TO THE received bere says: BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

MOVEMENT ON LEE'S RIGHT FLANK.

The Troops Across the Nottoway.

Reported Engagement at Stony Creek

A GREAT RAID IN MISSISSIPPL

Thirty Miles of Kailroad Torn Up.

Much Private Property Destroyed'

From the Army of the Potomac. to-day from City Point.

the second and fifth corps near the Jerusa- | him." lem plank road Tuesday night, and their The Savannah News of the 3d inst. has lines of the two armies is estimated at Station on Wednesday night.

Up to the hour at which the Cossack | boro.' left City Point-10 o'clock yesterday DESTRUCTION OF A BLOCKADE C. C. Burr, was shelled out from there morning-nothing definite had been heard as to the result of the movement, and there ! was nothing to indicate that the progress of the troops had been stopped, or that a fight was going on.

The cold weather is having a telling offect upon the rank and file of Lee's army, and large numbers of deserters are again coming into our lines. The Cossack The Ella was loaded with arms and am- the rebel lines, and were making their brought up about fifty of these poor fel. munition, and was bound to Wilmington. way home. lows, who suffered much from the cold. She was run ashore under the guns of the One prisoner was captured yesterday, being thinly clad in most instances and enemy's batteries, on the 3d instant, and and four deserters came in. The latter rewithout blankets.

daylight, the Fifth Corps, with the third vember. The expedition was composed of Gregg's cavalry, started South.

noon, and had crossed the Nottoway river | praise is accorded them for the creditable on the Jerusalem road, without meeting manner in which they performed their opposition of any consequence. They work. crossed on pontoons, which they took up ] after doing so.

Deserters who came in this morning

ternoon, and striking the rebel pickets on I troops returned to Vicksburg with the loss | deemed highly necessary to make an end the Vaughn road, drove them to Hatcher's of only 5 killed and 41 wounded and miss-Run, a distance of over two miles, where ling. Two thousand five hundred bales of they had breastworks erected, and where "Confederate cotton" and about \$300,000 artillery from Martin's 5th United States, they made a stand.

Skirmishing continued for some time, I stroyed. when the object of the movement having GUERILLA OPERATIONS IN MENbeen accomplished, the expedition returned.

Our loss was seven men wounded; that and Lexington passenger trains going of the enemy unknown. Some of those who accompanied this track by a rail displaced by guerillas .party report that firing was heard in the Nobody was injured. direction of Stony Creek, which would in- Another party of guerillas, while endicate that fighting was going on between | deavoring to remove a rail near Beard's

General Warren and the enemy. Station, was fired on by the guard of a Reports are current that an early evacu- freight train, which was standing at ation of Petersburg may be looked for; Beard's Station. A man named Ellis, but very little attention is paid to these from Shelby county, was badly, if not

LATER. I reported to have been wounded. HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF POTOMAC, A GUERILLA SHOT ATTEMPTING Dec. 9. P. M.-Another reconnoissance was made this morning along the Vaughn Sr. Louis, Dec. 10.-Major Gregory, road, toward Hatcher run, over the same commanding at Franklin, reports that an route the cavalry went yesterday. The attempt was made last night to burn ral regiments of cavalry, under command of the Pacific Railroad. When discov-

of Colonel Kirwin, of the First Division | ered by the guard the incendiary was seen ! of the Second Corps, under Gen. Miles. on the bridge trying to kindle a fire with The videttes of the enemy were driven a brand he had with him. The man was Ludlow's position, effecting no damage, across the run, when a sharp fire was dressed in a retel uniform, he was unicopened on the advance from a line of cognizable by the citizens in the vicinity. breastworks on the opposite side. After | Six balls passed through him, causing insome skirmishing, to discover the strength | stant death of the enemy, a charge was made across ; the run, and the works carried by assault, but not until the rebels had made good east gale, accompanied by a snow storm took position in the captured antrench-

on both flanks. Soon after a report came that the enemy were moving up and across the river, a [ balf mile west of the road, where our troops were evincing an intention to at- from the northeast, and blowing Leavy. tack on the right flank. General Miles at once disposed his command to receive them, if they should attempt it. He also sent for reinforcements, which were given him at once, but the enemy did not make their appearance during the afternoon.

ments, while skirmishers were thrownout |

The impression is that the enemy had no large force in the vicinity, otherwise a Dix. more stubbern resistance to our advance? would have been made. Our loss in the ! charge was seventeen men wounded among them Lieut. Ward, of the 3d Pa. Cavalry. The loss of the enemy is not known. If they had any they carried put into Newport last night, them off, for none fell into our hands.

Later in the afternoon reports came that the enemy were moving toward the left in heavy forco. Arrangements were made to meet them, but up to this hour-midnight | inridge and Early have both received in: -they have not appeared.

In my despatch a few days ago, giving our lines. a list of promotions by brevet, I included the name of General Meade as being made | a Brevet Major General. This was incor- siderable excitement here yesterday, from rect. He was made a full Major General | the arrest of gamblers and the impressin the regular army, to date from August | ment of horses. The atrest cars are tem- rebels. 18th, 1864, to rank next to Sherman .- | perarily stopped for the want of motive | This promotion was conferred at the power. special request of General Grant, for services during the present campaign.

AND SUBSTITUTES IN HANCOCK'S CORPS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—In response to new and unexpected quarter before long. field on Sunday, the operators of the various many inquiries, it is stated that substitutes for enrolled men may be enlisted in | the First Corps, Major General Hancock pride of the fact that the colors of no Ver- one gentleman in Worcester, and one in commanding, and principals will be ex- mont regiment ever fell into the hands of the Providence, to draw up, by telegraph, apempt from draft, but such aubstitutes will listment. Representative recruits, how. | but not described. ever, may be enlisted in the corps, and Brown," has entered the British military and the expulsion of the Moors from Granads, been will receive the Government bounty. Service.

