SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1864.

THE SITUATION. That General Schoffeld won a victory at Franklin cannot be questioned, though the falling back of our army from Franklin to Nashville, eighteen miles, may be misinterpreted as a retreat. It is asked, "if we beat the enemy at Franklin, what need of retiring?" But the fact is that this battle was simply the interruption of our movement towards our base. When THOMAS left Pulaski and moved northward, he could not have intended to ston short of the fortifications of Nashville. and though the enemy were defeated at Franklin, it was after the day had gone against us, and was in no respecta decisive battle. The exaggerated accounts of the demoralization of Hoon's army by this repulse are not to be believed. The truth of the matter is that Hood caught our forces at a disadvantage, attacked with all his -force, drove in a part of our lines, was flanked, and badly beaten with heavy loss, and then our army quietly retired to its chosen position, where it is now concentrated, and ready for Hood at any time or in any way. All the advantages are on our side, and the result of the brilliant fight at Franklin shows how little chance there is of Hood's obtaining any succcss. It is likely that a great battle will be fought, and we have every reason to

hope so. From two sources we have reports that SHERMAN is within forty miles of Savannah. The Richmond papers of the 1st instant admit that he has crossed the Oconee, and the Examiner concedes that he will reach the coast. That he is now within forty miles of it is not improbable. About the 20th of November, he was at Milledgeville, distant then about 120 miles from Savannah in a bee-line. An average rate of march of eight miles a day would bave carried him eighty miles up to the date of these Richmond papers. The likelihood of this success is increased by the movement of General Foster from Beaufortevidently intended to be co-operative with Suerman. In a few days we shall undoubtedly hear from SHERMAN himself, and probably his first despatch will be dated from Savannah.

General GREGG's raid on the Southside railroad was:a decided success. Its chief value was as a reconnoissance, proving that LEE has sent no troops from Richmond.

England and Brazil. Mr. W. Dougal Christie, the diplo matist who, as British Minister in Brazil. caused so much trouble in Rio Janeiro not long ago, including a quarrel with General WEBB, our own Ambassador there. has been finally replaced by the Hon. J. C. SCARLETT, lately accredited by England to the King of the Hellenes at Athens. It may be remembered that the Emperor of Brazil was compelled to dismiss Mr. CHRISTIE, and send him back to England. His return to Rio being impossible, he liament at the approaching general election. Mr. Scarlett, his successor, is son of the famous English lawyer, Lord ABIN-GER, formerly Chief Baron of the Exchequer in England, and is about sixty years old. He has had considerable experience in the diplomatic service, in which he has been engaged since 1825, and has the advantage of considerable personal knowledge of Brazil, having been paid attaché at Rio de Janeiro from 1834 to 1844, and having been British Ambassadorthere from 1856 to 1858. It would appear that England was about resuming friendly relations with Brazil. The matters in dispute between the two empires having been referred to and examined by the King of the Belgians, he has reported that England was wrong in every particular. Mr. Scint com, therefore, will have to begin, at Rio, by tendering an apology to the

Emperor Don Pedro II. At this moment, when attempts are probably being made to involve this country with Brazil, on account of the capture of the Florida in the port of Bahia, it is important that the British minister at Rio should be a man with a clear head, good temper, and full experience. Mr. SCARLETT has the reputation of possessing these desirable qualifica-

The Last of Muller. The horrible and disgusting spectacle of a public execution again took place in England, on the 14th of last month, the subject being FRANZ MULLER—the victims the good people of London. According to custom, the gallows was surrounded by thieves and sans culottes, while, amid unearthly yells and curses, gouging and robbing went on at its foot. MULLER, who had been suffering officious persecution from a number of confessors, protested his innocence almost, to the very last, when, as if wearied with denial, he said, "I have done it," a reply of funcertain meaning, as it was given in agitation, the \*clergyman not even attempting to repeat. the question, and the prisoner next moment being hurried into execution. We have always thought that MULLER was entitled to reprieve, and this seems to be the general opinion of his German countrymen, the Dukes of Saxe-Weimar, Saxe-Coburg, and even the King of Prussia having sent private telegrams to Windsor Castle, urging his respite. But the English public, determined that he was indeed guilty or ought to be, have at last extracted some sort of confession, which, whether pleasant or not to the German papers, with whom the war of Schleswig-Holstein and Mul-LERISCONVICTION are intermingled, will doubtless be satisfactory to the British mind. We notice that immediately after the supposed confession of MULLER, a distinguished phrenologist of London made out a chart of his "developments" in accordance with the facts.

The Constitutional Amendment. As Union and Liberty are one and inse-Tarable, so Slavery and Disunion are one and inseparable—this is the conviction to which the opinion of the North has finally settled. The tendency of the hour is therefore, to banish slavery from discussion by its eradication from the law, and we rejoice in the indication that the Democratic party will take part in the coming Congress to remove its own stumbling-block out of The path of national progress. If the moral form of the question has heretofore worn to them an illegal face, to day the subject is both moral and legal. A constitutional mmendment abolishing slavery will at once | heap be observed to stand partially on end, agitated dispel the fears and exalt the hopes of the whole country. The disposition among the leading journals of the Democratic party to meet the question with candor encourages expectation that, since the election has scaled a promise of support to the vital measures of the Government, the example of the Opposition will be faithful and substantial. Because it is now the most patrisolic, the abolition of slavery is the wisest of party measures. Let the Constitution, purged of the guilt of misconstruction, now read as its objects were written; "To effect a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of LIBER. TY to us and our posterity."

NORTHERN SYMPATHY IN EUROPE is not now in plight, but prosperity. M. LAU-GEL, one of the editors of the Revue des Deux Mondes, now in the North; says, speaking independently of the arbitrary Movernment of France : "Ask a hundred Frenchmen if they believe in a restoration of the Union, and one in the number will tell you that he does not; but ask the unbelievers if they desire the disruption of the Union, and all will tell you. No. Our cause has enlisted all the Liberals, Cilcanists or Republicans-LABOULAYE, GASPARIN, COCHIN, BERRYER, FAVRE. MONTALEMBERT, MARTIN, among statesmen and publicists; and PREVOST-PARA-DOI, FORCADE, and LANPREY, the best

French journalists. Professor Golding SMITH gives almost as favorable a view of British opinion. The O'Donoghue is registered among the most earnest of our Irish friends. The German press is reported bodily in favor of the North. Europe has become wiser, or America has more knowledge than before. Both, perhaps, are better acquainted.

Lord Russell on America. Earl Russell was installed, on the 11th of November, into the office of Lord Rector of the University of Aberdeen. It is merely an honorary appointment, generally conferred upon public men who have obtained popularity. The election is made by the alumni or students of the University, who enter the Scottish colleges unusually early, the fact being that, for the younger students, a Scottish University is very much like one of our own High Schools in essential points. The young gentlemen selected Lord Russell to grace their Alma Mater with his name during the ensuing year, and he may be the more proud of the compliment, perhaps, because he happens not to be a graduate of any University. It is no great distinction to be Lord Rector of Aberdeen. On the contrary, the office in Glasgow has been occasionally an object of no small interest and public competition. BROUGHAM, JEFFREY, CAMPBELL, MACAU-LAY, PEEL. MACINTOSH, DISRAELI, and other eminent men have filled the office, and their inauguration addresses exhibit eloquence and thought in no ordinary degree. On one occasion, Sir WALTER SCOTT was a candidate, but the Glasgow students objected to his Tory politics, and rejected him. The defeat was a severe blow to his sensitive mind, and caused no small sensation, not only in the literary circles of London and Edinburgh, but in those of Paris and other lands, where Scorr was honored as the

first living author of the age. Lord RUSSELL has been honored by the scarlet-gowned lads of Aberdeen University rather for his political than his literary reputation; for, though he has written a great deal-plays, poetry, history, biography, essays, even a novel—he has not been a successful man of letters. His installation address, which was elaborate and long, was a political discourse, into which he dragged the inevitable subject of the war now raging in this country. As Foreign Minister of England, his words have weight, and he is too prudent to utter them without grave consideration beforehand. It is well known, because he rather ostentatiously proclaimed it, that his sympathies as an individual are strongly with the South, while the policy of the Cabinet of which he is a leading member is to observe neutrality. At Aberdeen he touched upon one part of our question in language which is worthy of a man who claims to act, in public life, as successor to Charles James Fox, who is entitled to credit, amid a lifetime of political failures, for the legislative abolition of the Slave Trade.

