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commanders on the frontier, therefore, are instructed, in case further acts of depredation and murder are attempted, whether by marauders or persons acting under commission from the rebel authorities at Richmond, to shoot down the depredators, if possible, while in the commission of their crimes, or, if necessary, with a view to their capture, to cross the boundary between the United States and Canada; and said commanders are hereby directed to pursue them wherever they may take refuge, and, if captured, they are, under no circumstances, to be surrendered, but sent to these headquarters for trial and punishment by martial law.

Per the Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall. The South American Congress has resolved that the Government of Peru shall give orders for the recovery of the Chincha Islands, and that the President of Peru shall have no power to make terms with Spain until she gives up said islands, or they are taken by the force of the Republic.

The Spanish flagship at Chincha was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 26th ult.

The revolution in the Bolivar Republic of Columbia is not yet put down.

New York, 15.

A rebel dispatch, dated Osyka, 1, says, a Yankee raiding force of at least five regiments of cavalry; with two pieces of artillery, 96 loaded wagons, and the rest with pontoons, commanded by Gen. Davidson, reached Annapolis from Baton Rouge at two yesterday morning.

Last evening, after burning the conscript camps and some outbuildings, gutting stores, pillaging the inhabitants and burning the bridges, they left in the direction of Franklin, Louisiana, which is on the direct route to Pearl river. Their destination is unknown. They said they were going to Mobile.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 2d says, yesterday morning some Yankee officers in prison at Danville, made an attempt to overpower the guard. They were fired on and Col. Russier, of New York, was instantly killed, and others were wounded. This frightened the rest, and the attempt was given up. The struggle lasted but a few minutes.

Nashville, 14.

The rebel Gen. Lyon, on entering Hopkinsville, on Monday, conscripted every one he could find, robbed the stores, and burned what he could not carry away. A conscripted gentleman succeeded in getting the guard inebriated and escaped. Gen. E. M. Cook's advance guard had a skirmish with Lyon's rear guard at Elkton.

Gens. Stoneman and Burbidge have effected a junction at Beaversville and will continue steadily following Breckenridge.

Quebec, 15.

The discharge of the St. Alban's raiders surprised the members of the Government, and the ground of the discharge is pronounced ridiculous. The magistrate is likely to be severely dealt with. New warrants have been issued by the Superior Court Judge for the rearrest of the raiders, and the constables are in pursuit. An efficient military force will be sent to the border towns immediately to prevent further depredations.

Montreal, 15.

The conduct of Judge Coursal and Lamoth, chief of the police, is denounced. The latter is accused of complicity. An investigation is going on in the council, and it is thought that Lamoth will be dismissed.

Toronto, 15.

There is a profound sensation in regard to Judge Coursal's decision. The best legal authorities pronounce it contrary to law, and his course is generally condemned.

Washington, 15.

The following extract of a letter from Sherman, written before he started upon the march, shows not only that he has reached the point at which he aimed, but accomplished the work some days earlier than he expected.

Kingston, Ga., Nov. 3.

"In a few days I will be off for salt water, and I hope to meet my old friend, D. D. Porter, again. Will you be kind enough to write and tell him to look for me about Christmas, from Hilton Head to Savannah."

(Signed),

SHERMAN.

Washington, 15.

Another scout has arrived from Sherman's army, with a dispatch to the President. He reports Savannah captured on the 10th inst.

Chief Justice Chase was sworn in and he took his seat on the bench to-day.

New York, 15.

The Tribune's Japan correspondent says, in the attack of the allied fleet upon the city and forts at the entrance of the Inland Sea, the shells from the

fleet set fire to the city. It raged two entire days, destroying 7,800 houses, and temples and 3,600 warehouses. About five-sixths of the city were burned.

A letter from the fleet off Charleston says, three steamers ran out of Charleston in the last week of November, and escaped. Five others were waiting to come out. On the night of the 7th of December two side-wheel steamers ran in, within an hour of each other.

A City Point letter says, the fall of earth to be blown out of the Gap canal is the whole depth of the cutting from the surface to the bottom of the canal, 80 feet deep, and 30 feet wide. The canal will have 80 feet of water. Everything is ready for the opening of the canal.

Cairo, 15.

There is a report that the rebel Gen. Lyon occupies Eddysville, on the Cumberland river, with a force of 2,500 men.

Washington, 15.

The Department has just received unofficial dispatches from Nashville, announcing that Gen. Thomas with the forces under his command, attacked Hood's army in front of Nashville at 9 o'clock this morning. Although the battle is not yet decided, the action to day is described as splendidly successful. On our line of advance on the right for five miles, the enemy was driven from the river, from their entrenchments, and from the range of the hill on which their left rested, and forced back upon his right and center and was pushed back from one to three miles, with a loss of 17 guns and about 1,500 prisoners and the whole line but his extreme right, where no serious attempt was made to dislodge him. Our casualties are reported light. Hood's whole army, except his cavalry and a small force at Murfreesboro, was engaged.

(Signed) STANTON.

Washington, 16.