MAY BE REACHED. Naw York, Dec. 11 .- The Augusta Mederal Loss in the Battle of Franklin Chronicle of the 4th inst.; which has been

"The fact that Sherman's army has; ment. route, however, is yet to be determined. the front to day. There was some sharp He may move his whole army direct to musketry firing in front of the Fourth THE Savannah by the old road from Augusta, Corps, and several were wounded on both or he may move across Scruen county and sides.

"Foster's advance, together with the ly enbeided, and no apprehensions are felt sending of signals, indicate that he ex- for the safety of the city.

failed to come to time.

would place Savannah at his mercy, as he : Naskville, Dec. 10.—The Federal loss in would use Port Royal for a base, and then the battle at Franklin, as ascertained by paign—the capture of Savannah, or per- posed. In the second division of the 23d haps Charleston. He would hardly risk corps the loss was 34 officers and 588 men supplies he has on hand, and will first second division of the 4th corps, 39 officers WASHINGTON, December 10.—The mail cure his base at Port Royal. In view of and 1,191 men, and in the third division steamer Cossack arrived here at 1 o'clock these considerations, no matter what of the same corps, 27 officers and 276 men. feints be may make, be will aim to reach. A large proportion are slightly wounded, She confirms the reported massing of the point where Foster is now waiting for and are in hospitals here.

subsequent march towards Stoney Creek a glowing report of how Wheeler "whip- over half a million of dollars. ped and pursued Kilpatrick noar Waynes.

> RUNDER LADEN WITH ARMS AND AMMUNITION. WASHINGTON, December 11 .- Admiral from the United States steamer Emma, claim that the whole party deserted from subsequently destroyed. From papers port Hood as being about to make a move-

Great Raid in Mussissippi.

TUCKY.

TO DESTROY A BRIDGE.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, De. found on board, she must have sailed from ment of some sort. cember 6, P. M.—Yesterday morning, at Nassau some time in the latter part of No-

division of the Second and two brigades of six men under command of Acting En- harrassed by guerillas. Sixteen men of sign Sampson, assisted by Acting Third the 30th Indiana were captured, and thir-They were heard from yesterday after. Assistant Engineer Churchill. Much teen killed and wounded.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 4, via Cairo, Dec. 9. ingly handsome thing yesterday in occustate that Mahone's Division was sent off -Major General D. Dana, by a successful pying the rebel position opposite Dutch Jesterday morning to meet them, but as expedition from Vicksburg, destroyed the Cap. Its occupancy became desirable and no firing in that direction has been heard Mississippi Central Raitrond for thirty important in order to the putting of the to-day, it is not believed that any engage- miles above the Big Black crossing, in- finishing strokes upon the famous canal. cluding the Long bridge at that place. The rebel pickets stationed there have for December 9.—A reconnoitering force of The enemy were found in some force, but a long time past constantly annoyed the cavalry went out on the left yesterday af. | the work was thoroughly done, and our soldier workmen on the canal, and it was of the annoyance. Accordingly at sever worth of other public property was dethe left bank of the river going down. Louisville, Dec. 10.-The Louisville west of Picasureville was thrown from the | shooters from firing upon the men lannch.

ing the boats, as well as the men about to The boats upon being loaded pushed vigorously across the James, the troops soon landing on the right bank. Upon' effecting a landing our forces at once captured and scattered the rebel pickets along that bank. This was kept up utnil the United States forces had reached a poin below the southern terminus of the canal. W. D. McGrecor. mortally wounded, and three others are where a rifle pit was thrown up for protection against further assault. The position now held by General Ludlow on that side of the river is a strong one, and i successful possession is no mean compli ment to the spirit that unimates this officer. The troops crossing the river, it proper to state, were commanded, under General Ludlow, by Captain Hatlinger.

from them

SNOW STORM NORTH AND WAST. NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .-- A heavy northcommenced this morning at ten o'clock.-Ten inches of snow has fallen. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 10 -A heavy show

commenced here at nine o'clock this morn. storm prevailed here to day. The wind is

BLANKETS FOR REBEL PRISON-NEW YORK, Dec. 11 .- The rebel Gen. Beale, released from Fort Warren en parole, to act in conjunction with the Union | stant drain of daily skirmishing and, cc- | the Confederate Government. General Payne in the exchange of 1,000 and it is believed they fell back to a bales of cotton from the South for 30,000 ited stock? blankets for rebel prisoners, has arrived in this city, and reported to Major General

> TRIAL TRIP. General Grant and the steamship Rapidan,

Barly and Breckinridge Ordered to Ho. monstrate Against Que Lines ARMY OF THE SHEOANDOAH, Dec. 9. Information has been received that Breekatructions to make demonstrations against

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY. LOUISTILLE, Dec. 9 .- There was a

A party of Gentry's men took possession of Lagrange yesterday afternoon, inpuring the railroad so as to disarrange the REPRESENTATIVE RECRUITS AND trains for a few days The Journal says: 'It is our impres- flight.

sion that Brockinridge will turn up in a

not receive the Government bounty. They season are "London Smoke," and Nightin- presume, to the family of the deceased. should be forwarded to Washington for en- gele's Sigha" Their tints may be imagined | me Leutze is painting a new picture ent

The War in Tennessee. Greater than First Reported-Over

Two Thousand Killed, Wounded and Missing -Hood About to Makes Movereached Millen, settles the question that : NASHVILLE, Dec. 9 .- The weather is

vanuah tiver, to form a junction with Gen. | morning. The rebel lines in our front ] Foster at Grahamsville, or he may divide appear intact, and there are no indications his army and march a section by each of their making an attack or of running THE THOOPS ADMIRABLY CLOTHED, away. The excitement in town has near-

pected to meet Sherman, but the latter. The gunboats went down the river again, to-day, to a point where the rebel The point to be gained by the capture batteries are located, engaged them and of Grahamsville was to cut off reinforce. drove the rebels back from the river, after

battle before Savannah with only the killed, wounded and missing; in the sec-

The rebel Gen. Cheatham, whose headquarters were at the residence of Mrs. A.

yesterday by our batteries. The house is reported to have been destroyed. On Sunday last, a small party of Con-Porter communicates to the Navy Depart. federates, about fifty in number, succeeded mant information of the burning and de- in crossing the Cumberland river this side

Gen. Cooper's brigade, in its march from Johnsonville to Clarksville, were terribly

BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS.

