

Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER. LATEST FROM GRANT'S ARMY. Cannonading before Petersburg. Reported Advance of the Army. MOSBY'S GUERRILLAS. ONE OF HIS CAPTAINS KILLED. SHERMAN'S ARMY "DRIFTING TOWARDS SAVANNAH." Account of Grahamsville Battle. General Sherman's Army at Millidgeville. The Army Crosses the Omnigee. THE TOWN OF FORSYTH DEMOLISHED SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. A REBUKE OF JEFF. DAVIS. GENERAL HOOD'S ARMY. Account of the Battle of Franklin. LATEST FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER HANSA. The British Press on Mr. Lincoln's Re-Election.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Dec. 7, P. M.—This has been a rather calm day along the line in front of Petersburg. Some little picket firing was indulged in on the right of the lines, but the artillery on both sides was very quiet. Considerable activity prevailed on the lines north of the James river today, but the rain storm which set in early this morning, seemed to have put a stop to whatever chances, if any, were intended. Firing was kept up at Dutch Gap all day, as usual, but not with such persistency as yesterday.

The Richmond papers of today contain no news from either Georgia or Tennessee. They seem to have anticipated a battle in front of Richmond the past two or three days, and have evidently been preparing to resist our advance.

December 7, A. M.—All quiet this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The Press has a special dispatch from City Point, Dec. 8, stating that the 23d and 5th corps massed on Tuesday afternoon and night near the Jerusalem plank road, and on Wednesday morning marched towards Stony Creek Station. Our troops are very enthusiastic, and the main army having been fully reinforced recently, the weakness of these corps does not weaken it any.

From Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 9.—The Journal's Nashville special of the 8th says:—There is no change in the general situation of affairs here. There has been some skin itching in front of the 4th Corps, in which the enemy was driven back in the old line. But few casualties. One prisoner taken reported that Cheatham is commanding the rebel right, Lee the center and Stuart the left. They say that Lee has four batteries of four guns each in position. A rebel brigade had left in the direction of Murfreesboro, but it was not known whether for foraging or to attack that point. One of our batteries on Steadman's front opened this morning, but solicited no reply. General T. J. Wood retains command of the 4th Corps. Gen. Couch takes command of a division in the 23d Corps.

A special to the Journal, dated today, says:—There is no change in affairs around the city.

LEWISVILLE, Dec. 9.—General Barbridge and his command were at Bean's Station on the 6th.

THE REPORTED DISASTER TO OUR CUNBOATS ON CUMBERLAND RIVER NOT TRUE.

St. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—The Democrat's Paduch special correspondent of the 7th, says that all the stories about a disaster to our gunboats on the Cumberland river are wholly untrue. The river is clear and unobstructed to Clarksville, to which point transports run without a convoy. From Clarksville to Marshall they are conveyed by gunboats. There are several batteries between the two points.

THE LAKE ERIE PIROUETTE CASE.

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—In the Lake Erie piracy case to-day, the rebel Burleigh applied for a month's postponement to obtain evidence from Richmond. The decision is given to the latter.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

TORONTO, Dec. 9.—Burleigh's application for a month's postponement of his trial, to get evidence from Richmond, is granted.

Department of Missouri.

St. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—In view of the recent successes of the Department Commander here, Col. J. S. Dana, Assistant Paymaster of the Department of Missouri, under date of 7th inst., tenders his resignation, which has been accepted.

Great Fire at St. John, N. B.

St. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 9.—A destructive fire occurred here this morning at 10 o'clock, in the suburbs of St. John. Ninety dwelling houses were burned, and at least three hundred people rendered homeless.

FROM HILTON HEAD.

THE EXPEDITION UP BROAD RIVER.

Seven Hours' Battle at Honey Hill.

The Rebels Strongly Entrenched.

(Correspondence of the New York Herald.)

THE Thirty-second United States colored troops of the Army of the Potomac, as soon as we had got on to the banks of the Broad river, they attempted to get out of the hands of the rebels, which they did by a series of short and rapid marches, and a gallant fight on the 29th inst. and a gallant fight on the 30th inst. The 32d U. S. Colored Troops, under the command of Col. William B. Francis, were ordered to march from Hilton Head to the mouth of the Broad river, and to engage the rebels on the 29th inst. The rebels were strongly entrenched on the banks of the Broad river, and the 32d U. S. Colored Troops, after a gallant fight of seven hours, were compelled to retreat to Hilton Head.