On this subject, it is satisfactory to find Lord Russell decisive and plain. He said: "There is another portion of the globe where we still have to lament the scenes of bloodshed which are to be witnessed: where we still have to lament the bloody arbitrament of war has not been brough proposes making an attempt to enter Par- to a close; and, if there is any bright spot on that . It is for the African race. [Applause. For I cannot but believe that the civil war in America, whichever way it may end-whether the States are again united, or whether there is to be a fina separation-I cannot but believe that out of these vents the African race are to receive their freedom. [Applause.] I am sure I need not speak to you of abhorrence of slavery, because we must all have there is one thing which makes it impossible that the master and the slave should ever live in harmony toocther. With regard to other kinds of property, to which the slave-masters assimilate them-with regard to horses, dogs, and other animals-it is the interest of the master to keep them well fed, happy, and contented. He is quite sure that these animals have no conspiracy against him; but with regard to slaves-to the human being-every slave-master knows that the Almighty has planted a spark of freedom in the breast of every man, and he always suspects, and always fears, that the day may come when the slaves may conspire together against his interest and against his person. [Applause.] For this reason, then, among many others, we must all wish that among future benefits that are to be con erred upon mankind, that kind of African slavery

will reach its termination." These sentences are not merely humanitarian—they also are eminently statesmanlike, for they declare that, happen what may, African slavery—the bondage, in this country, of colored persons-must be considered as annihilated. Nothing can restore it. The relations of owner and slave have terminated. And, if nothing else come of the ordeal of blood and fire through which we still are passing, this truth, decidedly enunciated by the Foreign Minister of England, is a result worth all that has been paid for it.

A Difference. The New York News places the following passages side by side to prove an iden-

There is a prevalent Respective prejudices opinion here in the North in regard to slavery may opinion here in the North in regard to slavery may that it is fighting fer have precipitated a conslavery. It is erroneous dition of warfare; but, as Though a passion for a social question, it is not slavery was the immedial elegitimate subject for ate eccasion of the war, it an appeal to arms, and it does not now sustain the is certainly not the point war.

of antagonism between the sections. There is here a seeming agreement, but a real opposition. Without parting the difference, we think both statements are wrong. Divested of all its black color, the direct cause of the war was Secession, bases upon the supposed right to secede, opposed by Union and the right to govern. This, however, was only the skeleton of the trouble, without its nerves, feelings, mind, and soul. Slavery was the animus and ALL of secession, which was merely an adjunct and pretext; without slavery secession was null and valueless. That 'slavery does not now sustain the war! is liable to misconstruction. Witness the protest of the South against emancipation, either by its own Government or ours; the enlistment of colored troops by the North, and their treatment by the South; emancipation resisted by our own pro-slavery men; and the rebel harvests still furnished by the work of negroes. Freedom and Slavery are still the prime movers of the war, and neither should be forgotten for the moment, till the one has sheathed its sword and the other has been buried. When Slavery is truly dead, Secession, in its doctrine and practice, dies with it, and Union and Liberty surmount the sacrifice. No great war was ever permanently solved by lawyers alone. Morals make popular wars, and such a war as our own. Freedom must decide the question of Union.

THE World makes an ingenious but alarming parallel between the Chicago Conyention and mineral magnetism:

but not lifted, it is safe to infer that, were the magnet brought nearer, it would be an overmatch for gravity, and that only contact was needed to lift up the clinging heap, with the whole mass (if the weight were not too heavy) of intermingled and entangled pins. Such a magnet is the Democratic narty: the South, the mingled metallic heap; the brass pins, on which the magnet will not act, the Secessionists; the steel needles, the Southern Unionists, Mr. Stephens lying at the top of the

whole pile." This is neat, but not accurate, and we are reminded of the fabled loadstone rock which drew mariners to shipwreck. Besides, the real magnet in the case was the South (not the Chicago Convention), with Messrs. CLAY and SANDERS at Niagara Falls, and "Mr. STEPHENS lying at the top of the whole pile."

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1864. POSTAL RACILITIES. The Post Office Department has been notified that the Erie Railroad Company have placed two additional daily trains upon their road to Cleveland, which reduces the number of cars on a train, and will enable them to deliver the mails for the West on the schedule time. Arrangements are being made for certain connections with the trains west-from Baltimore and Philadelphia, which will save about 12 hours time in the travel to Cincinnati and

the West. Representatives of the several railroads between Washington and New York were, yesterday and today, in consultation with the Postmaster General and Mesers. McLellan and Sievely, assistant postmaster generals, relative to this subject and the naking of two trips each way dally between Washington and New York in ten hours, a through clear track for the trains being agreed upon as essential

THE WAR.

SHERMAN ADVANCING ON SAVANNAU HE IS REPORTED TO BE BUT FORTY MILES AWAY.

Admission of the Rebels that he wil Reach the Coast. CAVALRY RECONNOISSANCE

FROM CRANT'S ARMY.

The Danville Railroad Out, and a Station Burned GREAT DESTRUCTION OF REBEL

GOVERNMENT STORES. MANY MEN AND CUNS CAPTURED

GEN. THOMAS CONCENTRATED THREE MILES FROM NASHVILLE. THE ROAR OF REBEL MUSKETRY

HEARD IN THE CITY'S STREETS.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE OF FRANKLIN.

-THE REBEL GENERAL PAT. OLEBURNE KILLED THEIR GREAT LOSSES AND OUR GAINS CONFIRMED.

Hopefal.

Advices from California, Port Royal, New Orleans.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ARMY. REPORTS OF SHERMAN'S WHEREABOUTS WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—It is said by those who lave seen Richmond papers of Wednesday that they contain only a repetition of the statement that Sherman was still "floundering in the interior of Georgia," and that a detachment of our cavalry sent out in the direction of Beaufort were all either captured, killed, or dispersed. OPINIONS OF REBEL PAPERS-OFFICIAL DESPATCH PROM GENERAL GRANT. The following has been received at the War De-

artment: CITY POINT, Va., Dec. 1. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The Richmond Examiner of to-day admits that Sherman will succeed in reaching the sea coast. Other papers admit that he has crossed the Ocones. U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General. HIS ARMY REPORTED WITHIN FORTY MILES OF SAVANNAH.

The New York papers say that a letter dated Port Royal, South Carolina, November 25, received yesterday by a gentleman in that city from his corespondent at that place, says "There is good news to-day by flag of truce-Shernan within forty miles of Savannah." Another letter, from the same correspondent, says that the citizens of Port Royal have been dalled to arms and organized into a Home Guard, in consenence of the departure of a part of our troops from

hat point to co-operate with Sherman. A despatch just received from our corresponden n'Washington reports that the Richmond papers of Wednesday contain no mention of Sherman's novements. GENERAL SHERMAN NEARING SAVANNAH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 -An Augusta despatch of the 26th ult., in a Richmond paper received here, says that General Sherman's army was 45 miles south of Augusta, and so far has been baffled. [This indicates that he was far on his way to Savannah.I GENERAL THOMAS' ARMY.

ITS RETREAT TO NASHVILLE-THE REBELS PRESS-MILES OF THE CITY. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 2.-This morning's Journa says General Thomas has abandoned his strong position at Franklin, and has formed his line of battle within three miles of Nashville. Yesterday the two hostile armies were engaged in skirmishing, and the rattle of musketry could plainly be heard in the streets of Nashville. A battle, terrible in fury, is imminent, but we do not believe General Thomas has any fears of the result. He is not as weak as he would make the rebels believe. and can offer battle to better advantage to himself in left wing rests on Murfreesboro, and when strengthened by the forces at Chattanooga, it will be strong enough to close upon Hood's rear and cut off his

The rebel general is pressing blindly forward, and Thomas prepared a trap, the bait of which the foe is too eager to nibble. Each hour the threads of the net are more completely woven. We will not tremble for the result. but will feel strong and hopeful for the cause, and

confidently look for victory to perch upon our banners. Our troops are here, and General Thomas is an able commander. We predict the rebel arms will meet with a terrible disaster. Thomas has altered his plans, and will either capture or destroy the DETAILS OF THE BATTLE AT FRANKLIN-THIRTY

STAND OF COLORS CAPTURED.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 2 .- I have received full accounts of the late battle at Franklin and its outskirts, which must be chronicled as one of the most brilliant in its general results of the whole war. For three days sharp skirmishing was kept up during the retirement of our army from Duck river to Franklin, during which time a multiplicity of exploits and successes resulted to the national army. General Cox conducted the rearguard, and on the 29th ult. achieved a splendid victory over the rebels at Spring Hill, while General Wilson's cavalry gained a series of important successes over Forrest's advance, under Roddy, on the pike between Trevine (?) and Spring Hill. During the afternoon of the 30th ult. the rebel army sorely pressed us, under Hood, who had Cheatham's and Stewart's corps, and a portion of Dick