A Successful and Necessary Expedition IN FRONT OF RICHMOND, Dec. 8, 1864, -General B. C. Ludlow did an exceedo'clock yesterday morning, a body of colored infantry, accompanied by a section of were quietly but effectively moved on to should have remarked that the infantr consisted of detachments from the 36th 117th, and 115th United States colored troops. The infantry were moved across the river in pontoons, the artillery at the same moment keeping the rebel sharp

force consisted of detachments from seve | Missley bridge, on the southwest branch of the Thirty-sixth United States colored infantry. Soon after noon yesterday, the enemy's mortar batteries, which have hitherto paid their exclusive attention to the canal, opened with vigor upon Gen. however. Shortly before dask on the evening of the 7th, the rebel rams moved down to a point near the Howlett House, evidently with a view of precautionary measures. Nothing has as yet been heard

Hood's Position.

The Nushville Press, of the 6th, just come to hand, thus speculates on the military situation there:

within a few miles of the city. But will | whole people pel him to abandon his position, and either precipitously retrace his steps, or seek seme more distant field? Wholly cut off from his base of supplies, he may yet be ! able to indefinitely subsist his army on the Macon recently addressed a note to Gov. abundance of the rich country surrounding erner Brown inquiring whether regularly munition to hold out, subject to the con- duty, under any law of the State or of casionally, of pitched battles? From what source is he to replenish his already lim-

even now scarce in that respect. That ters of religion in charge of a church or scarcity can not but hourly increase. On churches hable to military duty, and they the other hand, General Thomas, with a are under no obligations to report for duty, powerful and victorious army, in the very | or to obey any officer. The late act of the PROVIDENCE, Dec. 10 .- The gun-beat | midst of inexhaustible supplies of every | Legislature of this State, authorizing a description, can quietly discipline his levy in masse of the free white male inferces, till the moment matures for stri- habitants of the State for forty days' seron a trial trip from Boston to New York, king a decisive blow. That blow cannot vice in the emergency, does not mention be otherwise than decisive, and from the ministers of religion as exempt, but I

> tion of that army at Franklin, will be re- lar discharge of ministerial duty, to repeated with terrible effect, when, marshal port as a soldier for military service. ing together the whole of his daring le- Their mission is one of peace, and I am advance of Sherman's army, since he under occasional fire from the fleet outside orngent, and to which even the contents of the New York Express gions, he shall pour them forth with re-justisfied God will never bless a Govern sistless energy on the robel hosts. Rous- ment which compels His ministers to seau, with a powerful force, remains vigi- leave their high vocation and engage in lant and ready in the impregnable fortific bloody strife. JOSEPH E. BROWN. cations of Murireesboro. Yet another south carotina consumpting all Men veteran host rests at Chattanooga. Wel-

I think the chances are desperate for the OF AGE. shall see them fleeing before the triumph- day sent to the Senate an act which calls tacked, or the road to it. ant march of our victorious troops. If the into service, at the will of the Governor, general history of past wars furnish any every able-bodied man in the State, irre-

New England offices on the American line Adj: Gen. Washburne, of Vermont, held a meeting, by telegraph, that evening, In his Annual Report, speaks with justifiable and appointed, by telegraph, a committee or propriate resolutions of sympathy and conde Among the fushionacle colors this lence to be forwarded, by telegraph, we tled "The Cross Victorious." It is founde

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its direction is towards Savannah. The very cold. There is nothing new from HE HALTS TO "GRIND COBN." YANKEES IN MILLEDBEVILLY

Beaufort district, S. C., crossing the Sa. A beavy storm of snow set in this They Indulge in a "Grand Ball." -----

They have Bations for Forty Days.

ments from Augusta to Savannab. This which they returned to the city. Both Planks of his Army Covered proceed to the ultimate object of his cam- official reports, is greater than at first sup- NEWS FROM CHARLESTON -----News from the Trans-Mississippi

> From Georgia. The loss to the residents living near the Fears Expressed lest sending away the Militia to Fight the Federal Troops, they will have none left to Fight the Confederate Government.

[From the Richmond Sentinel, Dec. 1.] The exigencies in Georgia do not prevent Governor Brown and his particular adherents from continuing his war upon the on the field dead and wounded. Consederate Executive. It goes on, as the auctioneers say, without regard to the weather. Augusta was undoubtedly a

ers that be are the members of the Vir- of the coast. men, a few days since, introduced a reso- Gen. Smith's repulse of the enemy on of the coast.

olution of Mr. Staples, of Virginia, which diet, be proud of their success. lately appeared in our report of the proceedings of the House of Representatives. sky rockets and calcium lights, eppended | took part in the conflict be proud of their The rebuke administered to him, and to to belleene, for some days past, supposed success. such gentlemen as the Hon. Wm. C. to be signals to the enemy. and others, of long established fame, The military drama in Georgia is draw- | balloous for some days past, supposed to land—newer to us than the war. It might | man is at last approaching the coast whith-

000: Alabama 1,070: Mississippi 140; Geor- : eral in a more critical situation

the country doing nothing. While Virginia has so nearly stripped previously written, it says: Who can tell what different fortunes might be short." have attended Generals Johnston and Hood, had Governor Brown allowed these 15,000 bomb proofs to have gone into the service. That Georgia was invaded at all may be fairly charged upon her Governor. Why he could have desired to perform so unequal a part in the war, to withhold fifteen thousand men from the public deing sense of honor and duty. The Chronicle undertakes the explanation. He did not wish to be left without the power "to keep in check, or to hold in abeyance, the Confederate authorities, in case they became too overreaching." In other words, and appointed. Each man had eighty were arming against the Yankees, Govfernor Brown was arming against the Con- Rations for ferty days had been prepared ederacy This conduct may be very naturally pleasing to the Chronicle, but it is i not wonderful that it should shock the san-It is true, Gen Hood and his army are sibilities and the sense of justice of our not a "military necessity" speedily com- GOVERNOR BROWN ASSURES THE GEORGIA Ci. s.

