hope, under the providence of God, that they will in the ward, to the cash foot ear the atle of the atthe dors, open the antions of the earth-still free, still offering homes to the oppressed of every land. [Applause] the atter of the park foot ear for the balled for the park foot ear the differ the park of the park foot ear the state of the base foot ear the state of the bast foot ear the state of the bast foot ear the state of the b The managers of the skatirg parts a ace of the park. We simply desire ! joyed through the medium of the rate for admission. There has be accommodation of visitors a buil by 26 feet wide. A large part of intended for the exclusive acco diss. Cloak rooms, private ro-rooms will be at their disposa of the building contains a rest up; a room for gentlemen, and a junitor and his family, whose bus tern the nark in the heart of conkeep the park in the best of ord the sale of tickets is forty-one ranged with double doors, openin vard, to the right and left. so as ranged with other solute, opening outway, ward, to the right and left, so as to arold of visitors. A plank foot way hat also from the park to the parsenger railted, the arrangement of all these deputue managers have evinced a commendable in preparing for the comfort of visiters. no park in the broad land of America the fitted up than this. New York, with its skating parks, falls far beind our own phia; this the people of both citles with soon as old Boreas asserts his power, and t ern sun ceases to coquet with Pis emay arranged that the jet surface shall be see ever eccasion may require, and if necessa cial light may be introduced for purples nation. The park is destined to become, speedily, the grand centre of attraction. trials of all upon skates are taiked abor fore, the public may anticipate grand, the graceful, and attractive sports and pastim LITERARY LECTURE AT CONCERT [FOR ADDITIONAL OITY NEWS SEE FIRST PAGE.]

The Thermometer WIND. WIND. WIND. WIND. WIND. WNW THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL-AN APPEAL

LITERARY LECTURE AT CONCERT Mattie McClelland Brown, M. L. A. burg, will deliver two literary lectures i Hall, on Tuesday, 18th inst., and Thur inst. Subjects-" The Age of Republic or the Future," and "The Grand Strate

## The Freedmon.

The Washington Chronicle bears the following to be practical, now insists that this amendtestimony to the success of an important work ment is right, and should have been enactamong the freedmen. As many of our citizens have ed at the last session. The Kentucky deles aided in the support of this school, these staoment will be read with especial interest :

aided in the support of this school, these staoments will be read with especial interest: "Among the efforts in behalf of the freedmen in and around this city, none have been more efficient than the work of the American Tract Society. That society began when the first of this people were thrown upon the charity of the public, nearly three years ago. Duff Green Row, Union Bethel, and Camp Barker witnessed the self-denying labors of its missionaries. It accompanied the freedmen when their headquarters were removed to Arling-ton. There it has erected a spacious chapel and school-room, and sustains a devided corps of teachers, consisting of Mr. H. E. Simmons and four ifemale assistants. Four hundred and fity children receive daily instruction. The evenings are devoted to the education of the adults, with the special de-sign of teaching them to read the Bible. Hundreds. have learned to read; many have made commenda-ble progress in penmanship, arithmetic, and geo-graphy, and not a few are being prepared to become teachers of their brethren. Visitors, especially our legislators, have been furnished with indisputable evidence of the intellectual capacity of the colored thus the means of a great good to the whole of this wronged and oppressed poople. Besides, the moral tendency of the work has always been excellent. In connection with the day school, a Sunday school has been sustained for both children and adults, and a missionary devotes his whole time to the spiritual interests of the village. The same effort has also produced a literature specially adapted to the wants of this class, which, issued from the press of the so-ciety, has found its way into nearly all the schools within our lines." nal's arguments are sensible and to the o make this amendment of the Federal Constitution a practical measure; that it would produce nothing but irritation in the South, and would not be sustained in these objections. But now there is no reasonable pretext for such opposition. May we not hope, then, for the co-operation ofmost, if not all, of the Democrats in Con-

THE FREEDMEN'S DEPARTMENT IN MISSISSIP.

eral plantations, prominent among which se of Jeff and Joe Davis. Gen. Dans, not d

-The Vicksburg correspondent of the Ohicago Tri-

English Judges. ciety, has found its way into nearly all the scho within our lines."

OCCASIONAL.