Taylor's command, numbering in all over 22,000

Owing to Cox's gallant check at Spring Hill, a ortion of the 4th and 23d Corps were enabled to gain Franklin early in the day, where they threw up light breastworks, extending from one end to the other of the curves in the river, and behind which our entire infantry command took position. At 4 o'clock precisely the entire rebel force made a charge, and succeeded in making a temporary break in our centre, commanded by Wagner. With characteristic impetuosity, the soldiers of Cheatham's corps dashed into the breastworks, co-operating with an attacking party on their left, in ar attempt to envelop and destroy our left. In the nick of time the troops of Wagner were rallied, and, throwing their whole force upon the rebels, drove back the storming party in great disorder capturing several hundred prisoners. Four times after the rebels charged our works in three lines, and were as often repulsed with great slaughter. The rebels numbered nearly four to our one, as nearly half of the 4th and 23d corps were in reserve. Our breastworks were only knee high. They lost in killed and wounded three times as many as we did, while the number of their wounded is at least six times more than ours, most of our men being wounded in the head, arms, and breast. The artillery fire of the enemy was made with great precision, but their ammunition consisted chiefly of shot and shell, while for two hours immense quantities of more murderous missiles were hurled with fearful fury into the rebel lines. All the attempts of the rebels to gain a permanent advantage were frustrated, and at dark the Federal position was unchanged, while the rebels retired under cover of the woods, south of the Columbus Pike. The rebel loss, as before stated, is fully 6,000, including over 1,000

prisoners, an unusual number of which were officers-An artillery duel was kept up till nearly midnight. when our forces commenced crossing the Harpeth river, bringing all our trains and paraphernalia tired to Wilson, four miles from this city, at which point our front line confronts the enemy. The falling back of the army is in accordance to the programme, and the battle at Franklin, although one of the most brilliant form, was an incomplete affair, and brought about owing to the necessity of checking the rebel advance, and insure the tafe crossing of the river by our troops.

LATER. NASHVILLE, Dec. 2 .- Additional reports received increase the magnitude of the late victory at Franklin. Thirty stand of colors were captured by the "If over a mingled heap of pins and needles, a Union forces of Gen. Stanly's corps; the 49th Indipowerful magnet be suspended at a distance and ana captured five; the 88th Illinois three; General Reilly's old brigade 18, and the 23d Corns cantured

> Gen. Stanly, commanding the 4th Corps, had s very narrow escane, having had his horse killed under him, and was shot in the right shoulder, the ball traversing the back, and going out the left shoulder. He is in the city, and though suffering considerably, is still attending to duty. sis confirmed that Gen. Pat Cleburne, of Tenessee. is killed.

General Kimball, commanding the 2d Division of General Stanly's corps, in the heat of hattle passed rebel major general, who told him he was morally wounded. His men succeeded in carrying off It is believed that Hood's main army is threatening Murireesboro, and Forrest's rebel cavalry is making a demonstration on our front and right

flank. Commander Fitch is here with a fleet of ironclads, and sufficient forces have arrived to insure not only the safety of Nashville, but another Union victory in case of a battle under any circumstances. Military men all units in the opinion that Gene rals Stanly and Schofield conducted the retirement from Pulaski in the face of the enemy with admirable skill, crowning all with the magnificent Union

victory at Franklin. GENERAL GRANT'S ARMY. SOLDIERS BADLY WOUNDED FOR THE ENTER TAINMENT OF FUGLISH VISITORS-ARRIVAL OF GOV. BRADFORD.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTO. AAC, Nov. 30.—The utmost quiet prevailed along the lines for several days past until vesterday afternoon, when our batteries at Fort Hell opened fire for the entertainment of some English visitors. The enemy at first did not reply, but after a short time they opened from several points, and for a and around Fort Hell. Unfortunately, just at this time some of the tions.

troops on duty in the vicinity were being relieved, and several casualties occurred, among which was the wounding of Lientenant Colonel Stafford, of he 86th New York Volunteers, who, it is said, annot recover. Towards dark the artillery firing | America would be put in circulation to-day.

eased, but the pickets kept up their exchanges all night. To night they are briskly engaged in the same pursuit. Deserters continue to come into our lines daily,

all seeming heartily tired of the war, and telling of the discontent and demoralization prevailing in their ranks, and expressing their belief of the speedy, disruption of the Confederacy. Governor Bradford, of Maryland, accompanied by a number of preminent citizens of that State arrived here to-day. They come to present flags to several of the Maryland regiments in the 5th Corps, and the affair will probably take place to-morrow. A CAVALRY RECONNOISSANCE UNDER GEN. GREGG

RAILROAD. OITY POINT, Va., Dec 1 .- Gen. Gregg's cavelry was sent south this morning on a reconnoissance more particularly to discover if the enemy were mo ving troops south. The following despatch is just received in relation to it: HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTORIAG. Dec. 1. To Lieut, Gen. Grant:

-CAPTURE OF A STATION ON THE SOUTHSIDE

I have just heard from Gen. Gregg. His despate is dated 3.46 P. M. He reports having captured Stony Creek Station, which was defended by infantry and cavalry in works with artillery. He captured two pieces of artillery, but had no means of bringing them off, so he spiked them, and destroyed the carriages. He has 190 prisoners, eight wagons, and thirty mules. He burned the depot with 3,60 sacks of corn, 500 bales of hay, a train of cars, and a large amount of bacon, clothing, ammunition, and other Government stores. He destroyed all the shops and public buildings.

The 2d brigade, Colonel Gregg commanding, had the advance, and it is reported as most gailantly carrying the enemy's position. General Gregg is now returning to camp. No information could be obtained of the passing of any troops southward either cavalry or infantry. The bed of the branch road from Stony creek has been graded, but no rails were laid. At Duval station, south of Honey creek, much property was destroyed, and a large amount of railroad iron found, which was attempted to be destroyed by fire. When the staff officer who brought the despatch left, the enemy were showing signs of having con-Thomas' Position Secure, and his Men centrated, and were following, but he thinks Gregg

will be in camp by midnight. GEO. G. MEADE. Mai. Gen. -R H. McBRIDE'S CORRESPONDENCE. ACTIVITY AT THE FRONT—PETERSBURG IN A COM MOTION-GENERAL LIE SEEN FROM OUR PICKET

BEFORE PETERSBURG, Dec 1, 1864.

Last night there was unusual activity among the troops along the extreme front positions of the line. It was the last of the month, and has been ushered out with many a rattling discharge of musketry. The evening was one of unusual beauty-the tem perature exceedingly bland. Above was the modest moon, displaying only a silvery crescent and the world of silent stars; below, the wilderness of flash and flame-the hostile sounds of war. Petersburg was thrown into commotion yesterday. That obstinate place has been noticed so little ately, the denizens thought they were never more to be visited by bursting shells. Everybody had returned, however, and many boldly declared their intention to remain there till spring. To all such. the first discharges aimed at their devoted town must have been provoking in the extreme. While visiting the picket line, an officer was ob served passing along the robel front. One of our men, who had long been a prisoner in Richmond eclared the soldierly-looking rebel officer was no ess a personage than General Lee. I am told he frequently makes long tours along the entire front of his fortifications. He is a wonderful man, and at this time the Atlas of the would be Confederacy. A general change of men on picket has been made on both sides. They know not each other. It will require but a short time for them to get acquainted when there will be much less shooting. The soldiers flung up their caps when the tidings of the Florida's fate reached here. All the military men sympathized with Collins, and if possib would have demolished the dilemma, horns and all by a great fight. Now they think the matter has

pily settled to their great satisfaction. Scouting parties constantly perambulate the wide extent of country in our rear toward Ream's Station. No enemy has yet been discerned. The enemy keeps close within his fortified lines, seldom moving out when there is the least chance of losing

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. AFFAIRS AT PORT ROYAL—ENBOLMENT OF THE CITIZENS-PEOBABLE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT. EW YORK, Dec. 2 .- The steamer Welville, f. Port Royal, with dates to the 27th, has arrived. On the 26th, General Foster issued orders for all the citizens to be enrolled and report for duty on the 27th. They were to be formed into companies for home protection. The United States forces were to move immediately, their destination being un-

The Melville also reports that, after leaving Port Royal, at about 6 o'clock P. M., heavy and quick firing was heard, but could not tell the meaning DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS-BURNING OF THE STATE PENITENTIARY AT BATON ROUGE. Cairo, Dec. 1.—The steamer Luminary has rived with New Orleans advices to the evening o the 25th ult. The east wing of the State Penitentiary at Baton Rouge was burned on the night of the 22d, in con-sequence of the carelessness of contrabands quarered in the building: 140 mules, 50 horses, and 75 sets of harness, belonging to the Government, were consumed, which, with the building, involves a loss of \$75,000.

Nothing doing in cotton. Sugar 1932c. for good common, 20%@25c.; old yellow, clarified, 24c.

New York, Dec. 2.—The steamer Evening Star has arrived, with New Orleans advices of the 26th ult. destroying a large building used as a Government stable. Over \$70,000 worth of property was de stroyed, consisting of mules, horses, and harness.