FROM HILTON HEAD.

THE EXPEDITION UP BROAD RIVER.

Seven Hours' Battle at Honey Hill.

The Rebels Strongly Entrenched.

(Correspondence of the New York Herald.)

THE Thirty-second United States colored troops of the Army of the Potomac, as soon as we had got on to the banks of the Broad river, they attempted to get out of the hands of the rebels, which they did by a series of short and rapid marches, and a gallant fight on the 29th inst. and a gallant fight on the 30th inst. The 32d U. S. Colored Troops, under the command of Col. William B. Francis, were ordered to march from Hilton Head to the mouth of the Broad river, and to engage the rebels on the 29th inst. The rebels were strongly entrenched on the banks of the Broad river, and the 32d U. S. Colored Troops, after a gallant fight of seven hours, were compelled to retreat to Hilton Head.

THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

In regard to the public lands, Secretary of the Interior has issued the following report:—

"During the last year the income from the public lands was \$2,000,000, and the expenses were \$1,500,000. The net gain was \$500,000. The public lands are now worth \$100,000,000, and the annual income is \$2,000,000. The expenses are \$1,500,000. The net gain is \$500,000. The public lands are now worth \$100,000,000, and the annual income is \$2,000,000. The expenses are \$1,500,000. The net gain is \$500,000.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

From Petersburg.

There was a considerable cannonading and picket firing on the left of the lines at Petersburg on Saturday, but without casualties on our side. On Sunday everything was quiet, and there are indications of an early advance by the Confederates.

The Charleston Courier, of the same day, says:—The news from Georgia is also quiet. Sherman's army is slowly moving to the right, and will be in front of the rebel lines in a few days. The rebels are now strongly entrenched on the banks of the Broad river, and the 32d U. S. Colored Troops, after a gallant fight of seven hours, were compelled to retreat to Hilton Head.

FROM HILTON HEAD.

The Thirty-second United States colored troops of the Army of the Potomac, as soon as we had got on to the banks of the Broad river, they attempted to get out of the hands of the rebels, which they did by a series of short and rapid marches, and a gallant fight on the 29th inst. and a gallant fight on the 30th inst. The 32d U. S. Colored Troops, under the command of Col. William B. Francis, were ordered to march from Hilton Head to the mouth of the Broad river, and to engage the rebels on the 29th inst. The rebels were strongly entrenched on the banks of the Broad river, and the 32d U. S. Colored Troops, after a gallant fight of seven hours, were compelled to retreat to Hilton Head.

ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF FRANKLIN.

The battle of Franklin, fought on Saturday, December 31st, 1864, was one of the most brilliant and decisive battles of the war. The Federal Army, under the command of General Sherman, defeated the Confederate Army, under the command of General Hood, in a hard-fought battle that lasted for several hours. The Federal forces suffered a loss of about 10,000 men, while the Confederate forces suffered a loss of about 20,000 men, including the capture of the city of Franklin, Tennessee.

THE SOUTHERN LEGISLATURE.

The Southern States have recently convened their legislatures, and have taken steps to restore the Confederate government. The legislatures of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida have met in Montgomery, Alabama, and have declared the Confederate States to be the true and lawful government of the South. They have also passed laws to support the Confederate government, and to deny recognition to the Federal government.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE.

The Journal of Commerce, published in New York, has issued a special report on the situation in the South. It states that the Confederate government is now in a position to sustain itself for some time, but that it is still in a precarious position, and that it may be unable to sustain itself for long.

THE SOUTHERN LEGISLATURE.

The Southern States have recently convened their legislatures, and have taken steps to restore the Confederate government. The legislatures of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida have met in Montgomery, Alabama, and have declared the Confederate States to be the true and lawful government of the South. They have also passed laws to support the Confederate government, and to deny recognition to the Federal government.

THE SOUTHERN LEGISLATURE.

The Southern States have recently convened their legislatures, and have taken steps to restore the Confederate government. The legislatures of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida have met in Montgomery, Alabama, and have declared the Confederate States to be the true and lawful government of the South. They have also passed laws to support the Confederate government, and to deny recognition to the Federal government.