CLERGY THAT THEY SHALL NOT BELL MADE TO FIGHT. (From the Richmond Whig, Dec. 7.1) But how is it possible for his am | ordained ministers are liable to military |

Governor Brown responded as follows: In reply to your inquiry, I state that there is no Confederate law yet published We have every reason to believe he is to the country that makes ordsined minisprestige of our gallant leader and his glo- have exempted them, "as a class." by my rious army, it will be overwhelmingly proclamation. It is not intended to cempel any minister in charge of a church, or of the situation. The brilliant success of but a small por- any ordained minister who is in the regu-BETWEEN SIXTEEN AND SIXTY YEARS

(From the Columbia Carolinian, Dec 11 Another tise in the curtain, and we | The House of Representatives yester- humble indement, as to the point to be at in case of alarm, invasion or insurrection.

THE RICHMOND SOUP HOUSE. [From the Richmond Sentinel, Dec. 7]

A THE SOUTH, ashamed to buy soup are not ashamed to on his right, and the Savannah river and beg the very last dollar from an individual, its equally swampy banks on his left, and in fact spend the greater part of their both flanks will be most securely covered, had fought no general engagement, or had during a civil conflict so appailing as that which now rages. His policy towards this

beg for five dollars, which, at the present Savannah cost of materials and fuel, will not make them a quart of such soup as they can get | , we would suggest to the association to sell | ing. it to any who desire to buy it, (and there are many, not of the very poor, who are | sed of to the poor. This would prevent twenty days, an average of eight miles will attempt the capture of Nashville by waste, and could be stopped when the de- per day. Travelling at the same rate, be assault. We expect he will move around mands of the poor made it necessary.

MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1864.

TO THE NEW YORK HOTEL BURNERS-A MESSAGE FROM RICHMOND. [Frem the Richmond Whig Dic. 7.]

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN The failure of our employees to do their work recently, with skill, in the city New York, makes it necessary for the brotherhood to meet and concert measur for a more decisive execution of the gre retaliatory duty they have taken upor themselves at this innerere. Our ow homes have been destroyed in violation all the rules of war, and we must make our ruthless enemy feel the weight of our justly aroused vengeance in the very centres of his resources and wealth. can do it-do it effectually.

You are, therefore, ordered to meet this city, by delegates from our several associations in Virginia, North and South Carolina, at eight o'clock on the evening of the 15th inst., for business. By crder GREAT BROTHER. NO NEW MOVEMENTS AT GRAHAMSVILL

From the Richmond Enquirer, Dec. 7. No new movements have been made the direction of Grahamsville, Ga. The with a morass intervening, without a rea-Union troops engaged consisted of four regiments of whites and four of blacks. About thirteen hundred men were found

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE FIGHT From the Charleston Mercury, Das 3.

ginia delegation. One of these gentle- We have a few additional particulars of that Sherman is within striking distance tempt they made to penetrate his lines .-

Rives, Judge Cholson, Hon. T. S. Bocock [ [From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 7.] comes from a man fresh from New Eng- ing rapidly to its denouement. Gen. Sher- be signals to the enemy. be thought impertinent, in ordinary times, | er he has been traveling twenty-three | it means by "stripping" Georgia of men, with our outposts. We do not know what and Lee on the other. This last heard and not leaving her a force with which to Sherman will do, when he finds a formid- scion of the Lee family is a guerilla chi number of official exempts in the several sattempt to break through the lines of his bank of the Potomac. He is young; Virginia has 1,500; North Carolina 14,- will certainly feel that never was a Gen- every one of them a soldier.

gia 15,000-total 30,934-an army equal | The Augusta Constitutionalist, of the him down or break him up by conscriptto that with which Sherman is invading 3d inst., says that just before going to ing his men, some of whom belong to Georgia-an army competent to annihilate press it was informed that the enemy's other commands, but he swears he Sherman, but at present scattered all over main body had passed Millen, in route for not submit to it, but if he cannot have his martyrs can eadure the coast or destruction. In a paragraph | way, he will declare himself a public ene kerself of her officials, while Alabama and | "Sherman, from all reliable sources, | all the Yankee plantations stripped

Mississippi have done the same, the Gov- | seems to have halted recently in order to | ernor of Georgia has kept fifteen thousand grind corn. As he tends towards the bar- | the only protection of the loyal people, men out of service. While this has been ren counties of the South, it became ne- | who are understood to have petitioned the case, he has indulged in acrimonious cessary to make the proper provision.— General Smith to let him alone criticisms, because the defence of Virginia | His foraging parties are constantly driven and other States was not abandoned and in by our cavalry, and compelled to hug our troops concentrated upon Georgia .-- the main body His forage is reported to

THE TANKEES AT MILLEDGEVILLE. A letter in the Constitutionalist, from Milledgeville, gives some account of the outrages perpetrated by the Yankees in that city. An indiscriminate plunder houses was inaugurated. Gold watches. silver plate, clothing-anything and everything that could tempt cupidity-was fence for purposes which in Virginia re- stolen. In their lust for gold, they frequire only fourteen hundred; in Alabama quently maltreated persons of both sexes, about a thousand, in Mississippi a hun-thinking to extort by torture. Cows, dred and ten, it is difficult to understand, chickens and horses were slaughtered and is still harder to reconcile to a becom- most wantonly. The magazine was blown up. The State House was much defaced; carpets and deaks were backed to pieces, and books were strewn broadcast. Out of the carpets they made horse blankets. while other States and other governors rounds of ammunition, while their wagons contained fixed material without stint - and they suffered for nothing. Very few negros left with them. I poor darkeys were desperately afraid their "liberators," and evinced no desire

to submit themselves to their tender mer-A letter "from the front," in the Constitutionalist of the 2d says: - A lady from Milledgeville, reports a grand ball the last The pasters of the several churches in night the Yankees remained there. Most of the lucgro wenches in town attended. but not a white female of any class. Gen. Slocum persuaded off a likely girl belong-, ing to this lady, promising her forty dol lars a month; that she should ride to Sa-