CALIFORNIA. HEAVY RAINS-THE STEAMER ANTELOPE NOT SUNK. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28 .- The rains have abated Six inches fell, giving the land a good soaking. Farming and mining operations will now be resumed. The report of the sinking of the steame Antelope is incorrect. The mail steamer Sacra mento, from Panama, arrived to-day. Also, arrived, ships Atacoma, from Valparaiso, and California, from New York.

FURTHER OF STRAMER NORTH STAR. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Nothing has yet been heard of the steamer North Star. The Sacramento, with the North Star's outward-bound passengers, arrived at San Francisco on the 28th ult., so that if any accident has occurred it must have been on her return

The steamer Chesapeake, from Portland, collider with a ferry boat this morning. Both were somewhat damaged. The gunboat Adele has arrived here from Key West for repairs.

THE MISSING STEAMER NORTH STAR. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The report that the steamer North Star, now overdue from Aspinwall, had been spoken by the Matanzas, with her machinery disabled, was obtained from passengers on the latter vessel. Captain Leisegang, of the Matanzas, says he saw nothing of the missing-steamer.

The Antecedents of the Rebel Agent Montgomery. BALTIMORE. Dec. 2.—The party referred to in he statement of the paroled soldier from Georgia, as connected with the incendiary plot to fire Northern cities, is understood to be one Norris Montgomery, a prominent participator in the seession movements in this city about the memorable 19th of April, 1861. At that time he was an officer in the Maryland Guard, and left Baltimore during the first year of the war to join the rebel

A Canard Exposed. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The despatch appearing in Beston papers of Wednesday, under a New York date, stating that Burnside, with 20,000 men, had sailed for the South, was not sent from the agency. of the Associated Press, nor can such a rumor be traced to any respectable source in this city.

PLACES OF PURCHASE AND AGENTS APPOINTED HOW AND AT WHAT PRICES PURCHASES SHALL BE MADE-ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- The general regulations for the purchase of products of the insurrectionary States on Government account have just been promulgated, providing for the appointment of agents, by the Secretary of the Treasury, at the followin designated markets or places of purchase, viz.: New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Norfolk, Beaufort, Port Royal, and Pensacola. The price to be paid for any of the products par chased shall be agreed upon between the seller and

purchasing agent, but in no case to exceed the market value in the city of New York according to the latest quotations, which are to be daily forwarded to the agents, and to the collector and surveyor of customs, less a sum equal to the internal revenue tax, the permit fee, and such deductions as will cover transportation, insurance, and other expenses, and to such arrangements for payment as may be prescribed in special instructions. It is further provided, among other things, that the sales of products purchased may be made weekly at public auction to the highest bidder, not exceeding in quantity one-fifth of the amount received during the previous week, unless under peculiar circumstances. Any person bringing in products for sale to the purchasing agent, desiring to repurchase and transport the same to a loyal State, may give notice to that effect at the time of making sale, when, under certain regulations, the accomodation will be granted; but the products sold shall not be resold until after transportation to a loval State, or to a foreign nort, and shall be liable forfeiture for breach of this regulation. The President, having approved the regulations has issued an order upon the subject, in which he says all persons, except such as may be in the civil, military, or naval service of the Government, and naving in their possession any products of States leclared in insurrection, which the agents are authorized to purchase, and all persons owning or controlling such products therein, are authorized to convey the products to either of the places which have been or may hereafter be designated as places of purchase; and such products so destined shall not be liable to detention, seizure, or forfeiture while in transition or in store awaiting transports

Any person transporting, or attempting to transport, any merchandise or other articles, ex cept in pursuance of the regulations of the cecretary of the Treasury, or transporting, or attempting to transport them, or articles contraband of war or forbidden by any order of the War De partment, will be deemed guilty of a military of fence, and punished accordingly. The War and short time a perfect shower of shot and shell fell in Navy Departments have revised General Orders, with a view to carry out the above trade regula-

Counterfeit Notes in Circulation. Boston, Dec. 2 - The police have information that counterfeit \$5 bills on the Bank of North NEW YORK CITY.

- NEW YORK, Dec. 2, 1864. ARRIVED FROM NEW ORLEANS. The steamer George Washington has arrived with New Orleans dates of the 26th ult., but they contain no news. THE STEAMER ARABIA SOLD The steamer Arabia has been sold by the Cunard

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD. 10 P. M .- Stocks very dull. Gold 2321/2, and after the call, 231.

New York Central, 119½; Erle, 93½; Hudson River, 117½; Reading, 136½; Michigan Central, 130; Michigan Southern, 60½; Illinois Central, 121½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 111½; Chicago and Rock Island, 104; Northwestern, 40½; ditto preferred, 75½; Fort Wayne and Chicago, 104; Ohio and Misissippi certificates, 36½; Cumberland Coal, 46½. Martinesa, 35½. Coal, 46%; Mariposa, 35%. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, brig Antelope, Santa Cruz; brig Ocean Traveller, Manzanilla.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP "CHINA" -- SEVEN -DAYS LATER NEWS-EXECUTION OF MULLER-HE MAKES A FULL CONFESSION OF THE MUR DER-ARRIVAL OF THE PIRATE "SEMMES" AT JAMAICA-THE ITALIAN QUESTION AND THE

EUROPE.

CITY OF ROME. SANDY HOOK, Dec. 2-1 o'clock P. M.-The royal mail steamship China, from Liverpool on the 19th, via Queenstown on the 20th November. has passed this point, bound to New York, where she will arrive about 2 o'clock P. M. The steam ship New York arrived at Liverpool on the 17th ult. The dates of the China are seven days later than those already received. The British Admiralty have issued stringent orders against naval officers engaged in blockade-running. Muller was executed on the 14th, after making a

confession that he had murdered Mr. Briggs. There had been great excitement in Germany at Muller's execution, believing him innocent; but his confession. execution, believing him innocent; but his confession of course had a trapquilizing effect.

The ship Great Western is still detained at Liverpool, pending an inquiry into the alleged Federal recruits to be shipped by her. The local authorities would not move alone in the matter, and numerous shidavits by alleged recruits have been sent to London for the consideration of the Home Secretary. A large number of those on board the ship declined to go as hore. It is stated that of four hundred or five hundred passengers on board the ship nearly ive hundred passengers on board the ship near wo hundred were engaged for alleged glass works, and persisted in going.

A severe engagement between the Italian troops and Garibaldians, occurred on the 16th, at Bagoiseno, in Norbern Lombardy, and many were killed and wounded on both sides. Part of the insurants were expured and the rest dispersed. The official Turin Gazette denounces the insurgent movement, and proclaims the intention of the Government to put it down. The Austrian Budget shows a defi-ciency of 30,000,000 florins.

The Jan alea Tribune, of Oct. 24th, says that Capthe Jan area I rivers, of Oct. Attn. says that Captain Semmes arrived there on the 22d of October, with twenty adherents, members of the late crew of the Alabama. They proceeded to Navy Bay. This contradicts the statement that he was aboard the Sea King, off Maderra.

The Army and Navy Gazette says the recent capture of a blockade-runner commanded by a distinguished British naval officer drew forth a remon-

strance from Mr. Seward, and has led to a stringent order on the subject from the Admiralty.

British Cabinet Councils are frequent, and it is stated that the Government contemplate a material reduction of the naval and military expendi ture, and have also resolved to discontinue the transportation of criminals to Australia. The new screw-steamer Cuba, for the Cunard mail service, had arrived at Liverpool, from the Clyde, after a very satisfactory trial trip. She satis on her first voyage to New York on the 3d of December. The Cuba is the 128th vessel built for her cember. The Cuba is the 128th vessel built for her owners, and several others are now on the stocks.

The celebrated Russian General Todleben had been visiting Manchester and Liverpool, paying special attention to the Whitworth gun at the former place, and to the Mackey gun at the latter.

Messrs. Pothonier & Co., of Liverpool, had chartered three steamers to the agent of the Mexican Government, to convey the "European contingent" of the Austrian army to Vera Cruz.

The commission to inquire into the recent riots at The commission to inquire into the recent riots at Belfast continued its labors. The inefficiency of the police force is plainly admitted.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France exhibit an increase in the cash on hand of over 7,500,000f.

Paris letters amounce that Messrs. Reugement de Lowenberg & Co., bankers; who recently sus-pended, with liabilities for about £800,000, have made arrangements to resume payment at once, their connections having agreed to loan them Messrs. Hasselbrink & Orlot, of Havre, have suspended. Their liabilities are not stated La France, of the 18th, asserts that as soon, as the votes on the Convention and the bill for the transfer of the capital have been taken in the Italian Parliament, Cardinal Antonelli will address a despatch to Paris explaining the views of the Pontifical Go vernment in reference to these measures.

The Patrie states that a despatch of M. Drouyn de l'Huys, dated Nov. 7th, declares that the rigorous application of the principle of non-intervention cannot be admitted in respect to Rome—the seat of Catholicism. The minister reiterated his assertion that France reserved her right to liberty of action.