The terse and compact extempore judgments of many of the English judges, have often been the subject of admiration and remark in this country, where the judgments of our courts are almost unit versally written ones. Some time ago the mode of reporting unwritten judgments was stated at length by the learned editor of The Law Times, Edbune gives the following account of the Freedmen's ward William Cox, Esq., Recorder of Falmouth, and editor of Cox's Criminal Law Cases, and it has been made : howed clearly that the principal merit as to style aid with the reporters, as is generally the case with all extemporaneous speaking. In a leading article in the first number of the fortieth volume of The Law Times. he has described the system in such graphic language, and also the peculiarities of the present judicial force of England, that we cannot avoid laying it before our readers as one of the wonders of the press gang, manipulating not only the speeches of honorable members of Parliament, but the solemn udgments of learned judges :

several plantations, prominent among which were those of Jeff and Joe Davis Gen. Dans, not deeming it worth while to garrison for the purpose of making a specialition for the lessees of these plantations, has turned over to the 'Oontraband Department,' and there will work small portions of the lands of the peninsula, Hurricane and Palmyra islands. Ne more whites than are actually necessary to the proper conduct of affairs will be allowed on the peninse. There are some twenty-five hundred already who have made this their home, and more are coming every day. There are seven distinct schools in operation for the benefit of the young, and Joe Davis' private cotton-gin has been long put to public use for the good of any colored individual who has raised a little patch of cotton on his own howk and is running daily. It looks very much like colonizing the Articans, and far and are so the ultimate success of the project, and as it costs no more to protect twenty-five thousand than twenty-five Lundred, the Government will not be the loser in any event," THE LATEST BOSTON "NOTION."-The energy of the Yankee character has a tresh illustration in the devices for continuing the regular issue of the daily papers of Boston in spite of the printers' strike. Six of these journals are destitute of compositors, in consequence of the action of

strike. Six of these journals are destitute of compositors, in consequence of the action of the Printers'. Union, a body which demanded terms that the proprietors determined to re-sist; but help came from unexpected sources, and some amusing scenes are reported. In the *Traveller* office two elergymen-one a Methodist and the other a Universalist-are working "at 'dse," having volunteered their services to pull the paper through this trouble. In the Hermit office the pro-prietor assumed the entire labor of the editorial de-partment, while the editors and reporters set the proof, or to work in any other position where his labor could be made available. The cashier of one of the leading banks in Boston offers "to go without his paper for a month, and pay for it, too," to help the newspaper proprietors. Two or three members of the Boston bar, who formerly handled "stick and rule," have reported themselves ready for duty if it shall be necessary to call upon them. This is a very formidable resistance for the secoding printers These considerations have led many law reformers to the conclusion that all judgments on questions of law should be written. The Law Times has always maintained this opinion, and, therefore, it is with regret we see the practice of cur. adv. vult and writ-

regret we see the practice of cur. adv. vult and writ-ten judgments becoming more and more rare, and informal judgments, loosely uttered under the im-pressions of the moment, gradually being substituted for those valuable essays on the law with which the old reports teem. As it is, the reporter, or the edi-tor, has the laborious task of licking the extempore judgments into shape. It is impossible to print them as spoken, for they would be simply an unintelligible mass of broken sentences, tautologies, parentheses, and words that do very well when spoken, but are extremely inapt and inclegant in writing-offen grammatically incorrect when printed. Hence, upon the reporter is imposed the task of making the judge appear to say, not the very words he really used, but that which the reporter understood him to him. shall be necessary to call upo very formidable resistance for th ance for the seceding pr to encounter .- N. Y. Post, veste AROH-ST. THEATRE .- To-night is Mr. Olarke's

benefit, and the great character of Major de Boots

FUGERS AT NASHVILLE. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1.-Parties who arrived

from the front, and who were witnesses of the bat the of yesterday, describe the attack of the rebel forces as desperate. Four charges were made upon the Federal line of masked batteries in a body four ines deep. Each time the trobels were requised with fearful loss. Eye witnesses say that this en-gagement in desperation and furious fighting was hardly equalled by the battle of Stone river. For-rest in person was on the field rallying his pupe. A rumor is in circulation that he was killed, but it lacks confirmation. About seven o'clock last night heavy reinforcements reached General Schofiald, heavy reinforcements reached Greneral Sonolaid, which caused a complete rout of the rebels. This city to day is full of ficeing residents of Williamson and other counties, on the south. They this to Hood is gathering up all the horses, Joby and mules he can full, and is sonding the forses in the counties count of Nochrille and fourthers are dea-

ounties south of Nashville, and numbers are fice ing hither for protection. NOTHER GREAT BATTLE EXPRO -GENEBAI

THONAS' ARMY IN LINE THERE MINE PRON NASHVILLE-ARRIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS. NASHVILLE, DEC 1,-The Union forced, unde Gen. Thomas, retired ton, Franklin last ht, and bout three miles south of Nashville.

Skirmishing has been goipg on all day about five illes south of here, and heavy cannonading can be tly heard in the city. No want of confidence s felt by the citizens in the ultimate success of the

The employees of the Quartermaster's Depart nent are under arms in the trenches. One hundred said seven Confederate officers, in-cluding one brigadier general, and one thousand prisoners, arrived here this motning. They were aptured in the fight last night, near Franklin Cenn.

