

BALTIMORE

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS."

VOLUME XLIX.—NUMBER 139.

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1864.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Latest News by Telegraph

TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

SHERMAN PROBABLY IN SAVANNAH

Gen. Foster Communicated with Gen. Sherman

FROM EAST TENNESSEE

BEAUBEGARD'S MOVEMENTS

He is Threatening Fort Pillow.

GEN. GRANT'S NEW MOVEMENT.

The Weldon Railroad the Object.

Rebels Fear the Union Troops are to Continue on to Wilmington.

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

SPEECHES OF HOOD AND FORREST.

From Charleston and Savannah.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

The Bombardment of Charleston Suspended.

Highly Important.

CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH RAILROADS WILL BE OPENED WITHIN THE WEEK.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The Bulletin of this evening has the following:

The steamer Donagel arrived here this afternoon from the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, having captured the rebel gunboat the 7th instant. A joint naval and land expedition, under Admiral Dahlgren and General Foster, proceeded from Beaufort on Broad river on Tuesday, December 6, the object being to destroy Ponce de Leon bridge, on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah.

The Donagel accompanied the expedition to Ponce de Leon, but did not accompany the force further. There were seven gunboats in the expedition, and soon after reaching the proper position, an action commenced. Before evening Ponce de Leon bridge was reached and destroyed. Our troops were then entrenched for such future operations as might be needed.

The Donagel came down to Fort Royal the same evening, and could not bring any details concerning the losses on either side, but of the success of the grand object of the expedition there can be no doubt.

Our informant speaks in the highest terms of the energy and ability of Gen. Admiral Dahlgren in organizing and directing the movements of the naval brigade in this important affair.

When the Donagel left to come down Broad River, on the evening of the 6th instant, she was seen flying and exploding, indicating that our forces were determined to drive the enemy out of any position they might have taken, after being driven from the bridge.

General Foster's scouts had connected with General Sherman's forces, which were marching on Savannah. The belief was that General Sherman would be in Savannah on Wednesday, the 14th instant. The Ponce de Leon bridge is about thirty miles from Savannah. It being destroyed, and Sherman having destroyed the other railroad communications, Savannah cannot be relieved by reinforcements from any point north from it.

From Tennessee.

Beaubegard Reported Moving on Fort Pillow—Colored Soldiers Ambushed.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—A special dispatch to the Republican from Cairo, says:

Considerable excitement existed at Memphis on the 9th inst., over a report that Beaubegard was marching on Fort Pillow with a strong force, and heavy guns, supposed to have been used by a blockade runner.

Oseola has been occupied by a small force of the enemy. About twenty-five rebels appeared on the river bank, and hurled a few shots at the boats of the Union fleet.

A force of about one hundred and fifty negroes was sent on board a steamer about a mile lower down the river, and landed. When they fled on shore, the rebels broke and ran, apparently in the greatest consternation, hotly pursued by the negroes, till they came to a thick brushy place, where the rebels had a large force of negroes, who then fled in the greatest consternation, the rebels being pursued and slaughtered them at a disadvantage. A number rushed into the river and were drowned. One report says seven of the negroes returned, and another says that none got back.

MAINE DISASTER.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 11.—The steamship Guiding Star, Captain Knapp, from New Orleans, arrived here this morning disabled, and in tow of the steamer S. R. Spaulding, having broken her shaft when about twenty miles to the northeast of Chiroteague. The Guiding Star brings a large number of passengers and army supplies from Gen. Canby.

The weather continues very stormy, with the wind from the northeast, and, at this writing, with very little prospect of clearing.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—There was a crowd of ladies and gentlemen in the U. S. Supreme Court room this morning, to see Chief Justice Chase take his seat for the first time, but they were disappointed, that gentleman not having yet, it is said, qualified.

Latest from the West.