Three royal proclamations were issued at Copenhegen on the 17th.

The first releases the inhabitants of the ceded Duchles from their oath of allegiance, and the second is a farewell address to the people of Schleswig and Holstein. The third is addressed to the Danes, and says: The separation from the kingdom of those in habitants of Solleswig who were bound to Denmark both by sentiment and by language, is the most painful sacrifice of all. We have lost much, but have not lost hope. The future belongs to those who are in earnest." who are in earnest."

The uncle of Prince Frederick of Augustenburg, the Prince Noer, has married an American lady, named Lee, and in consequence has been forced to renounce his rights as a member of a sovereign flouse, his bride having refused to consent to a morganatic marriage. At the solicitation of the bridegroom the Emperor of Austria has conferred on him the title of Prince, and the children born of the marriage will bear the title of Counts of Noer.

In the Court of Common Pleas the case was are

In the Court of Common Pleas the case was argued as to the liability of the underwriters for the cargo of the captured steamer Peterhoff. The judges took time to consider the matter.

The arrival of the Canada with the news of the election was awaited with the greatest interest.
The opinion was almost universal that Lincoln would be re-elected.
The Bank of France has gained over 7,500,000 frances in cash during the week. The Bourse was firmer at 651.05. The treaty of peace between Denmark and Germany was ratified at Vienna on the 16th of October.

The Franco-Italian Convention is still pending in the Italian Chamber of Deputies. The U.S. steamer Sacramento passed Deal on the

natural.

friends if they hear "this fellow in the cellarage?"

may yet do. Then, in the "American Cousin," a

part not very well written, and "Peter Waxem."

WALNUT STREET THEATRE. -The appearance of

Miss Lucille Western, for the last time during this

engagement, in "Satan in Paris," is announced.

Miss Western sustains six characters in this play

The evening's performance will be concluded by

MATINEE.-The seventh grand matinee of the

season will be given this afternoon at the National

Circus. The scenes will be very amusing and en-

tertaining. Mr. Samuel Stickney is a clever

clown, and occasionally sparkles out with original

wit-a rare thing in these days of progress. Mrs.

Warner will introduce the celebrated dancing

ventriloquist will hold a matinee in addition to his

evening performance. The Signor is a great friend

lent programme will be given at the rehearsal, at

Australia Rund Hail, talls antermoon.

Overture—"A Night in Grenada". Kreutzer.
Song—"Erl King". Schubert.
Waltz—"Telegraphic Despatches". Strauss.
First part of Sinfonie No. 2. Beethoven.
Overture—"Catharina Carnaro". Lachner.
First Finale—"Dinorah". Meyerbeer.

Galop-"Storm".....Keler Bela

- A London publishing house has long had in

hich no less a sum than £90,000 has been expend-

THE RAID.—We have had a large supply of

poetry of the war-a good deal of it very well written.

The subject has not much engaged the pencil, as

yet. Mr. H. C. Bispham, 524 Walnut street, one

or our most promising young artists, has just com-

pleted (to order) a picture, six feet by four, contain

ing several full-sized figures and many animals, the

ubject being "The Raid." It will be exhibited in

Wessrs. Earle's window before being shown in New

York and Boston, and is a fine subject well treated.

and Representatives in the next Congress, but our

EXTRA VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS

-Thomas & Sons' sale, on Tuesday next, will com-

orise some of the most valuable real estate and

stocks offered this season. See pamphlet catalogues

FUNERAL OF AN OLD MASON.—The funeral of

Joseph McMullin, aged 87 years, a member of Wash-

ington Lodge, No. 59 A. Y. M., took place vester-

day afternoon, from his late residence, No. 610 N.

sixty odd years, and his connection with the order

dates further back than any other member of the

United States. He took an active part in the war

of 1812, was for some years engaged in business in

quently became largely interested in the West India

trade. For his age he was remarkably active, and

only a week or two previous to his death, started

with some friends on a gunning tour. His funeral,

yesterday, was largely attended by members of the

Masonic Order, and a large host of personal friends.

CITY ITEMS.

Zephyr Goods for Christmas.

We know of nothing more popular or more appro

priate for presenting purposes during the holidays

than the elegant zephyr-work articles that have of

late become so fashionable. A gift is always the

loving fingers; What, therefore, could be more de-

sirable or suitable than the beautiful designs in ze-

phyr for slippers, chair seats, cushions, rugs, and a

variety of other articles, filled up in the plain parts

by the hands of a friendly or affectionate giver

Ladies who entertain our opinion on this point

should visit the store of Mr. John M. Finn, Seventh

and Arch streets, where they will find the most

magnificent assortment of embroidered zephyr de-

signs, of the class above referred to, ever offered in

this city. Some of these contain capital represen-

tations in zephyr of tufts of flowers, game heads and

tropical birds, which, to be appreciated by the lovers

of the beautiful, need only to be seen. We would also

state, in this connection, that Mr. Finn has a very

large assortment of zephyr, which he is selling at

as moderate prices as any other house. Don't for-

A very large assortment of stocking yarns, em

bracing nearly one hundred different varieties.

suitable for fine ladies' wear, the heaviest articles

for gentlemen's use, articles for the soldiers, every

the mob from daylight till near the time of execu- description of infant's wear, all colors suitable for

STOCKING YARNS.

get the place: John M. Finn, Seventh and Arch.

Rev. John Chambers officiated on the occasion.

the vicinity, of the "Old Drawbridge," and subse

Twelfth street. The deceased has been a Mason for

space does not permit its publication to-day.

preparation a magnificent edition of the Bible, upon

the evening's entertainment.

horse Mavfiv this afternoon.

Musical Fund Hall, this afternoon:

the "Evil Eye."

of the little folks.

ed for illustrations.

17th, bound westward.

The American ship Goshen, from Labrador for Hong Kong, foundered at sea Ex-Minister De La Revere is dead. VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. Liverpool, Sunday, Nov. 20.—There is no political news of importance to day.

There has been no action taken in relation to the detention of the ship Great Western on the allegation of being concerned in control.
United States for the Union army.

Paris: Sunday.—The Bourse closed steady. Three Paris, Sunday.—The Bourse cl per cent: rentes closed at 65f. 5c. Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of Cotton for the week amounted to 35,000 bales, including 35,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is huoyant, with an advance of ½@ld for American, and 1@2d for other descriptions. The sales on Friday were 25,000 bales, the market closing firm at the follow-

Fair. Middling The Manchester market is firmer, and the prices are advancing
BREADSTUFFS.—The market is quiet. Wheat is easier
PROVISIONS.—The market is dull Lard buoyant.
LONDON MONEY MARKET. Nov. 19—Consols closed last evening at 90%@91 for money. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £205,000 during AMERICAN STOCKS.—The market is quiet, but

steady. The LATEST MARKETS VIA LIVERPOOL.—
LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Nov. 19—Cotton—The sales to-day amount to 25,000 bales, including 12,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant at an advance of 1/4@14 on the fair qualities.

Brandfuffs oniet and fractive. roduce is quiet and steady.
ondon, Saturday Evening, Nov. 29.—Consols closed

London, Saturday Evening, Nov. 29.—Consols closed at 91/2011/4 for money

AMERICAN STOCKS—The latest sales are: Erie 40/20
41. Illinois Central Railroad 61/20/20 per cent. discount.

LONDON MUNEY MARKET.—The fands on the 18th were firm and contols alightly improved, closing at 90/20/20 for money. The bank minimum remained at 8 per cent., but in the open market the tendency was downward, and first-class bills were taken at 7 per cent., and in exceptional cases at a fraction lower. There was a considerable demand for gold in export to the continent. Baring Brothers quote bar silver 5s. 1d., dollar 5s 1d., eagles 76. 22/d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—Messrs Baring Brothers & Co. 181 there has been a fair amount of business this week in United States 5. 20 bonds, and the price to-day is 401/20/41/4. All other stocks without movement or business. Some Virginia 5s were offered at 42.