York, where she would be irce. THE GEORGIA CAMPAIGN The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 3d says -It is reported that the enemy broke | up his camp at Louisville yesterday morning, and moved toward No. 9, on the Centrai road, the 14th and 20th Army Corps. advance. By referring to Sherman's General Order it will be seen that these corps | vessels inside. A number of shots were The enemy, by this move, abandons hi shortest route to Augusta, and drifts to-

The same paper has the following view The military situation is culminating: over her. is becoming intensely, and, to this part of the Confederacy, vitally interesting. The ordeal about midnight, though she was time abserbed the best energies of the Cov. Brooks is now one of the dev-ofe to in crossed the Oconce, has been slow and from ten P. M. The enemy's barges armies in the field bare been subsidiary is. In 1:23 Mr. Edes assisted in starting cantions, his intention evidently being to seemed now to have had sufficient time to past. The terrible incidents which the first paper in Somerset county, called mistify our military authorities; but the collect in the track of the adventurous same servous citiens lorent as destined to the Journal, at Norridgewock, and made delay and slow movement has been to steamer, and a heavy fire from the boat mark the tatal with it has been to steamer, and a heavy fire from the boat mark the tatal with it has been to steamer, and a heavy fire from the boat mark the tatal with it has been to steamer, and a heavy fire from the boat mark the tatal with it has been to steamer, and a heavy fire from the boat mark the tatal with it has been to steamer, and a heavy fire from the boat mark the tatal with it has been to steamer, and a heavy fire from the boat mark the tatal with it has been to steamer. He soon sold out gather in applies of forage, contracted as | howitzers was opened upon her. This fire | his territory is becoming from the move | was extremely accurate and at close range. ments of Wheeler's cavalry. Sherman the fuses being cut only for about one and has not for a moment hesitated, in our a half to two seconds

If our readers will take the map and no steamers, nevertheless, coolly kept on elected Chief Magistrate of the republic for been "away from his case," save for meals tice the positions, they will find it very in. | their way, and seemed not to accelerate | the next four years. eriterion by which the future may be fore- spective of place or position, between the teresting. From Fen's bridge, on the their speed, nor heed the enemy's fireseen, the rebel General has inaugurated a ages of sixteen and sixty. This distinct main branch of the Ogceches river, where stopped deliberately to receive instruct movement that must end in disastrous and tion, however, has been preserved, name Sherman crossed, to Louisville, where the helpless defeat, or wild and headlong ly:-Such portion as are liable to active main body of his army is now supposed military duty may be ordered out of the to rest, is fifteen mHes: and from Louis-State, while all not embraced in the active | ville to Millen it is thirty miles. Now, militla, within the above ages, are liable we make up this campaign for him as the to perform militia duty within the State, most reasonable, the most feasible, if he hopes to accomplish anything, and the

most natural one The Soup House is in daily active oper- are full, he will mass his entire force at kees, perhaps, are trying to keep us out ation, and is doing a world of good, but Millen; throwing his cavalry to the rear, of the news from Hood, as we have kept ment has shown the will and the power to Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, and would do more but for the incomprehensi. with his wagon trains between the two them out of that from Sherman. But if deal justly by us, and we have no remon, hopeth to live and have his being "when ble stupidity of many of the poor, who, wings of his army, he will move in com- the news from Hood was unfavorable to therefore, to regret his re-election by a large, this cruel war is over."-Portland Press. though their children are reduced to dry pact columns steadily, but cautiously on our cause, the Yankees would be ten eager | majority. read, are so absurd as to be "ashamed" the city of Savannah. With no fear of to communicate it. We may, therefore, [Fron the London Star, (Union and about (this is the word they use) to apply for an attack on either flank. The Ogecheo take it for granted that in Tennessee the the soup. These very people who are and its few crossings are terrible swamps battle at Franklin was not so disastrous

Sherman left Atlanta on the 12th of No- Kentucky. there about the 15th, provided he meets arms against Lincoln and carry the w with no delays by the way. THE SPIRIT OF THE PROPER.

the people has not been demoralized by that State, are within the possible move the raid. On the contrary, he says: "Our people are more defiant and more united than ever. Some admit of a taint i of reconstruction beretofore, but now they but Sherman, if he ever reaches tide was raise the cry of independence or death .- ter, will disappointedly inquire for Hood Our women, especially, are more nerved and find out to his chagrin that he did not than ever to work, to suffer, and to pray follow, but left to others the work of desfor our cause. In this sense the march of troying the "movable column." Sherman through Georgia will accomplish grand expedition is a failure, and Sherman This way of judging the future will not eargood. Another good sign: the people are will be regarded as crazy by his disapnot depressed as when Donelson and pointed countrymen.