Nashville, Tennessee, 9 p.m., 15.—I attacked the enemy's left this morning and drove it from the river below the city, very nearly to the Franklin Pike, a distance of about eight miles. I have captured Chalmer's headquarters and train and a second train of about 20 wagons, also between 800 and 1,000 prisoners, and 16 pieces of artillery. Our troops behaved splendidly, all taking a share in assaulting and charging the enemy's breastworks.

I shall attack the enemy again tomorrow if he stands to fight. If he retreats during the night I will pursue. I have been throwing a heavy cavalry force in his rear to destroy his trains if possible.

THOMAS, Maj.-General.

Baltimore, 16.

The American's Annapolis special says, the steamer Havana has just arrived with the news that Sherman had captured Savannah with 700 prisoners, after eight hours' fighting.

New York, 16.

Gen. Davidson's great raid from Baton Rouge was heard from. He reached Pungepasso on the 30th ult., burned a conscript camp, destroyed all stores and dwellings, captured a large number of horses, and carried away immense numbers of riggers. Mobile papers of the 4th say, he was marching on that city.

Washington, 16.

Official dispatches have been received from Canby, showing the complete success of the expedition sent by him from Vicksburg to co-operate with Sherman. The operations cut Hood's communication with Mobile.

Canby reports the probable success of another expedition from Baton Rouge, under Gen. Davidson, details of the object of which it is not now proper to disclose. When last heard from, Davidson was reported as having caused quite a panic in Mobile, and to be devastating the country generally.

The Richmond papers of to-day confirm the reported capture of Bristol by an expedition supposed to be under the command of Stoneman and Burbidge. They also contain an official report of the battle of Franklin, in which they acknowledge a loss of many gallant officers and men, among them are enumerated Maj.-Gen. Claiburn, Brig.-Gens. B. Johnston; Williams and Granby, killed, and Maj.-Gen. John Brown, and Brig.-Gens. S. Carter, Marrigault, Quarles, Cockerell and Scott wounded.

They also state that on Wednesday, Sherman carried Fort McAllister, commanding the entrance to the Ogeechee river by storm, and that the capture of this position put Sherman in communication with the Yankee fleet and necessitates reinforcements for Savannah.

The Tribune's London letter says, the Laurel, which left Liverpool early in October, with Semmes and some of the crew of the Alabama, joined the Sea King at Madeira on the 18th of the same month. Both vessels then sailed for Porto Rico, where the Laurel transferred to the Sea King four forty-eight pound-

ers and two thirty-twos, three twelve pound swivels and a large quantity of ammunition and provisions. Four of the men of the Laurel volunteered to join the pirate. The name of the Sea King was changed to the Shenandoah. The transfer of the Laurel's four men was made under English colors. The two ships then sailed for Teneriffe, where the crew of the Sea King were put ashore, after giving a promise to report the wreck of their vessel in a gale of wind off the coast. The Shenandoah is 1,000 tons register and very fast.

City Point, 16.

OFFICIAL.—The Richmond Dispatch of to-day, after fully confirming the previous reports of the capture of Bristol, Tennessee, states that the enemy then advanced up the railroad towards Abingdon, which he presumes fell into their hands. The next we hear of them, they had, at 9 o'clock yesterday, a.m., pounced down on the Glade Spring Depot, 13 miles this side of Abingdon, taking every one there by surprise, capturing all the railroad employees, except one. At the last accounts the enemy were pushing up the railroad in the direction of Marom, which is 27 miles on this side of Abingdon. This is a raid in Breckenridge's rear.

New York, 17.

The Herald's correspondent has the following account of an expedition up the Roanoke river. The gunboat expedition sent up the river, when opposite Jamestown, 80 miles above Plymouth, suddenly came in contact with some torpedoes which were placed in the channel by the rebels, and three boats were blown up. The flag ship Wyolusing, commander Macomb, senior officer, took the lead and passed safely through. The Otzgo, Lieut. Commander Arnold, following, her bow came in contact with the obstruction, but which was successfully passed until being struck by the stern by what proved to be a large torpedo, which in exploding blew up the Otzgo, sinking her in a few minutes.

After the blowing up of the Otzgo, the remainder of the fleet remained by her until morning, when those vessels which were uninjured by the explosion, passed up the river.

Soon after, Commander Macomb dispatched on special duty his aid and paymaster Lewis Sands, on the steamer Bagley, with two guns. On arriving in the vicinity of the spot where the Otzgo was sunk, the torpedo exploded under the Bagley, blowing a hole through her and causing her to sink immediately. One man and boy were killed. The officers and the rest of the crew escaped by swimming. Paymaster Sands and Capt. Ames, Commanding the tug, swam to the wreck of the Otzgo and were picked up. Soon after the sinking of the Bagley, the steam picket launch No. 5 was also destroyed. The Roanoke river is a perfect net work of torpedoes. A large number have been already taken out and a still larger number are supposed to remain.