The Bavaria off Cape Race. CAPE RACE, Dec. 2.—The steamer Bavaria, from Hamburg via Southampton, with dates to the 16th

ult., passed here at 4 o'clock P. M. iis hanging at newgate, on the 14th—nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PROPLE WITNESS IT-DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF SOME OF THEM-HE CONFESSES THE MURDER ON THE SCAFFOLD. In our foreign files received by the China, which arrived at New York yesterday afternoon, we find a full account of the execution of Franz Muller for the murder of Mr. Briggs, in a compartment of a railroad car. Although the night had been very rainy, the sun came out brightly on the morning of the execution-Monday, November 14-and it is supposed that nearly one hundred thousand people gathered to see the death. The London Times of

the 15th says: The occupants of "cheap seats" and "good ad commodation? were particularly numerous. The windows of the seyeral houses in front of the drop were well filled, whilst numbers were sitting on the roofs. Preachers of various religious sects were scattered about, and worked with commendable zeal in the distribution of tracts. In one part a three-jointed fishing rod was employed, to which which was attached a scroll with the inscription: "Be sure your sins will find you out;" and in another instance a party of men was stationed, one of whom held up a walking stick with a text attached, whilst the others discoursed on Scriptural subjects, and took part in reading and singing hymns. Another man, more conspicuous than the rest, was working his way through the crowd with a bill placed before him as an apron, calling attention to the publication of a pamphlet issued by the City Gospel Hall, and called "Should Murderers be put to Death?" There were a great many foreigners present, and to them selections on Scriptural subjects, and took part in reading and calling attention to the publication of a pamphlet issued by the City Gospel Hall, and called "Should Murderers be put to Death?" There were a great many foreigners present, and to them selections from the New Testament, printed in the German and other Continental languages, were presented. But while this was going on in one part, none but those who looked down upon the awful crowd of Monday will ever believe in the wholesale, open, broadcast manner in which garroting and highway robbery were carried on in another. We do not now speak of those whom the mere wanton mischief of the crowd led to "bonnet" as they passed, or else to pluck their hats from off their heads and toss them over the mob amid roars and shouts of laughter, as they came from all sides and went in all directions, till sometimes even they fell within the enclosure round the drop, and were hicked under the gallows by the police. The propriety of such an amusement at such a time admits of question, to say the least, even among such an audience. But even this rough play falls into harmlessness beside the open robbery and violence which yesterday morning had its way virtually unchecked in Newgate street. There were regular gangs, not so much in the crowd itself within the barriers as along the avenues which led to them; and these vagrants openly stopped, "bonneted," sometimes garroted, and always plundered, any person whose dress led them to think him worth the trouble; the lisk was nothing. Sometimes their victims made a desperate resistance and for a few minutes kept the crowd around them violently swaying to and fro amid the dreadful uproar. In no instance, however, could we ascertain that "Police!" was ever called. Indeed, one of the solitary instances in which they interfered at all was where their aid was sought from some houses the occupants of which saw an old farmer, who, after a long and gallant struggle with his many assailants, seemed, after having been robbed, to be in danger of serious injury as well. This, however, about the farmer,

well. This, nowever, about the tarmer, is a mere episode; the rule was such robbing and ill-treatment as made the victims only too glad to fly far from the spot where they had suffered it, and who, if even then they ventured on giving any information to the police, could hope for no redressing such a crowd. Such were the open pastimes of

tion, when the great space around the prison seemed choked with its vast multitude.

Up to the very last moment he denied his guilt. Shortly before eight o'clock he was led from seesion house to the gaol, and from thence to the press room. Heïwalked briskly across the courtyard, followed by the authorities. There he was unformed by the executioner and undergent the prioned by the executioner, and underwent the ordeal with unshaken courage. While all about him were visibly touched, not a muscle in his face moved, and he showed no signs of emotion. He was doctle withal, and respectful in his demeanor. Again and withal, and respectful in his demeanor. Again and again Dr. Cappel approached him, and sought to sustain him by the use of endouraging words. The convict, repeating the words after the reverend gentleman, repeatedly said, in German, "Christ, the Lamb of God, have mercy upon me." The process of pinioning over, Mr. Jonas, the governor, asked the convict to take a seat, which he declined, and remained standing until the prison bell hegan to toll which was to summon him to the scaffold. As he remained in that attitude, one could not help being struck with the remarkable appearance of physical strength which his figure denoted, and still more by his indomitable fortitude. Though short in stature, he was comfortitude: Though short in stature, he was com-pactly and symmetrically made, and there were very striking indications of vigor about his chest, arms, hands, and the back part of his neck in particular. His clothes were well made, and he was dressed with remarkable neatness. When the execu tioner was removing his neaktles and shirt collar, in arranging which much care appeared to have been bestowed, the convict held up his head to allow of his doing it with more ease. This was about the last of the preparations. A signal was given by the governor, and the Rev. Mr. Davis, the ordi-nary, led the way to the scaffold, reading, as he did go, some of the preliminary verses of the burial service. He was followed by the convict and the Rav. Dr. Cappel, and then by the sheriffs and undersheriffs. He ascended the scaffold with a firm step, accompanied by Dr. Cappel, and as he did so the multinde, on his being confronted with them, raised a mighty and indescribable hum. At this moment the sun shope brightly though rain had faller more mighty and indescribable hum. At this moment the sun shone brightly, though rain had fallen more or less all through the night.

After the convict had been placed upon the drop, and the rope adjusted round his neck, Dr. Cappel, his spiritual advicer, addressed him with great animation and solemnity: Muller, in wenigen Augenblicken stellen Sie vor Gott; ich frage Sie nochmals, und zum letzen male: Sind Sie schuldig oder unschuldig? Muller—Ich bin unschuldig: Dr. Cappel—Sie sind unschuldig? Muller—Gott weiss was ich eethan habe. Dr. Cappel—Gott weiss

Finn, Seventh and Arch streets.

Seventh and Arch streets.

GERMANTOWN WOOL.

for all purposes for which the zephyrs are adapted

The colors of the Germantown Wool are equally as

rich and durable as the zephyr, the fibre nearly as

soft, and the price a great deal lower. The place to get it is at John M. Finn's, southeast corner of

FANCY ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

In this department such things as Morocco Satch

els. Pocket-books, fine Brushes, Hand Mirrors,

TRIMMINGS AND SMALL WEAR.

As a gift from a husband to a wife there could b

nothing so appropriate as the Wheeler & Wilso

FATHERS.

As a gift from a father to a daughter the Wheele

& Wilson Sewing Machine would come like a pa

ternal benediction. Try it, we kind hearted fathers.

and your children's children will bless you forever.

BROTHERS.

Nothing could be more acceptable as a presen

FRIENDS.

PHILANTHROPISTS,

To show the immense and growing popularity of

tory. We advise all to go to the elegant sales

east corner of Seventh and Arch streets.

Sewing Machine.

Sewing Machine.

plenty of work at good prices.

Beads, Colognes, Soaps, Umbrellas, and goods

welss was ich gethan habe. Dr. Cappel—Gott weiss was Sie gethan haben. Weiss er auch, doss Sie dies Verbrechen gethan haben? Muller—Ja; tch habe es gethan. This conversation, translated, reads: Dr. Cappel. Muller, in a few minutes you will tand before God; I ask you again, and for the last time: Are you guilty, or innocent?
Muller. I am innocent. or. Cappel. God knows what you have done

Does he know, also, that you have committed this Muller. Yes. I did it. These were his last words. The drop fell, and hoon ceased to live. So greatly relieved was the reverend gentleman by the confession that he rushed from the scaffold, exclaiming, "Thank God! thank God!" and sank down in a chair, completely exhausted by his own emotion,

Public Entertainments

street, and see these wonderful machines in one-ARCH STREET THEATRE. This week Mr. Clarke ration. Send for circular and specimens of work. has appeared in a succession of his lighter rolessome of which have no less merit than his more No charge. CALL EARLY AND MAKE YOUR SELECTION. elaborate performances. The comedian has this advantage over the tragedian, that he does not need SHERINAH PETROLEUM COMPANY.-From an a an entire evening and five acts for a field. The vertisement in another column it will be seen that tragic actor invariably has a limited repertoire new Petroleum Company, entitled the "She passing from Hamlet to Sir Edward Mortimer in an kinah," has been organized, with a capital o endless circle of repetitions. But the comedian has \$1.500,000, the amount reserved for "working" pur frequently, as in the case of Mr. Clarke, a great number of small parts, and, by playing them alter poses being \$30,000. The stock is divided into three nundred thousand shares; the subscription price, nately, can give freshness and variety to his per \$2.50 per share, The prospectus, which we have formances long after the public is perfectly familiar examined with care, embraces leases on Oil Greek with his style. In these trifles, which are not trifles and Cherry Run, which, although but partially debe may show the full power of his genius. The veloped, are now yielding sufficient oil to pay divi-Waddilove of Mr. Clarke is excelled by very few of dends of one per cent. per month on the capital his more ambitious personations, either as a piece o stock. Besides these valuable interests, the comhumor or a character. It will not do to say how pany own, in fee simple, a tract of 157 acres on funny it is, but those who have enjoyed it the most Oherry Run: a one-twelfth of eleven acres on the know that the very kernel of its humor is its truth Miller Farm; an undivided half part of the Barber to nature. It is the universal Boy-Falstaff as he Farm, containing 40 acres; a lease of 31/2 acres on might have been at school. Cousin Joe, which Mr the Bennyhoof Farm, on which is erected a refinery, Clarke has not yet played in this engagement, is equally fine as a character. For the Paul Pa-tents, Clarkes in Russia, and Jack Sheppards, we and one on the Buchanan Farm. The showing of this Company is certainly very lattering. We are not advised as to whether there do not much care. They are amusing, of course, for is any of the stock to be had at subscription price, Mr. Clarke gives a degree of inspiration even to the but presume that if there is there will be little dullest parts; but they are not characters. Yet, difficulty in having it taken. The office of the Comtaking his whole range of farce-acting into recollecpany is located at 432 Walnut street, second story. tion, we do not know another comedian who i so great in so many little parts. Mr. Clarke's C. M. STOUT & Co.'s NEW CURTAIN STORE. fame as a low comedian rests chiefly upon the re. markable variety, originality, and contrast of his