THE AFFAIR AT GRISWOLDVILLE. Gen. Anderson, of the 3d Brigade Georgia Militia. was wounded at the battle of Griswoldville. His brigade suffered heavy loss, and, while he acted gallantly, it is took it, and Kil. goes bareheaded for the former suzerians, the blacks will be free, and charged that he acted rashly in attempting rest of the grand expedition. to storm breastworks over an open field, sonable prospect of results.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA The bloody check given to the enemy's way. Men and animals are broken down, against the Bouth until it submits. It is procolumn at Honey Hill, near Grahamville, short of forage and rations, and with a bable that the reason why military evente seems to have considerably cooled his en hundred miles still to traverse, and a large have languished of late is that both sides have thusiasm. We get no further accounts of army of Confederates between them and awaited the result of the election. The energy We have a rumor that the enemy is for- any Yankee advance in that quarter. The salt water, as well as around them on of the struggle will now be doubled. prominent aim of Sherman's expedition; tifying his present position, close under Charleston Mercury of the 3d inst, men-every side. struction of the blockade runner Ella, off of the shoals. Three of the number were lowing appeared in the Chronicle of that it is doubtless his intention to attempt no his present position close under the cover represents that Wheeler had a savere man and but one party capable of bringing to but before he had yet passed it by the fol- the cover of his gunboats. If this be true, tions a rumor that the enemy is fortifying Our latest information from the South They have understood that there was but one renewal of his demonstration against our of his gun-boats. If this be true, it is fight with the enemy just before he reached a happy termination the formidable civil war Among those who most willingly advo- lines until he shall have learned definitely | doubtless his intention to attempt no re- Millen, in which he inflicted very severe in which they have been engaged for four cate anything which will please the pow- that Sherman is within striking distance newal of his demonstration against our loss upon Kilpatrick's and Sherman's in- years. lines until he shall have learned definitely fantry advance. He repulsed every at-

lution requesting the Governors of States Wednesday. The infantry that partici- The Mercury has a few additional par- pursuance of orders. to lessen the number of official exempts pated in the attack consisted of four regi- ticulars of General Smith's repulse of the in their respective commonwealths, or, in ments of white and four regiments of negro enemy on Wednesday. The infantry that Foreign Views of the Election. plain English, to strip their States entire- troops. The slaughter of the assailants participated in the attack consisted of four ly of men able to fight in the militiz, and was far greater than at first reported. An regiments of white and four regiments of thus leave them without any power to officer, in whom the editor has full confi- negro troops. The slaughter of the assail. some certainy but so particular solicitude to check or to hold in abeyance the Confed. dence, writes that he himself counted two ants was far greater than at first reported. know what effect would be produced abroad; erate authorities, in case they became too hundred Yankee dead, and between eleven | An officer, in whom the editor of the Mer. | amongst those who follow the London Times, over-reaching; or, in a very few words, to and twelve hundred Yankee wounded left cury has full confidence, writes that he by the news of Mr. Lincoln's re-election. Beon the field. Well may the gallant Geor- himself counted two hundred Yankee dead low, then, we give the views expressed, and The reference in the above is to the rest gians and others, who took part in the con- and between eleven and twelve hundred Yankes wounded left on the field. Well Foster has been sending up balloons, may the gallant Georgians and others who

> Foster has been sending up balloou sky rockets and calcium lights appended to

FROM THE TRANS-BUSSISSIPPI. The Mobile Register has received for such a lecture to be read from such a days. Whether he will complete the jour- Houston papers to the 221 ult. It learns tion which has thus re-elected him for its the 15th ult. Her news is interesting. source to the foremost men of Old Vir. ney or not depends very much upon cer. from the gentleman who brought them, chief. The case of the democratic minority ginia. But it does not do to wonder at tain events which will occur this week. - that there was nothing of stirring interest is soon stated. Even while the election was tal, on the 30th of October, received a anything now. The source itself, if it There are troops in his front who will re- in Louisiana or Texas. There is no diffi- yet pending, white an arbitrary or unpopular complete ovation according to the Mexiadds to the offence, abates the wonder. | solutely dispute his further advance to- culty in crossing the Mississippi, a sharp | set might lose much valuable support and em- can papers. About a mile from the city The Chronicle, whether friendly or wards Savannah or Darien, after he passes | lookout for gunbouts being the only neces-Lostile to the Consederate cause, is at a certain point. It is reported that his ad- sary precaution. The land is thoroughly dealed the translate which the Consederate cause, is at a certain point. It is reported that his ad- sary precaution. The land is thoroughly dealed the translate which the Consederate cause, is at a certain point. It is reported that his ad- sary precaution. least friendly to Governor Brown. What vance was skirmishing yesterday morning patroled by Scott and Logan on this side, light the Confederate States, may be in able force in his front, but are disposed to who does for the west bank of the Missisferred from the following statement of the believe that he will discard strategy, and sippi what Moseby is doing for the south the right of election, on which all others rest, The evation was altogether spontane. opposers. Let him do what he will, he height several inches over six feet, and

General Smith has been trying to put my and cross the lines. As it is, to keeps opposite Vicksburg to Red river, and

THE WAR NEWS. iFrom the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 7 Few rumors and no despatches were ceived on yesterday. The lines of Richno exchange of papers, however, a fact which proves that there had been a move ment of troops, and that the ordinary routine was not re-established. Persons from the Northern Neck state that on Sunday night last Federal steamers were passing down the Potomac. Bands their way from democracy to tyransy. were playing, and other evidences were near or the ambrocasts at the tenuncal immediately on arriving in an unknown apparent that troops were being transported down, probably Sheridan en route fer

An informant of this newspaper, direct from Washington, tells the "evacuation of Petersburg" is the chief news of that The Yankees were admirably clothed sion, both of people and officials, that said all over the frontiers of the month, from fish ted and strongthened, and under its shelter and that it has been rendered necessary by this little circumstanco—that Lee has sent a large portion of his army to Georgia. The same informant assures us that Grant is known to be accumulating large als. forces on this side of the James, and will seen try the strength of the lines of Rich-

elsewhere were received at the War De partment last evening. Not an item could be had nor a rume heard from any direction. There was