A great baitle may be momentarily expected. PEBATIONS PRIOR TO THE BATTLE-PRELIMI-NARY MOVEMENTS AND SKIRMISHING-A FIGHT

AT SPRING HILL ON TUESDAY. NASHVILLE, Nov. 30.-The army movements for a few days past have been simply for position. The ederal forces have not retreated except to improve their location, and they occupy Franklin to day out will probably select for the battle-ground a po sition much nearer to Nashville. Skirmishing has occurred, with little or no advantage to either The probabilities are that the battle will be fought within the next forty eight hours. Our forces are in eager expectation, and the generals hopeful and

Large accessions of troops have reached here who have been sent to advantageous positions Small detachments of rebel cavalry are neratin not far from Nashville, doing, however, no grea damage. The railroad communi tion with Chat ga is intact, and the trains are running regu-

There is much excitement among the citizens of account of the near approach of Hood's army. Major General A. J. Smith's corps reached here

NASHVILLE, Nov. 80-Midnight.-There was a Department in Mississippi, of which some mention harp fight yesterday, at Spring Hill, twelve miles north of Franklin. Our cavairy was driven back upon our infantry lines, which checked the enemy. "The great peninsula, twenty miles below Vicks-burg, formed by a bend in the river, and protected by a force at the 1sthmus, was formerly comprised of A train was attacked near Harpeth river, and the comotive captured.

A squad of rebel cavalry dashed across the Chat anooga Railroad yesterday, near Oheshire, tearing up the track. The train was detained all night, but came in this morning. Our troops have fallen back round Franklin.

UNOFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BATTLE. NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- A special despatch to the l'imes, dated Nashville, Nov. 30, says :

There has been skirmishing all day, as usual when wo large armies confront each other. The Federal position is perfectly satisfactory. Both the Ohatta nooga and Johnsonville railroads have been threat ened, but are secure up to to night, The excite ment is intense here among non-dombatants and others not conversant with the situation. An army of veteran reinformements, under Majo General A. J. Smith, has been passing through the ity all day, and transports loaded with troops are till moving. All the troops and Govern

sloyees in the city are under arms in the fortificalons and trenches to-night. A second despatch of same date, at midnight, says

The enemy at 4 P. M. made a heavy attack with two corps, but after persistent fighting he was re-pulsed at all points, with a loss of six thousand illed and wounded Our loss is known to be but about five hundred.

During the battle one thousand prisoners were aken, including a brigadier general. The battle took place at Franklin.

URTHER PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE-THE RE BELS AT FIRST SUCCESSFUL-THEIR PLANE AT-TACKED AND A UNION VICTORY ACHIBVED. NEW YORK, Dec. 2-1 o'clock A. M. - The Herald as received the following special despa NASEVILLE, Dec. 1-9.30 A. M -About noon of Wednesday our main army reached Franklin, whe Gen. Schofield prepared to give battle. There was very little skirmishing, as Hood's of

ect was to attack us before we had time to throw n defensive works. About 4 o'clock P. M. the enemy commenced ad ancing on our lines, when the ball was opened by

our batteries shelling their advance, and soon after regular cannonading opened along the whole line. The rebels, who had been protected by woods, now

BEPORTS OF RETURNED PRISONERS-CONSTERNA TION IN SAVANNAH-SHBRMAN REPORTED AD VANCING ON THAT CITY. BALTIMORE, Dec. 1 .- The special corresponden the American telegraphs from Annapolis as fol-

"The steamer Constitution has arrived with even hundred paroled men. She loft Savannah or Sunday evening. No papers had been received

ome mention.

later than November 22d. "Nothing definite has been heard from Sherma but it was the general belief in Savannah that he was advancing on that city in two columns. "All was consternation among the rebel authori

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHIE COESSFUL EXPEDITION OF GRN. A. L. LEE-CAL TURES OF MEN-AND OUN

SIX MILES EAST OF POET HUDSON, NOV. 21. rigadier General Burton : I am on my way home, and shall arrive to-night;

lave captured 200 prisoners, including 25 commis vard. toned officers. We had a strong fight at Liberty, Miss., in which we whipped the enemy hadly. We captured one piece of artillery, and two s Brookhaven : one of them is a slege gun, formerly shortly after daylight yesterday, he was not see septured at Port Hudson. I have all of General Hodges' staff, from 600 to 800 head of horses and mules, rode by negroes, and destroyed immense stores on the railroad.

A. L. LEE, Brig. General. The above is a copy of a despatch received by Brigadier General Burton. Brigadier General Lee, with his whole comman prisoners and captures, as previously reported, has rrived in Baton Rouge,

these men was particularly cordial. Pryor has been THE PIRATE SEMMES REPORTED AT BAGDAT provided with money since he was captured, and it MEXICO. OAIRO, Dec. 1.—Information of a scemingly trusts understood will be able to supply himself, unde the regulations, with such articles as he may desire worthy character is to the effect that Capt. Semmes, of the pirate Alabama, arrived at Bagdad, Merid during the period of his confinement.

on the 15th of October, on his way to Richmond by way of Matamoros.