The elegant new Curtain Store of Messrs. C. M Stout & Co., No. 1026 Chestnut street, is highly cre acting in this long list of small farces. But there is ditable to that department of the trade of our city. another kind of personation, in which low comedy is The store itself is fitted up in superb style, and the vet more closely united with the development of stock of Brocatelle, Coteline, Terry, Muslin, Satin character. Paul Pry is an instance of how well Mr. Laine, Rep. and Lace Curta rich assortment of Window Shades, and everything real fidelity to nature. A still better instance is Major else incident to this branch of business, is at once De Boots, in "Everybody's Friend." A more gronew, fashionable, tasteful, and inviting to all who esque caricature of humanity there could not be. are in want of such articles, more particularly as There is a German satire of a man who educated as large proportion of the goods offered by these gen ape, and introduced him, dressed, wigged, and tlemen were purchased when gold ruled low, and gloved, into society as a rich English nobleman. It narrates how the animal's ridiculous behavior was can consequently be sold correspondingly cheap. From prices quoted to us we know this to be the pardoned as eccentricity, how the young ladies case. In conclusion, we would say to our readers called him such a wild, charming fellow, and that for anything they may require appertaining to the old ones thought his baboon gravity the indication of profound wisdom. Of this story Mr. the drapery of windows, if they wish it done satistorily and promptly, the beautiful new establish Clarke's De Boots reminds us. This odd and fanastic figure seems like the link between the most ment of Messrs. C. M. Stout & Co., No. 1026 Chestintelligent of gorillas and the most ridiculous of nut street. Is the one to patronize. men-a sort of intermediate creation. Yet. out DRICTOUS CAROMELS AND ALL OTHER CHOICE rageous parody as it is, the very beauty and fun o he performance is its suggestiveness as a character Mr Clarke has taken human nature as his subject

CONFECTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS can be obtained in greatest richness and perfection at E. G. Whitman Co.'s, No. 318 Chestnut street. In fact, theirs is and in the broadest spirit of burlesque has exthe Confectionery headquarters of our city. The aggerated all its oddities to the very limits o very choicest things that genius could invent or the possible, but he has never lost sight of the origi cultivated taste appreciate can be had here, fresh, nal truth of the character. It is probable that in wholesome, and inviting, put up in neat boxes, the wildness and exuberance of Mr. Clarke's fun either for present or family use. Their various canpeople fail to appreciate the artistic power that credies, chocolate preparation, mixtures, &c., are a ates it. But you laugh because it is so Indicrously nost delicious and healthful luxury. See their ad-It is not as a low comedian alone that Mr. Clarke should be judged. The broad base of his excellence is pure humor, but his power also lies in a region rarely reached by comedians. It reaches up into tragedy—that strange tragedy which finds its

MORE ABOUT OIL .- The business in the oil stock market is active, and additional capitalists are turn. ing their attention daily to the all-absorbing topic. tinction in respect to the many companies formed expression in a laugh. Shakspeare is rich in this element, as in "Hamlet," where the Prince, still for the development of the great commercial artitrembling from the terrible colloquy with the Ghost, cle, yet we feel constrained to call especial attention to the "Washington and Walnut Bend Com. callshim "old mole" and "truepenny," and asks his pany," whose office, at present, is located at 314 Market street. The land under the control of this Mr. Clarke has not fully revealed his power in this direction, but passages in his Bob Tyke show what he company is situated in a region of country where wells are producing hundreds of barrels of oil daily It is very evident that the stock of the "Washbadly written, he shows unusual ability to portray ngton and Walnut Bend" will rise speedily, and reach not less than 500 per cent. in the next ninety feelings tender and pathetic. There is much in the days. Persons who desire to invest should not fail "Ticket of Leave Man" which is very fine in the to pay attention to the claims set forth by the gensame peculiar way, and it is plainly in Mr. Clarke's en who form the company. They are wellpower to create a new field, in which he may outdo known, high-toned business men of Philadelphia and this alone should entitle them to respectful CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE. -Those who permit Pauvrette" to be withdrawn without seeing it. consideration. They are energetic, and bound to add many barrels of excellent lubricating oil to the will miss a beautiful spectacle, made more pleasing by good acting. It is to be presented this afternoon various markets at home and abroad. for the matinee, and will form the chief feature of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS .- Mr. J. C. Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street, has just opened an elegant assortment of scarfs, ties, gloves, &c. His stock of underclothing and gentlemen's wrappers cannot be surpassed Give him a call. Remember, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street.

THE SUCCESS OF OUR ARMIES Will impart a great stimulus to business of all kinds, and espeially to the sale of the superior Coal sold by W. W. Alter, at his famous Yard, 957 North Ninth street. Send in your orders at once. You will save noney and get the best Coal by doing so. GENTLEMEN REPLENISHING THEIR WARDRORE

should visit the famous old house of Messrs, C. So. mers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street, under Jayne's Hall. Their stock of ready-made garments is large, and their prices reasonable. They import most o their fabrics direct, and can sell on more favorable terms on that account. In their Customer Department, also, their facilities for gratifying gentlemen of taste are unsurpassed.

PREPARING FOR THE HOLIDAYS .- Mr. A. I. Vansant, the popular confectioner of this city, is preparing to startle our citizens with his magnifient preparations for the approaching holidays, in the way of choice and novel French and American Confections, tempting Fruits, and a superb importation of beautiful boxes, suitable for gifts. The latter constitute a very attractive display. THE STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

Goods offered by Mr. George Grant, No. 610 Chestnut street, is the finest in the city, and his celebrated Prize Medal Shirts," invented by Mr. J. F. Tag gart, are unsurpassed by any others in the world in t, comfort, and durability.

adies and children, including the celebrated "Continental," for sale by Wood & Cary, 725 Chestnut street. Making old hats new is also promptly atended to at this establishment. AT THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY (New York) AGRICULTURAL FAIR, recently held at White

Plains, the first premiums for the best Machine and the best Machine work were awarded to the Grove Baker Sewing Machine Company. GEN. KARNS wishes us to say that his military ommand is not in West Virginia. His headquar-

ters are now in GREASE, and he has chief command of all the LAND forces. "TIMES CHANGE AND MEN CHANGE WITH

THEM."—There was a time in New York when everybody on meeting his neighbor would ask, "Have you seen her ?" alluding to either the Chinese junk, then in their waters, or to Jenny Lind, and the answers showed that always the party replying did not exactly understand what was in the mind of the interrogator, and answers that might have been very appropriate to the "junk" were not so to M'lle Lind. Now a days we say, " How much stock have you?" supposing, of course, the person has been to see the "Oiliphant," and the reply indicates that every other man counts his Oil stock by the thousands. It may be all right, but we know one investment in which there is no doubt; that is in a new suit of first-class clothing at Charles Stokes & Co.'s one-price, under the Continental.

DYED POODLE.—The ladies of Paris, not content with dyeing their hair red, now dye their lap-dogs to match the color of dresses. Green dogs, vellor dogs, and sky blue pugs are all the rage. We have not attained to that sort of high art on this side of the Atlantic, but time out of mind we have dved more valuable for having upon it the marks of the wool of sheep, not, however, until it was taken off their backs. We have done still better by having this wool made up into elegant wearing apparel at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above

> BARGAINS IN CLOTHING. Bargains in Clothing, Bargains in Clothing. Bargains in Clothing, At Granville Stokes' Old Stand

At Granville Stokes' Old Stand At Granville Stokes' Old Stand At Granville Stokes' Old Stand No. 609 Chestnut Street. No. 609 Chestnut Street. No. 609 Chestnut Street.