The Richmond Examiner of the 14th says, up to yesterday forenoon, no fighting had taken place between Sherman's army and the Confederate troops in the defenses of Savannah. A cotemporary paper speaks of Savannah as invested. This is not the case. Savannah is no more invested than Richmond, and we have no evidence that it stands in the least danger from assault or siege. An official dispatch yesterday mentions that Sherman had developed his army near the town, but that does not signify that he will get into the trenches.

Washington, 16.

Acting Rear Admiral Stebbins, Commanding the east gulf squadron, reports to the Navy Department under date of the 3d, the destruction of the salt works on Rocky Point. Tampa Bay, by detachments from U. S. steamers Stars and Stripes, Nota, Hendrick, Hudson, and Ariel. Several large boilers and everything of value connected with the works, were demolished, without a single casualty on our part.

War Department, Washington 17, 8.35, a. m.

The following official report of the great victory achieved yesterday by Thomas and his gallant army, over the rebel forces under Hood, in front of Nashville has been received this morning. One surprising circumstance connected with the great achievement is the small loss suffered by our troops, evincing, among other things, the admirable skill and caution of Gen. Thomas in the disposition of his forces for the battle. In our rejoicings at the defeat of the enemy, thanks are due to the Almighty for the protection of our gallant officers and soldiers in the great conflict they have passed through. The report of Gen. Thomas, also an unofficial report, containing interesting details, are subjoined,

Headquarters, Department of the Cumberland, eight miles from Nashville, 6 p. m., Dec. 16.

I have the honor to report that the enemy has been pressed at all points to-day. On his line of retreat to Brentwood Hills, Brig. Gen. Hatch, of Wilson's corps of cavalry, on the right, turned the enemy's left and captured a large number of prisoners, the number is not yet reported. Maj. Gen. Hatch, of Wilson's corps of cavalry, on the right, turned the enemy's left and captured a large number of prisoners, the number is not yet reported. Maj. Gen. Schofield's corps, next on the left of the line carried several hills and captured many prisoners and six pieces of artillery.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Smith, next on the left of Schofield, carried a salient point of the enemy's line, with McMillan's brigade of McArthur's division, capturing 16 pieces of artillery, two Brig. Generals, and about 2,000 prisoners.

Brig. Gen. Garfad's division of Smith's command, next on the left of McArthur's division, carried the enemy's entrenchments, capturing all the artillery and troops of the enemy on that line.

Brig. Gen. Wood's troops, on the Franklin Pike, took up the assault, capturing the enemy's entrenchments and also captured eight pieces of artillery and something over 600 prisoners, and drove the enemy within one mile of Brentwood hill pass.

Maj. Gen. Steadman, commanding detachments of different armies of the military division of Mississippi, most nobly supported Gen. Wood's left and bore a most honorable part in the operations of the day. I have ordered the pursuit to be continued in the morning at daylight. Although the troops are very much fatigued, the utmost enthusiasm prevails.

I must not forget to report the operations of Brig. Gen. Johnson in successfully driving the enemy, with the co-operation of gunboats under Commander Smith, from their established batteries on the Cumberland river, below the city of Nashville, and of the success of Brig. Gen. Caxton's Brigade in covering our right and rear, in the operations of yesterday and to-day. Although I have no report of the number of prisoners captured by Johnson and Caxton's commands, I know they have made a large number. I am also glad to be able to state that the number of prisoners captured yesterday greatly exceeds the number reported by telegraph last evening. Wood's and Field's entrenchments are strewn with the enemy's small arms, abandoned in the retreat.

In conclusion I am happy to state that all this has been effected with but very small loss to us. Our loss probably does not exceed 300, very few of whom were killed.

(Signed,) GEO. H. THOMAS  
Maj. Gen. Com.

Nashville, 9 p. m. 16.

During last night Hood withdrew his right from the river, took a position covering the Hillsboro, Granny White's and Franklin pikes, which lines had been carefully prepared for this contingency. He was driven from his first line easily, but the second was very stubbornly defended and at last it was heavily assaulted three times before succeeding. It was carried, however, and twenty pieces of artillery, 205 men, including Gen. Jackson, with the remnant of his division, were taken, the enemy forced back two miles and his army was broken into two parts, one on White's pike and the other on the Franklin pike, with a range of bluff hills between them. Steadman and Wood are pressing down the latter, and J. Smith, Schofield, and Cary drove the former. Hood cannot make another such a day's fight, while Thomas is in a good condition to press him. Everybody white and black did splendidly.

(Signed,) STANTON.

New York, 17.

The President disapproving of so much of Gen. Dix's present order, directing the pursuit of raiders over the border, Dix has issued another order, revoking that part.

The Post publishes a detailed statement of the vessels composing Porter's fleet, which started upon an expedition on Monday last, from Hampton Roads. There are 64 vessels, carrying 567 guns.

Portland, Me., 17.

By the Hibernian, Liverpool, 1st. Earl Russell had replied to the recent manifest of the Confederate Congress, expressing equal friendship for the North and the South, deprecating the war and pledging England to a strict neutrality.

The Federal troops are to be immediately withdrawn from Holstein, under a demand from Prussia.

G. S. L. City, noon, Dec. 20.  
Coin, 200.