GENERAL BUTLER'S ARMY.

[ROLLIN'S CORRESPONDENCE.] OPPRESSIVE QUIET ALONG THE LINES-THE RE-BELS PREPARING FOR AN ATTACK FROM THE binwall, with San Francisco dates of the 3d ult., JAMES-IMMENSE WORKS, AND ALL SORTS OF OBwas spoken yesterday in tow of her convoy, her ma-STRUCTIONS IN COURSE. OF CONSTRUCTIONhinery being disabled. She is expected to arrive GREAT NUMBERS OF DESERTERS-OAMP PAS t this port this evening or to-morrow morning.

at this port this evening or to-morrow morning. THE EVENING STOCK BOARD. 10 P. M.-Stocks very dull. Gold 229, closing steady. Eric 93%, Hudson River 118%, Reading 184%, Michigan Central 128%, Michigan Sonthern 69%, Hilfhois Central 128%, Pittsburg and Cleve-land 110%, Cleveland and Toledo 108%, Rock Island and Ohicago 101%, Northwestern preferred 76, Fort Wayne and Chicago 104, Onto and Mis-stelepide retificates 33%, Cumberland Coal 46%, Quicksliver 83%, Mariposa 36. HEADQUAR'S 2D BRIGADE, 3D DIV., 18TH CORPS. BEFORE RICHMOND, Nov. 30, 1864. The protracted quiet remains unbroken. How ong this oppressive stillness may continue will deend materially on circumstances. The enemy ever were more active in our frent than at this peiod. They have recently constructed new lines of vorks which they have fringed with chevaux-de rise, and all similar impediments known to warfare. Forts, batteries, and embrasures frown down upon us with terrible significance. Everything in MASSACHUSETTS.

DENIAL OF A SLANDER AGAINST THE FOREIGN the way of obstructions that can possibly be ived is either in the course of construction, or has NEW YORK, Dec. 1.-There is the best authority lready been built. The activity of the enemy or denying the statement made by the Washington

would give the impression that he was expecting an pecial despatch to a morning New York paper of attack from the north side of the James. day that the foreign troops put in the field by Deserters are daily coming into our lines, who report Massachusetts have proved cowards, traitors, and hat they are only the forerunners of hosts who will deserters ; but there is ample evidence of a directly adly follow, should favorable opportunities occur. contrary nature, they having proved themselves as The re-election of Mr. Lincoln has paralyzed many earless in battle and as excellent in morale as any vho were assured that McClellan was sure to be of the regiments serving in Sherman's or Grant's armies. Of course, the additional statement that successful and recognize their independence. While many of the deserters are but poorly clad, many of them are comfortably clad in warm suits of gray. President Lincoln intended dem sachusetts other men to fill their places is simply a They represent that lately the rebel Government ratuitous falsehood. as been more solicitous for the welfare of the sol

iers than at any previous period of the war. PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 1.-The steamer C. Yesterday evening, just after guard-mounting Leary, from New York, has put in here somewhat damaged by a collision with an unknown sidewheel one of those exciting spectacles came off which are rarely seen in the Army of the James-a horse race. steamer, last night, in Vinyard Sound. The officers engaged in this diverting sport were chiefly on the staff at the 3d Division headquarters Strictly speaking, it was a trial of speed among the

- An essay on "Music" in the London Musical officers rather than a horse race. But few persons World closes by saying that "Music is religious and prophetic. She is the real Sybil, chanting evervitnessed the exercise, as it was not the intention f the officers to do other than amuse themselves nore of Unity. Over wild, waste oceans of discord ien. Payne was present, and seemed to enjoy the floats her silvery voice, the harbinger of love and sport. Four horses were entered for the first race, hope. Every genuine strain of musicits a serene which was quite spirited, and came out in the follow. ing order : Capt. H. Peterson's, Lieut. McMutrry's, all at the Heart of all things." Lieut. Allen's, and Lieut. Spaulding's. The seco which was admirably conducted, was between Lieu-Complimentary Dinner to the Hon. tenants Hughes and Graves, the latter having the A complimentary dinner was given to the Hon.

nisfortune to come out second hest. The third. which was witnessed with some interest, was be-tween Capt. Peterson and Lieut. Hughes, the chuyler Colfax last evening, at the Assembly-Buildings. It is to be regretted that the committee having the matter in charge neglected to make any arrangement for the accommodation of the memming out ahead in good style. The closing scene was between Lieutenants Graves and Mo-Murtry, the former winning by several lengths. arrangement for the accommodation of the mem-bers of the press. The table was spread along the The whole affair afforded a good deal of amusement main room in the long building, and it was well filled. The Hon. Mr. Colfax, the distinguished o those who took a part or witnessed the exercise As an evidence of the gentlemanly character of the guest of the evening, sat at the head of the table He was fianked on the right by Morton McMichael,

whole affair, no bets were indulged in, [MCBRIDE'S DESPATCH.] WITHDRAWAL OF THE REBEL SHARPSHOOTBR THEIR LINES SHORTENED IN EXPECTATION OF

Hon. Leonard Meyers. At a very late hour, twenty minutes to 11 o'clock Mr. President McMichael very handsomely intro AN ATTACK-REBEL CAVALEY MOVEMENTS-AR TILLERY COMBAT. BEFORE PETERSBURG, Nov. 80, 1864.