No and Chestnut Street. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS IN EVERY STYLE -Rich Turkey Morocco, Antique, Ivory Mountings, Orna uental edges, &c. The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the city. Wm. W. Handing, No. 326 Chestaut street, below Fourth, south side. | Salesrooms, 704 CHESTNUT Street, all

Do you want something nice in t gloves, including the fine white Saxony (German neckties, scarfs, pocket handkerchiefs, glonake), will be found at the store of Mr. John M. warmers, shirts, collars, etc.? You can be Love's Furnishing Depot, & Fifth and O This elegant and deservedly popular substitute for the German Zephyrs is rapidly being introduced

GET THE BEST.—Clergymen, as a class, ecommend an article unless they have good to know it to be valuable. Procure of any one of Mrs. Allen's circulars of her Worl Restorer and Hair Dressing, and you can re twenty testimonials of our most eminent cle each one recommending in the strongest are of these preparations. They restore, in and beautify the hair. If you wish to re retain your hair through life, use them druggist sells them. SHAKER FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAW ner of de Fifth and Chestnut streets.

that class are always acceptable gifts. A very sn perior assortment of them may be found at the popu Gentlemen will find a large assortment, all all lar store of Mr. John M. Finn, Seventh and Arc C. Henry Love's Furnishing Depot, north, At this season also good style Dress Trimmings are UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, of allk ambs' wool, cotton, and chamois, may be had much in demand. The most extensive assortment of fashionable Buttons, staple Trimmings of all Henry Love, & Flith and Chestnut. kinds, what are denominated under the general LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS-Lates term of Small Wear, also Cloth and Silk Gloves in at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental great variety, now offered by John M. Finn, south-EYB, EAR, AND CATABRE, SUCCESSIUL by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 511 p Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for exam

SUSPENDERS, GAUNTLETS, GLOVES, of his cloth, buck, etc., constantly on hand at C Love's, northwest corner of A Fifth and Ch streets. RICH CASHMERE, SILK, AND SATIN Se The most elegant goods ever imported for men. To be had of C. Henry Love, 🚁 F Chestnut streets. Gentlemen's Hars-All the latest str

from a brother to a sister than one of these ad-Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Her mirable machines, admitted to be the best in the HUNT'S BLOOM OF ROSES-A charming the cheek, does not wash off or injure the Manufactured only by Hunt & Co., 41 South As a token of esteem from friend to friend nothing street, and 133 South Seventh street. could be more elegant than this world-renowned WHITE VIRGIN WAX OF ANTILLES \_T. site cosmetic has no equal for beautifying Those who have a desire to do a great amount of ing, and preserving the complexion. It is from pure white wax, hence its extraordi good at a small cost, should send a Wheeler & Wilson Machine to some poor struggling woman, and

ties for preserving the skin, making it so thereby enable her to support herself and family, smooth, and transparent. It is most sooth and lay up something for the future. Those who shaving, cures chapped hands or lips, reme, ples, blotches, tan, freckles, or sunburn, have a Wheeler & Wilson Machine are sure of parts that pearly tint to the face, neck, and much desired by ladies of taste. Price 30, 50. the Wheeler & Wilson Machine, we would state cents. Hunt & Co., 183 South Seventh sta that over 50,000 of them will have been manufac-41 South Eighth street. tured this year, and nearly 6,000 have been said PLATE DE TOILBTE FRANCAIRE.-For : in Philadelphia alone. Every machine warranted, ling the skin, eradicating wrinkles, ar and the money returned if not entirely satisfacmarks, pimples, &c. Price \$1. Hunt & Co., Seventh street, and 41 S. Eighth street, act rooms of Wheeler & Wilson. No. 704 Chestna

PURCHASERS may rely upon getting the beat Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental He AN INGENIOUS POCKET-BOOK.—The best b pooks are those manufactured by Mesers in Hughes, No. 44 North Sixth street. They are of one piece of leather, by folding which di with the necessity of stitching, making a and durable book. LADIES' FURS-An elegant assortment at Co. Oakford & Son's, Continental Hetel.

LADIES' FURS -A large assortment goods at David H. Solis', 622 Arch street. GEORGE STECK & Co.'s Pianos, and Ma Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, for sale only Gould, Seventh and Chestnut streets.

SPECIAL NOTICES THE DISCONTENTED YOUTH, BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL "Tell me, ye vexing powers of fate," He cried, in tones of woe, "Why many have been born so great. While I am placed so low? If mine were rank and lofty birth.

I'd prize them more than they Who have them, yet know not the worth Of titles which they sway!" "Cease, boy," his sire did thus comm Your birth has chanced within a land Where any may be great.
Here you need not your boasts maintain On what your race have done, For all the glories which you gain Shall by yourself be won.

"Nature no meaner gifts reveals. Of body or of mind. In us than in the prince who feels Contempt for all his kind. The proudest noble that does view Himself in mirrors tall. Looks not superior to you, In clothes from Tower HALL!" We are selling Ready-made Garments, a

every respect, style, fit, material, and worker to any made to measure, at 25 to 60 per cent prices. We have a full and complete assor est goods in the market, purchased f the loncest wrices of the season, and sold for herefore at the lowest prices pos TOWER HALL BENNETT GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIG

YOUTHPUL COLOR-BALDNESS PREVENTED. DOES NOT SOIL HAT, BONNET, OR THE F It is the only attested article that will absolu without exception, restore the hair to its origina and beauty, causing it to grow where it has fall r become thin. It is not a Dve. "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."

"London Hair Golor Restorer and Dressing , Read this Certificate. I am happy to add my testimony to the great my hair to its original dark color, and the hue is nothing like a dve, but operates upon the sa growth. I purchased the first bottle from Ed Garrigues, Druggist, Tenth and Coates str can also testify my hair was very gray whe menced its use. Mrs. MILLER, No. 730 Nor street, Philadelphia. Price, 75 cents per bottle; or six bottles & Dr SWAYNE &

No. 330 North SIXIE GRORGE STECK & Co.'s PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.

CABINET URGANS.

Over 500 each of these fins instruments have been sold by Mr. G., and the demand is constantly increasing.

For sale only by J. E. GOULD, SEVENTH and CHESTNUTSIS. A COUGH OR INCIPIENT CONSU HOWEVER SORELY DEVELOPED, QUICKLY CT has proved to be the most efficacious remedy y vered for all pulmonary complaints, Cough, ness. Asthma. Bronchitis. Hæmoptysis, Spirit Short Breath, Croup, Wasting Flesh, Pains St ness, Weak Breast, all Throat, Breast, and La plaints. Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SO North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

A CONVENTION OF TOBACCO CU Segar, Snuff, and Ping Tobacco Manufactur ers, Dealers, Tobacco Growers, and all other of having the tax applied solely to the leaf, an the purchaser the payment of the 'ax. Will he city of NEW YORK, at 10 o'clock A. M. o NESDAY, December 7th, at the COOPER INST E. McClain's Celebrated U

OIL AND QUINCE SEED is warranted to

trengthen, darken, and beautifylthe hair, an

eradicate dandruff, without soiling hat linings. Manufactured and sold by W. E. M. rfumer, No. 334 North SIXTH Street N. B. - A liberal discount to wholesale deale ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE styles, made in the best manner, expressly SALES. LOWEST SELLING PRICES I PLAIN FIGURES. All goods made to order satisfactory. The one price system is suich to. All are thereby treated alike. JONES

TABLISHED ONE PRICE CLOTHING HO! MARKET Street, near Sixth. COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such to nand, is made from the CHOICEST materia and EMOLLIENT in its nature, FRAGRANTL ED. and EXTREMELY BENEFICIAL in its the Skin. For sale by all Druggists and

lealers. JONES, CLOTHING. S. E. corner SEVENTH and M. JONES, CLOTHING, S. E. COT. SEVENTH an JONES, CLOTHING, S. E. COT. SEVENTH SP JONES, CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH 810 ONES, CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH a ONES, CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH and ONES, CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH a ONES, CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH an JONES, CLOTHING, S. E. COY. SEVENTH and JONES, CLOTHING, S. E. COY. SEVENTH and JONES, CLOTHING. S. E. cor. SEVENTH & IONES, CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH and ONES.CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVEN JONES, CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH and JONES, GLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH and IONES, CLOTHING, S. E. COT. SEVENTH SE IONES, CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH sud IONES CLOTHING, S.E. cor. SEVENTH 81 ONES, CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH S

IONES, CLOTHING, S. E. cor. SEVENTH at HOTEL BURNING IN NEW YORK Our room is on the second floor: We put our boots outside the door. We toss aside our outer clothes And think we'll have a night's repre We lay our sleepy, weary head Upon the pillow, on the bed: And, (having safely locked the doors, Get ready for a gloricus snore. But soon a most tremendous noise Of shouting men and screaming to

"Hallon! good people! don't retirate this hotel 's been set on fire!" Truly, 't would be a dismal joks To perish in the flames and smoke We tear our hair, and scream with And rush elsewhere to spend the " The scamps sent men with phosphot To make a scare and fuss fer as If General Dix doth catch those met. He'll make a fuss and scare with the

GOOD ADVICE : Wear GOOD Clothing, And Buy it get it CHRAP The largest and best stock in the city dy, 'our motto. WANAMAER & BE S. R. cor. SIXTH and MARKS!

WHEELER & WILSON'S HXHEST ? LOCK-STITE! SEWING MACHINES. THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, AND

Great Bargains in Overcoats.