VOLUME XLIX.--NUMBER 146.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

FROM NASHVILLE

HOOD STILL IN FULL RETREAT

LARGE NUMBER OF REBEL WOUNDER

_____ SIXTY-FOUR CANNON TAKEN

Prisoners Captured

Defeats Breckinridge

HE CAPTURES HIS ARTILLERY, LATE NEWS FROM EUROPI

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CUBA

Death of Mr. Dayton, the American Minister at Paris.

THE U.S. STEAM FRIGATE NIABAR

~~~~~ Desertion of a Part of her Crew

<del>~~~~</del>

From Tennessee.

morning.

ed, over 3,(MM) having been left there in district, or of a county not so subdivided, their retreat. Every church and public shall not be filled before the 15th day of buildings there has been taken for hospi- February, 1865, then a draft shall be made road, their consequent distruction and a contal purposes. Nearly all the churches of to fill such quots, or any part thereof, this city have been appropriated for the under the call, which may be unfilled on posed is front, and vigilantly covering each same moment thrusting out its tongue, a line. Great indignation was manifested use of our wounded.

It is rumored here that Rosseau's command attacked and routed part of Forrest's force, near Murfreesboro, on the 11th inst. THE LATEST.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.-The Times has a special dispatch from Nashville, dated the leth instant (Monday), which says: "Thomas is pursuing the enemy to Duck River. We have nearly all Hood's artillery. All the rivers are high, and the bridges in front of Hood have been destroyed. We have captured nine thousand prisoners, including the three thousand wounded at Franklin. We have also captured five Major Generals. Hood had sixty-five guns, sixty-four of which | we have. Our loss will not reach three Golden Age arrived from Panama yeater thousand five hundred. Forrest gave terday morning. It was rumored at Aca Murfreesboro another trial and was repulsed by Rosseau and Milroy. At the tattle of Franklin the rebel Gen. Johnson, who is now a prisoner in our hands says the less of the enemy was five thousand, while ours was nineteen hundred "Stoneman has given Breckinridge a sted by the French on the 11th inst. cleaning out in East Tennessee, near the Virginia line, killing, wounding and capmost of his artillery. Gen. Edward Mc-Cook is after Lyon in Kentucky, and he cannot escape. Murfreesboro, Bridgeport, Stevenson. Chattanoogu and Knozville

## Latest From Europe.

are all right.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool on the 3d instant, has arrived. The political news is unim-

The Hon. William L. Dayton, the United States Minister to France, died at Paris on the 21 instant, of apoplexy. It is stated that there are apprehensions

of wholesale desertion of the crew of the frigate Niagara, lying in the Scheldt .-Twenty-five seamon recently got away and were pursued to the Dutch frontier. but most of them escaped into Holland.

A meeting at Bristol, to express gratitication at President Lincoln's re-election was broken up by a riot, commenced by rebel sympathizers.

The Times editorially thinks President Lincoln may now seize the opportunity and make an attempt to end the war by negotiation, and doubts if the terms would

be acceptable to the South. The London Index, in an article on Earl Russell's letter to Slidell and others, thinks Russell, to be consistent, cannot stop short of actual recognition.

for mixed. Provisions dall

Consols 59 to 53.

United States Five-twenties in demand. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Postmaster | was over \$200,000. The insurance is about | of diet General Dennison bas issued orders that '\$5,000). all Postmasters shall make up letters, papers, and other mail matter intended for Congress and its employees, in separate bage, which are to be delivered to Congressional Messengers at the Washington Railroad Station If newspaper publishers will make up their papers in bundles! labelled "Congress," and if route agents ; and Postmasters strictly obey orders, within three miles of Savannah and had mail matter for the Capitol will be delivered several hours earlier than at present