FROM CHARLESTON----RUNNING THE BLOCKADE. The Charleston Morcury of the 24, says there were thirty shells thrown at the city. vanuah in a carriage, and be sent to New | between the hours of nine and twelve on the war, convinced that victory is impossible, Thursday, and between the hours of twelve and eager for compromise even on the basis ton Thursday night more rapid firing was heard down the harbor. On Wednesday night, about half-past >

o'clock, the enemy discovered a vessel attempting to run the blockade, and the Seet outside commenced firing at her, and throwing up rockets as a warning to their fired at her while crossing the bar, and bail his re election as an event of excellent ter to the Bangor Whig from which we when about one mile from Beautegard sugary for the interests of the Bouth and of condense the following items. Battery, she was headed off by three of wentind" the enemy's barges and a heavy fire opened upon her from boat howitzers, two or (From the London News forgan of the Eng. he worked on the Bangor Register; in 1920 three of the shells bursting immediately

tions, and passed eafely in through the labyrinth of wrecks. The coolness displayed by the officers in command of these vessels, and their pi

lots, is worthy of honorable mention

MOTEMERTS OF THOMAS AND HOOD

[From the Richmond Enguirer, Dec. 7 No United States papers were permitted When his torage and provision trains to pass the lines on yesterday. The Yan-

a grand desideratum in army movements. been victorious, as soon as it was an-They will stand three hours in front of And thus situated, he has a march of someCol. Munford's office, seeking a chance to thing over eighty miles to the city of night after the alleged victory, retired to and no statesman worthy of conducting the Nacharitle.

By reference to the map, we find that it sustained the most injury from the move- are men prefeating the principles which Abraat the soup house. We predict that those is by an air line,27 miles from Savannah, ments of Sherman and Hood. Whether ham Lineola avews and and in conscernce who now scorn the soup house will come 121 from Charleston, and 97 from Darien, the raid of the former into Georgia will with which he has hitherto directed the to it before Christmas. In the meantime, at which place it is now thought be is sim- more than counterbalance the triumphal fereign policy of the republic. march of the latter through Tennessee and

vember, and, reaching Millen on the 2d of The purposes of General Hood are un-December, he has traveled 165 miles in known to us, nor can we say whether he would reach Savannah on the 9th instant, the city and pass into Kentucky .-, if he goes to Darien, may be expected To raise the people of that State in President has received from his follow estimate up to the Ohio before the winter sets in: to winter in Kentucky, and in the spring The same writer says that the spirit of cross into Uhio and carry the war into ments of Gen. Hood.

SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION What his intentions are we know not Vicksburg fell, but more hopeful of final . After having in vain sought the coast of

results than they have heretofore been un-South Carolina, Sherman bas turned off for the coast in Georgia, near Darien or Brunswick. Kilpatrick, after several des perate but ineffectual efforts to break through the lines of Wheeler, said to the latter, "You can take my hat;" and he

It is now reported that Kilpatrick was also wounded. Prisoners and deserters are brought in every day, and they all erally friendly):-It is well understood what agree that the expedition is in a very bad this re-election algaines. War to the kallo

He subsequently fell back, it is said, in

The American press and people have felt must say they are measurably what might real that the Great Republic stood the test.

[From the London Times.] (Conclusion of its Article.) Though, however, we have no reason as impartial lookers on to complain of the reelection of a Chief Magistrate with whom we have, at any rate, contrived during the last tur years to keep up triendly relations, the case is very different with regard to the usgives them by the generals of the President, bave they to expect when the election is decided? What right will be held secred when progress of his carriage. in it holdly and advisedly set at naught by the ous, as the Emperor had expressly forbid very candidate who is seeking for the suff | den any demonstration injurious to the consider the democratic party as expelled from the arena of practical politics, and dea tiand to parchameither an ignomisious im-

publicy by inaction and rubalision, or to sul fer all the missiles that tyrants can indict of We can regard the se-appointment of Lincols as little too than an addication by the and the law must be religiously respect Amazican people of the right of sell governed ed. inent, as an arowed step toward the roughs. tion of a military despotism, towards the subversion of a popular government, which may still exist in form, but which in substance is gone. We would not be supposed to Isalmaare that it is the destiny of Mr. Licoln to be the real founder of the dynasty to which he what flag their deeds are committed. It has taken so long a step; whatever be his is not strange that all classes of society merits. his warmest admirers themselves can have favorably received this programme mond, contrary to common expectation, scarcely contend that he is made of imperial and the press unanimously considers it a continued to be quite quiet. There was suff. Ills tand has shaken the tree, but we step toward the reorganization of the Tet await the man who is to gather the fruit country. Future historians will probably date from the second presidency of Mr. Lincoln the period whom the American constitution was thorcushly abregated, and had entered on that transition stegs so well known to the students of history, through which republics pare on

(F TEE PECPLE. From the London Bevall organ of the Boylish parase, "pegging away" at abjects already litical and administrative rule will be vain. stown to be unattainable, will waste his main | the confusion will be greater, and no hopes scrength on the impregnable desences of can be entertained of the stability of the Richmond, and scatter the rest of his forces | Empire. But if the Empire is consolidaevacuation is in process of performance, veston to Norfolk, and form Western Arkan- Mexico is regenerated, immigration in 'sas to Eastern Virginia; will accomplish bimself to some terrible blow from an enemy whose interior forces are directed by a pro- people identified with the Government, it found statesman and ted by hist-rate gener, these things happen, then can the Mexi-

> is entrusted to the hands of a vaciliating, refer to a time when the United States, belpless Imberite, rather than to these of an having ended the rebellion, will turn their able, resolute and ethelent soldier. Nor do 📑 we thick that the bopes of peace have been actiously impaired by Mr Linesin's success Peace depends, not on the wishes of a man, but on two disposition of a nation. Bolong was attacked on the 30th of October by as the North was resolute in the presecution [300] Junrists under Ziguerra and other ! the war, reither Gen. McCleilan nor aven lenders, and after a stout defence was cap Mr. Vallandgham could have made peace. - | tured. | Lopez, the commander of the post So soon as the North shall be heartily sick of of Southern independence, years will have became necessary to Mr Lincoln, and could not be I ng delayed even by a Sumper or a the pursuit of Romero's guerillas Brownlow. We believe that nothing could tend more strangly to bring about such a state of things as will effectually discourage the war party and dispose the North to abandon its hopeless enterprise, than the continuance | this state, is the oldest printer in Maine. A of Mr. Lincoln's rule; and in that belief "we correspondent has recently written a lat