Mr. President McMichael very nandsomely intro-duced Mr. Colfax Nine cheers were given, and the Bonorable gen-tleman arcse and responded in a speech of geat power and eloquence. We will not mar its beauty by attempting a verbatim report, because of the There were no rebels this morning in the pits herstofore occupied by sharpshooters. What the object of the withdrawal is, and of its extent, object of the withdrawal is; and of its extent, is hard to judge. It is not general alorg the front, and has been noticed only before one division of the 5th Corps. As this was a point where many a deserter had been received, some thought the removal of their line in the neigh-there is a set of the solution of the state which he came from, and which he had the honor to represent. He said that he was thought the removal of their line in the neigh-

ems to be worthy INCENDIARISM. An incendiary fired a lumber-yard on Tuesday

evening, causing a loss of \$100,000. The fiames de stroyed several dwelling-houses, in addition to the PEYOR'S ARRIVAL AT FORT LAFAYETTE. Reger A. Pryor has been heard from since hi

of our own people, or a majority of 3,510 of the for-mer. In view of this large amount of actual good effect, ed, the necessity for the call we are making may oc-casion surprise to many, who will naturally ask how it is that such a time-honored and far-famed charity has come to be in want of adequate support in the midst of so intelligent and generous a community? This question is easily answered. In the first place, the number of applicants for treatment has greatly increased with the growth of our population and the enormous development of railroads and indus-trial works. Secondly, the rise in price of food, olothing, medicine, surgical appliances—of severy-thas vastly increased the expense, while the income has been otherwise diminished. The Penspivania Heopital has been too long re-garded as a wealthy corporation of commanding in-fluence instead of a purple charged a community in the arrival at Fort Lafayette. Starting from this city by many persons while in Broadway; but on the Brooklyn ferry-boat, which the party took in order to reach the Fort Hamilton cars, Fryor wash recognized, and crowds gathered to look at him. His identity was also discovered at other points; on the way, but there were no offensive demonstrations. In Fort Lafayette Pryor found himself among friends, who greefed him with much warmth. He was particularly welcomed by the rebel General Page, of Mobile notoriety; the interview between

THE CITY.

The Pennsylvania Hospital has been too long re-garded as a wealthy corporation of commanding in-fluence, instead of a purely charitable association, dependent for its efficiency on a continued flow of private contributions. In reality, its income, al-though faithfully and wiscly managed, has always been strained to the ütimost, and has never sufficed to meet the legitimate domands upon it. That this unfortunate dilemma is not more widely known among those who are able and willing to re-move it is, in part, our fault; and we earnessly hope that the statement of a few simple facts may serve to correct the error which our silence has hitherto encouraged.

encouraged. In the year ending April, 1854, the number of non-In the year ending April, 1853, the number of non-paying patients under treatment, exclusive of those who paid a nominal board, was 756; while for the corresponding year of 1864 it was 1,414, or nearly double—a large proportion of this increase being due to the numerous cases of accidental injury, which are so much more frequent than formerly, and more protracted and expensive in their treat-ment.

which are so much more frequent than formerly, and more protracted and expensive in their treat-ment. The expenditures for the former year were \$15,465.25; for the latter year they amounted to \$39,643 68; or considerably more than twice as much. The endowment, therefore, which may have an-swered tolerably well ten years ago, is manifestly far short of what is absolutely necessary now, to save the Hospital from failing to perform its ordi-nary duty after an eventful history of more than a century's duration, in the course of which it has always stood first of its kind in importance to the Commonwealth as in age and in the af-fections of our ditzens. It is to avert this misfortune-to enable our struggling Insti-tution to advance with renewed energy in its high career of usofilness and meroy, that we venure to akk for the assistance of all who are disposed to help the sick and needy. There can be no end to the amount of benefit conferred upon the thousands who are, directly or indirectly, interested in the welfare of the hundreds for whose restoration to their fami-lies and the community the beds of a hospital are infended; so that a large sum must be obtained to kapply the fixed and ample income required to keep these dend and lepless coupants, the streem of be-nevolence should be perpetual and unfailing. No spasmodic or occasional domations, under the warf-ings of an exhapted treasury, but an abundant and sotted capital.