Warren's Movement a Success—He Gains a Victory on the Weldon Road, and is Pursuing the Enemy.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Dec. 10.—The demonstration made yesterday toward Hatcher's Run by a division of the Second Corps and some cavalry, did not result in bringing on an engagement. With the exception of the skirmish at the crossing on the Vaughan road, and another in the afternoon near the Armstrong House, no fighting connected with the operation took place. The rebels falling back as our troops advanced. The object of the move was evidently to keep them from sending a force to intercept Warren, and is believed to have been successful. Our loss in the affair amounted to about one hundred and twenty-five killed and wounded.

At two o'clock this afternoon the command was ordered to return, and to night the troops are back in their old camp.

Nothing positive has yet been heard from Warren. Rumor has it that he had a fight at Jarrett's station on the Weldon road, in which he gained a victory and is pushing the enemy.

The troops suffered much last night from the change of weather. Yesterday afternoon a severe storm of rain, hail and snow set in, freezing keenly. This morning the entire country was covered with a sheet of ice, and the air is still cold. Tonight it is raining, and the roads are in a very bad condition.

It is believed Gen. Warren will have no difficulty in reaching his destination, notwithstanding the change of weather.

W. D. MCGEE.

From the Southwest.

Improvement in Military Arrangement in Commanders.

MORGANVILLE, La., Dec. 2, via Mississippi River.—Matters are assuming shape along the river. Generals Dana and Washburne are infusing energy and decision into the movement. The elements at General Reynolds' relief are in the hands of the Department of Arkansas. Gen. Gillman has relieved Gen. Lawler of the chief command, and Morganville, and marvellous changes have been wrought in a few days. Morganville seems to have been a mere station—more of a station to supply the line with the needed articles than a military post, and the rebels were accustomed to pass in and out as they pleased.

All this has changed. Gen. Ullman has closed the lines and the camps and works have now the aspect of a military post. Troops are moving to and fro, but this is contraband.

Gen. Ducker and Prince de Polignac had a great dinner given them a week ago by the citizens of Alexandria, La. "our national Union and Old Abe" was drunk in honor of the occasion.

The Red river and the Mississippi are both very high.

From Kentucky.

A Rebel Raid—Duration of a Transport.

CAIRO, Dec. 9, via Memphis, under Gen. Layton, captured the rebel transport, the City, on the Cumberland river, twenty miles above Fort Donelson, and used her for crossing the river in their march into Kentucky. Their forces are estimated at 4,000. The Tull was loaded with Government stores, and was burned to the water's edge, after the rebels crossed.

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There were eighty soldiers of the Third and Fourth Iowa and Tenth Wisconsin Cavalry, and one hundred and eighty-seven horses and mules on board. The soldiers positively say that the explosion was caused by an accumulation of water in the boiler, which burst. The water came down from the top of the boiler, and was entirely contained by fire. All the horses and mules were lost. It is reported that twenty-five men were killed, thirty wounded and twelve are missing. The soldiers lost everything. The boat was entirely new, and was valued at \$20,000.

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LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Glasgow and Canada at Halifax

Effect of the Presidential Election

THE CONDUCT OF THE AMERICANS.

So Interesting and so Equivocal.

SHREVE, MISSOURI AND MISS IN A FORT COMPASSION

The steamship Glasgow, from Liverpool 23rd and Queenstown 21st of November, arrived at Halifax at twelve o'clock on Monday. She was put in for coast on her voyage to New York.

She has sixteen cabin and three hundred and twenty six stowage passengers.

The Glasgow which left Liverpool at eight A. M. on the 25th of November 27th of November, arrived at Halifax at five o'clock on her voyage to New York.

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THE DECIMAL SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

By request of the Senate, the following is a copy of the report of the committee on weights and measures.

Great Britain and the United States are the only two nations which have not adopted the decimal system of weights and measures.

The committee on weights and measures of the United States, in a report made to Congress on the 21st of July, 1864, recommended the adoption of the decimal system of weights and measures.

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