DESTRUCTION OF MAILS. ETC. reported to have succeeded in possessing to Crawfordsville, on the Hengla State road, Washington, Dec. 20,-The Postoffice, himself of the Savannah and Charleston a distance of sixty intles. Kupatrick, after Department has been officially informed Railroad, and has effectually stopped all that on the 16th instant, as the cars on the intercourse between the two cities. New Albany and Salem Railroad were en the Savannah. General Beauregard es route for Bloomington, Ind., the train was | caped from Savannah to Charleston on the | suddenly thrown from the track, when lith inst., by special train, and narrowly some ignitable substance in one of the missed capture of himself with the train. cars fell upon a stone, instantly envelop- the road. There was a heavy fight. ing in flames the mails and baggage care. Both near Savannah, resulting in a serious The mails, trunks, goods and money were ! defeat to the rebels. Integer excitement totally destroyed, and not a vestige of in felt in Richmond and in the Confederate them saved. It does not appear that any army over the news and rumors prevailing of the passengers sustained injury.

CAPTURE OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS. NEW YORK, Dec'r 20.-New Orleans dates of the 16th instant have been resix blockade runners. Yellow fever is raging at Galveston, and the mortality is very great.

WASHINGTON, Dec'r 20 .- The following has been issued : BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNI

TED STATES. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By the act approved July 4th, 1964, entitled "an act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out of the National forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the Presi dent of the United States may, at his discret on, at any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers for the reyears for military service, and that in give his troops any serious trouble case the quota of, or any part thereof, of precinct or election district, or of a coun

any town, township, or ward of a city, ty mot so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after suc call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be un-

And whereas, By the credits allowed accordance with the Acts of Congress, on the calls for 500,000 men, made July 18th. 1864, the number of man to be

enemy in certain States have rendered impracticable to procure from them their ly to the production of cotton, with some 11th. full quotas of troops under the said call; And, whereas, From the foregoing causes, but 240,000 men have been put in the army, navy and marine service, under

deficiency on that call of 200,000. Therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America. in order to supply the aforesaid deficiency, and to provide for casualties in the military and naval service of the United States, NASHVILLE, Dec. 19.-A courier who do issue this, my call, for 300,000 volumleft Franklin on Sunday reports the rebel teers, to serve for one, two or three years. force in full retreat. Hetch's cavalry at- The quotas of the States, districts and tacked the rear guard of the rebels on sub-districts under this call, will be as-Saturday, capturing a large number of signed by the War Department through prisoners. The Fourth Corps crossed the Bureau of the Provost-Marshal Gen-Harpeth river, at Franklin, on Sunday eral of the United States, and in case the road, which connects with Augusta, 53 miles with a golden crest; the eyes are large quota, or any part thereof, of any town-Franklin is reported full of rebel wound- ship, ward of a city, precinct or election

> said 15th day of February, 1865. In testimony whereof, I have berennte set my hand and caused the seal of the

United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washing-L. S > ton this 19th day of December. thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State From Mexico.

DEFEAT OF THE IMPERIALISTS, our, that the position of Sherman's inlantry granted that the administration of SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—The steamer pulco when the Golden Age arrived there moved upon Londwills, converging with the that the Imperial forces under General Vecarco, had been defeated by the Lib erals before Chilaffa. Juarez was be- man had reached Milieu, the rebels telleved sieged there, and Alverez went to his relief. Acqualco would probably be evacu-

It was believed that the Fort there was mined and would be blown up. Three turing a large number, and capturing French ressels in port were to sail for Mazatlan with two hundred refugees .--Alvarez had assured the foreign residents of his protection, but they were afraid of his soldiers and preparing to leave. The formidable addition to the garrisen of that United States steamer Sarange was in

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE. WASHINGTON, Dec'r 20.—The Senate. Commander of the East Gulf Blockadin Squadron, and Admiral Pearson as Com- body. mander of the Pacific Squadren; George Lauer, of New York, to be Consul at Brussels, and Emil Klauprecht, of Ohio, as Consul at Stuttgard. This gentleman