Apples, bbls.. 150 Candles, fbs 3,565 Bams, fbs.....3,412

The following are some of the principal

landles, cases....2

spasmodic or occasional donations, under the warn-ings of an exhansted treasury, but an abundant and settled capital. We ask, therefore, for contributions enough to se-cure to the hospital an additional income of from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars. A much larger sum could be advantageously em-ployed in providing for those who are constantly within our reach as unquestionable objects of hos-pital care. For want of it we are continually obliged to close our doors upon applicants who, with tears and supplications, entreat to be taken into the house even for a week or a day. Indeed, this neces-sary refusal to accept many whom we know to be entitled to hospital aid has long been the most trying part of our official duty. When the paismad feeble supplicants turn, as we have so often seen them do, with streaming oyes and tottering gait from the door through which they had hoped to reach a place of rest and refuge at once from poverty and pain, how often have we felt assured that it needed but to tell the story of the geod the hospital might do, and yet cannot for want of needful funds, to ring forth the ot those in greate. "deed, have to lose what, in their adverse condition, won, de not only an escape strikeen ones who "ow, under the necessity of giving strike ones who how, under the necessity of giving strike those in greate." deed, have to lose what, in their adverse condition, won, de not only an escape if on privation and exposure, but "a restoration to life as well as health. If this appeal be responded to as it ongat, and well hope it will be, the nespital can largely increase its 6 051 1,787 679 378

seen blade. A dull person may wear the parments that are made at the Brown S ing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nes. 81 Chestnut street, above Sixth : but bright

If this appeal be responded to as it ought, and we hope it will be, the hespital can largely increase its accommodations. There is room for about a hun-dred more free beds, and as the wards are ready, and the staff of officers complete, a much smaller outlay would extend these opportunities than would be required for the erection and outlit of a. new establishment. On the other head without a material addition. A MOST DIABOLICAL ACT.-Last even upper table of the Continental, some pa the cry that part of the hotel was failing. there was great consternation among a and one noted secessionist was about beild On the other hand, without a material addition when word came up that the price of Cli falling in Chas. Stokes & Co.'s one price, Continental, to suit the decline in gold, ? eing such a rush to the store, some ut

persons raised this cry. BARGAINS IN OLOTHING. Bargains in Clothing, Bargains in Clothing.

On the other hand, without a material addition to the present resources, the number of admissions must be diminished; and this restriction must, under existing rules, fall exclusively upon the sub-jects of medical or surgical disease, or of injuries of some days' standing, crowds of whom are constant-ly applying at the gate, and who are really just as much entitled to the benefits of the hospital as the recipients of recent injury. • The old rule, which has hitherto been carefully observed, obliges us to admit at once all cases of se-rious injury, whether accidental, or by violence, if presented within the wenty-four hours. The urgent nature of such cases, in general, justifies this pre-ference, but some patients are unable to present themselves within the singuisted interval, although equally necessitons, while many are but slightly in-iured. thus intreasing our embarrassment in argains in Clothing At Granville Stokes' ( At Granville Stokes' At Granville Stokes' At Granville Stokes'

These lectures have been termed the fire productions over heard. History, scie to the themes. They are convinc eloquent. PERMITS ISSUED FOR BUILDINGS

NOVEMBER, 1864.

NUVEMBER, 1004. Dwellings, three story, 32; two-story story, 2; boiler house, 1; ohurch, 1; coar dye-house, 1; engines, 2; factories, 5; it offices, 2; school-house, 1; shop, 1; houses, 2; stablez, 12; tavern, 1; store tions and additions, 34. Total, 121.

"Tithe Money"..... "Anonymous" RECRUITING.

Warrants were issued by the Maror, morning, for the payment of the city bo men, all recruited for the regular arm

The sixth annual ball of the Passene Relief Association will be given at Nation Hall, on Thurday, 22d in

FOREIGN EXPORTS AND IMPORT The following are some of the principal exported from this port to foreign ports for exported from tills port a sector criding November 30, 1864 : ESGLA

ENGLAND. Petroleum, crude, Petroleum, refil, gallone.....92,329 \$33,238 gallons.....107,143

Petroleum, refined, gallons....

Petroleum, refined, gal IBELAND. Petroleum, refined, gallons...... CUBA.

Ale, galls....1.690 Beef, bbls.....5 Butter, fbs.....750 Cheese, fbs.....589 Coal tons......50 \$630 Machinery 200 Lard, 10; 320 Lumbar... S6 Pri. ting m 750 Soap. 10; 

WEST INDIES. w EST INDIEs. \$2.436 Petroleum, re-6.925 fixed, gal-..3,31 6.925 fixed, gal-..3,31 6.435 Pork, bbis ....52 4.560 Shooks .......... 3.935 Tobaco, leaf, 3.353 hbd........... 8.227 Flour bbls....6,14 1,600

BRITISH PROVINCES \$1,500 flour, bbls

BRAZIL, Bread, bbls..... 100 F.our, bbls...2,160 \$660; Petroleum, r 27, 219; fined, gals Beef, bbls.....4 Bread, bbls.....120 Bread, bwxes...60 Batter, Bs....1261 Carles, Bs...5,000 Cheese, Bs....1,497 Hams, Bs....2,366 Ind.meal, bbls 117 Lard, Bs.....6,093 \$132 Petroleum, fined, gall. 722 Pork, bbls. 543 Poratoes, br 542 Poratoes, bus... 2,160 Shooks ...... 299 Tobacco, manuf. 520; fbs....... 946 Flour, bbls .....1 1,325! HAYTI.

fined, gals.. 400

aported into this port for the weeks 1, 1864 : FOR CONSUMPTION

CITY ITEMS.