THE PERLIES OF BURIER MALE. lish Abelitionists, Nov. 22 The great political crisis to which millions A second ressel passed through the same | cf American citizens have been looking for- 1-23 on the Advertiser in this city, at this have been bred, no peaceful citizers stat exchanging the chair for the case. down at the post. The people of the cities, counties, and States of the Union have voted first Piscataquis county sheet under the as they liked-many for McClellan, but more iname of the Horald, merging it into the Both vessels were repeatedly illumina- for Lincole-and as the result the author of Farmer, and now known as the Observer. I ted by the flash of the enemy's shell. The the emancipation proclamation has been re-

ling a causs-the cause of national unitythat Mr. Lincoin was re elected, in this country, orlaion is much divided, not only se to the merituof that cause, but as to its very watch, an heir-loom nearly 170 years of t. nature. One thing, however, we are all con- and is in possession of a "stick" used by corned in. Unly a strong Government in the his grandfather, Benjamin Edes, a fellow times like these, when, as in the case of the the letters during the administration of have to take a course repugnant to temporary Monroe, J. Q Adams, Jackson. Van popular feeling. According to the testimosy of our own statesmen. Mr. Lincoln's Govern-

affairs of this country but must be sonvinced It remains to be seen which cause has that our best ellies on the American continent

THE PRESCE PRESS. The Uplaion Nationale (organ of Prisco Mapoleon, liberal, and always friendly to us says:-The United States have just manifested with color the idea which governs them, and their unchaken determination to re-establich the Union and to abolish slavery. Bisco the re election of Jackson in 1833, no other this supreme mark of confidence which gives to the re-election of Mr. Lincoln a character the great importance of which, under present

circumstances, cannot be misuaderstood.-This event destroys, we do not begitate to say, the last hope of the partizans of secession and the slaveholders, who represent the prineiples of "right divine" in social questions. The Bouth will be conquered, unless it volum tarily decides to return to the Union. We hear it said every day that the North may triumph, but that its victory will only be aparent, as a new insurrection will break ou in the Bouth, which will profit by every pos-The sinia occasion to recover her independence viace thinking persons, who understands the effect and consequences of passing events. The Bouth will not only be sonquered, it will be revolutionized from one end to the other. Liberty will take the place of slavery the individuals who up to the present time here maintained a prependerating influences will lose it by the mere force of events. The

> an absolute new era will open for the Biates of the Bouth, after such a terrible and profound social revolution. The Journal des Debats (Orleanist and ren Lo Temps (liberal and friendly) .- The

"poor whites," who form the middle class

will find themselves raised to the level of their

The re-election of Mr. Lincoln will cause a great excitoment in the South; It signifies that the struggle will be continued with vigor until the complete submission of the rebei Btates: it announces the near re-establishment

of the Union, and the final extirpation of La France (clerical, conservative and upriendly):-- it would be useless to predict at present the result of this event. Will it to the continuation of this desperate war which has dug such a bloody abyse between the two

factions of the grand American republic?

Havana and Mexico. have been expected. The disappointment to Ovation to Maximilian-The Juartale Capture Cosestland. HAVANA, December 2, 1864,—San Domingo dates of Nov. 21, contain no news news of importance. It is said that sickness there is decreasing, and the prices of

provisions still advancing. The steamer Barcelona arrived here on the 23th ult., with dates from Vera Cruz of the 23d, and from the City of Mexico of bitter much lukewarm opposition, they were he was met by a committee of welcome, and the denial was emphorted in words and in dense crowds of his enthusiastic subjects, in some cases so numerous as to stop the

rages which he violates? Henceforth we may interests of the people. Immediately on entering his palace, the Emperor, without taking time to rest, dictated to the prefects of the Empire a series of instructions, which were published in all the papers.-In them he says:—"From this day forward Mr. the law will be the base of the Empire,

These instructions are really a programme for civil administration, and can be summed up as follows: Unity of guber natorial action, justice for all, inexorable rigor towards evil-doers, no matter under

The Dizrio de la Marina, of Havana, in

an article on the state of affairs in Mexico commends the prudence and foresight of Maximillian in studying the country by travelling through it, instead of plunging blindly into proclamation and legislation land. The article concludes as follows: "Until peace and order are restored to - Mr. Lincoln will go on, in his own Mexico, all experiments attempted in po creased, and the sources of its wealth opened, and as a natural consequence the can nation await without anxiety those For our own part, we rejoind heartily in perilous eventualities that some predict the defeat of General BeCleilag, as a prelude for a time more or less near at hand, when to the defeat of the North. We rejoice that the great questions agitated in her vicinity No official desputches from Georgia or the cause of oppression, robbery and injustice are settled." Thus the Diario seems to

> attention to Mexico and the Monros doc Coscatland in the Department of Osisca cut his way through the assailants and had arrived at Tehuscan Marshal Bazaine had arrived at the cap tal and was taking active measures for

> > A VETERAN PRINTER

Wm. H. Edes, editor and proprietor of the Piscataquis Observer, at Daver, in Mr. Edes worked on the Kenneber Gar ette published at Augusta. The same year he worked on the Hallowell Gazette, it Twenty six years since he started the For the past forty years he has scarcely or necessary rest; now sets nonpariel without spectacles, edits, composes. "works the paper off," and is bale and | hearty for his age: keepeth time by a United States can properly fulfil the deties workman of Franklin. He is a typo of which the republic owes to foreign Powers in the fourth generation—he worked among Treat or the Wachusett, the Executiva may the Government by Jefferson, Madison, Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor. perlit is believed in the army that Roger

A. Pryor meant to be captured. He thinks . . Mr. Lincoln has undoubtedly de- | | Davis.