THE FITNESS OF THINGS .- A dull per ome things better than a man of genius; lvory folder cuts the leaves of books better

appreciate their excellencies.

1	at and the other and have been at the	terd to say-a process that is not desirable, but is	will be the feature of the bill.	emerged from their cover, and opened with a fierce	hashood may to remain the man from tempts.	build to ruphy to ruon remarks, but now ne telt dis-	equally necessitons, while many are but sugntly in-	- At Granville Swaw
C	aptured, and that SHERMAN would reach	certainly unavoidable, as all would admit, if they		volley of musketry along the lines and then charged.	tion. A more reasonable solution of this	ord skill in the tangent to reply to such kindness	jured, thus increasing our embarrassment in	No. 609 Chestnut Street.
11	he coast.	were to see the verbatim short-hand transcripts of	JOHN B. GOUGH This great lecturer is an	For a moment a part of our line wavered and fell	LION. A MORE RESCUENCE SOLUTION OF THE	and skill in the tendered compliment. He only thanked the president for his remarks in reference	making an obviously injudicious discrimination which ampler means would render needless. For	No. 609 Chestnut Street.
		extempore judgments that are weekly sent in to us.		hack before the desperate charge of the enemy.	suppose prononent is thus out entity reated	to the great and noble State of Indiana, and he did	several years past the recent injury cases have	No. 609 Chestnut Street.
	THE infamous and incredible paragraph	and especially from the equity courts. Some judges			an attack. Expectancy has been on tiptos for	not know that he had ever heard a better speech	averaged at least two a day, or about 700 a year:	No. 609 Chestnut Street.
		possess the faculty of clear and correct expression	cert Hall. His subjects are "Fact and Fiction,"		the last week. Every man, woman, and child in	than perhaps the one made by the people of Phila-	and as many as twenty-say from ten to twenty-	
		far more than others. An extraordinary instance of this is the Lord Ohief Justice, whose extempore	"Peculiar People," and "Temperance." These	men and charged the enemy, who had crossed over	and about Richmond and Petersburg have been led	delphia at the election in October, when they spoke	have repeatedly been received in the course of a	LADIRS' FURS-An elegant assortment a
ic	ournal, which claims to be patriotic. We	speaking is so correct that a sentence rarely requires	three lectures are all that may be expected from	our abandoned line of works.	to anticipate a dreadful assault, and are forewarned	with the tongue of lightning that Philadelphia had given 8,000 majority for the Union, and that four	few hours. The inertimable value of the aid af-	Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.
	rint it as a curiosity of malicious unreason	alternion. Next to him in precision is the Lord	Mr. Gough in this city during the season, so that	The rebels were now fighting with the desperation	in time that their nerves may be well braced for the	Congressmen had been re-elected. The speaker now	forded to a very large and increasing class of suffer- ers-one, too, of a most deserving character, me-	Contract of Note of Contentonous acount
		Chancellor, and he also requires very little correc-		of demons, charging our line furiously, some leaping	shock.	eulogized the members of Congress as faithful men.	chanics and other operatives of both sexes and all	LADIES' FURS -A large assortment of no
.8.	nd amazing untruth :	tion. Chief Justice Erle follows, and will also en-	the opportunity now offered. The sale of tickets	our works and fighting hand-to-hand.	Yesterday they thought was the expected time.	faithful to their constituents, and faithful to their	ages over infancy-may be seen at a glance.	goods at David H. Solis', 622 Arch street.
1		dure to be reported in short hand, without imposing	regins at Martien's bookstore to-morrow morning.	Now was the critical moment, and our generals,	A train of wagons and a few troops shifted camps.	country.	I TO THE AND TO THE OTHER DOUGHDO HIGY HOUSE	
50	erate attempt to fire the city, and that is that it	on the reporter and editor much labor of correction. Barons Channell and Martin are easy to report, and		rallying their troops, swung on the rebel flank,	For a short time soldiers and teams blocked the	In the recent contest in Indiana the Union men had to meet with a sworn segret hand and Secession	long required, and now threaten to exhaust, the	-GRORGE STECK & CO.'S Pianos; and mar
af . 10	as a plot of the fanatical shoddyites, aided by some	Mr. Justice Shee promises to become so. But here	PEREMPTORY SALE OF CARPETINGS, COIR MAT-	doubling them in the centre, where our artillery	roads. Keen eyes were watching every movement	and to meet with a sworn secret band and Secession available and overwhelmed them with a Union	utmost we have had to give them; but we must have much further help, not only to save us from the	Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, for said ours not
	esperate wretches of all parties, to induce the Ad-	the list ends. All the other common law judges re-		and musketry mowed them down by hundreds	with interest, and counting each man and ambu-		painful necessity of turning off the milder cases	Gould, Seventh and Ohestnut streets.
	inistration to declare martial law in the metropo-	quire considerable correction. But they are perspi-	requested to the assortment of superfine ingrain,	The tide was now turned, and our men, inspired	lance with precision. There was no end to the sig-	The Honorable speaker now took a rapid view of	hitherto admitted, but to enable us to do jusiloe to a	
11	s and put General Butler in command. It is well	onity itself compared with some of the equity judges.			naling of these rebel watchmen. The result was, eve-	the effects of the election in November, which re-	larger and equally deserving, as well as frequently	LADIRS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS-LAIS'
11	nown that a body of very influential Republicans	We have received the short hand notes of judgments from their courts which required correction in every	arpetings, coir matting, &c., &c., to be peremptorily		ry portion of their line that could safely be shortened	sulted in the choice of Abraham Lincoln for four	more necessitons, class of victims of disease, and	at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental How
<u> </u>	nown that a bour of yory hindential hope the tages	sentence, and more time was consumed in putting	old by catalogue, on four months' credit, com-		was drawn in slightly, that the flanks might berein-	years more. He took up the various points that were acted upon by the people in their majesty. It		
0	I the extreme type mays to have Coveral Dutlar	Lucin moo reauspie snade than it would have taken	nencing this morning, at 11 o'clock precisely, by	Night was now setting in, yet we followed up our	forced and strengthened. During the afternoon of	was decided the war was not a failure, and that it	of asylum only through the generosity of new con-	EYE, EAR, 'AND CATABRE, SUCCESSIBLY "
b b	een exocedingly anxious to have General Butler	to write them airesh. We trust therefore that			I TOFORD MID Strengthoned. Daring the Alternoon of	must be prosecuted with vigor; that the Union	We appeal, therefore, to our fellow-citizens in all	
P	ut in command in this city, and have martial law	instead of yielding to the temptation of summary			yesterday the artillery in front and rear of Fort Davis,	framed by our fathers must be maintained; that no	positions of society, to those of large possessions.	ATCINCIAL SYCE INSERVED. NO CHARGE
đ	colared. The object of this was two-fold : First,	decisions, the judges will revert to the old system of	Vierket street.	defeat was thus turned into a glorious victory.	was warmly engaged. The mortar occasionally used	alien flag should float in any part of the country;	who can never realize in their own persons and fa-	the best
t		taking time to consider, and in all cases in which this is done giving written judgments. They would	and the streng of the following for	The courage of our officers and the desperate	1 by mooned and the second s	that glavery, the mother of this war, must be put down. On all there points the applause was entru-	milles the terrible alternative, and those of smaller.	PURCHASSES may rely upon getting the ben
ti	ical majority of the city, who, for very good rea-	he infinitely more satisfactory to the profession and	- The resignations of the fellowing officers have		Fort Hell, making the dirt spout up from the ram-	sigstin.	of such a haven in time of trankle ins out outilorts	at Unaries Galiero & South Over
	ons, distrust and dislike them; and second, they	the mublic than ine 10088 and hasty statements in	been accepted by the President : Major General	about 700 killed and wounded.	parts. Extensive bomb-proof accommodation is the	The speaker hoped that the acquiescence of the	home.	All the latest
	vished to allow none to prosecute business here ex-	which the law is now commonly laid down, and	John A. McClernand, Brigadier General E. A.		greatest recommendation of which this structure	minority was real and unfeigned; that in the course	We call upon the thousands of manufacturers and	GENTLEMEN'S HATS-ALI LING
C	ept men of their own stripe."	would impose but small additional labor.	ayne, and Brigadier General Neal Dow.	i flags. Two rebel brigadier generals are in our	can boast except its name. The proper designa-	or a course or weeks an opportunity would be given	We call upon the thousands of manufacturers and producers of all grades and kinds, not of our State	Charles Oakford & Son's, Continue
	an an tao amin'		$\gamma_{1}$ , $\gamma_{2}$ , $\gamma_{3}$ , $\gamma_{4}$ , $\gamma_{5}$ , $\gamma_{5$		e da la companya da l	ي محمد مراسبي مداري د شي الرقي المحمد مريسي الأماد ما يرغ	والمستعمر والأناب والمستوا الأكافين والتكافين	
			en strander en strander en strander en strander en en strander en strander en strander en strander en strander	n gehalt an eine seette ettan in eestin ingehet nin en stilt in ein tilt inte E			(2) A set of the se	