is the editor of the Cincinnati Volkablatt, ) a German Republican newspaper.

EXEMPTIONS REVORED Cairo, Dec'r 19.—General Dana has issued an order, by which all exemptions from militia duty heretofore granted the District of West Tennessee will ! void after the first of January next, and the marce to savaneas : elementary in all persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, claiming exemption from any cause, must make proper proof and

procure certificates before that date. EXCITEMENT IN CANADA. Breadstuffs are steady. Flour firmer, in reference to the order calling out and steady. Wheat quiet. Corn firmer militia, and there are large numbers of volunteers. Reports are affect of intended

outrages by the Pederals. ICE ON THE MISSISSIPPL Sr. Louis, Dec. 20 -- The loss to steamers by moving ice in the harbor yesterday

Rebei Discrius and their Storius WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1564 : pecial Dispatch to the N  $(\mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{Tribune})$ 

Your correspondent sends the following interesting nows; HDORS ARMY OF THE JAMES. Near Rechmon I, Va ., Dec. 17, 1864 [ Rebel deserters who have come in today state that the news was current yes terday in Richmond that Sherman was demanded the surrender of the city, which the military anthorities concede has ere

We now hold the railroad bridge across hit being the last which has passed over with reference to Bherman's grand success, the Georgia troops being almost mu-

determination to light no more in a hope-Among a number of Georgia deserters ceived. Advices from the blocksding to day, two from the city of Savannah squadron off Galveston report the seizure | said they came over expressly for the purduring the week ending the 9th instant of pose of being sent to their homes, and aftirm that nineteen out of every twenty of the Confederate soldiers from that State 4th of December, he litt all the rebel forces would rejoice to hear that Georgia had re- gathered for his defeat well in his rear, and new fashlonable c.lor-violine. turned to the Union.

tinous, and openly declaring their fixe

March Through Georgia.

We find in the New York Times a very interesting and minute account of General Sherman's march across Georgia, and leaving out much that we have not room for, we present dur readers with the most essential portions left, both flanks will be most scurely coveredtrue that it was a more "holiday march" . I than a bard campaign, the rebels having been spective terms of one, two and three thoroughly caluftted, and quite unable to THE MARCE TO MILLEDOSVILLE.

trace the movements of Sherman's columns as and mirth" because their neighbore in Sathat Mherman passed through the most dense. I favore, and not they. ly populated, the most fertile, and, in all respects, the richest part of secongia. Georgia From Millen to Savannah is seventy-nine is top graphically divided into three general miles. After leaving Millen, General Sherleatures, so far an her surface is concerned. | man made rapid and regular marches upon the cereals, furnishing micerals, but produ | miles in the rear (west) of the alty. From ciag tittle cotton. The central section is a this point and on the evening of the same day tract of rich upland country, up n and well he sint three of his most trusted scouts. Capt watered, comprising about two fiths of the Denoan and Bargeants Myren J. Emmick and territorial excluse of the Biato, and pro- George W. Quimby, in a small boat down the duces corn, wheat and cution abundantly .- Ogeochee tiver, pessing Fort McAllister to The couthern portion of the State, compri- the right, and communicated on the lith sing the remaining two tiths of its surface, with the guaboat Dandelton, of Admiral And, whereas, The operations of the is mostly a low, sandy country, densely time Dahlgren's fleet, off Usabaw Bound, which The limits of the camp are marked bered with rine forests, sparsely settled, and immediately took them on board, and arrived only by portions of small pine branches, divided into large plantations, devoted main at Port Royal harbor on the morning of the about eighteen inches long, and placed at corn and rice. Sweet potatoes are indigene-

> cus to the whole State. THE MEALT OF GEGRAIA. It was through this central and richest part | says: of Ocorgia that Sherman directed his march. the chief link of rallway connection between Virginia and the States of Alabama and Missimpol, now the southwestern limit of the s - called Confederance. Use of these railroads is the Georgia Central, country from Bayan-

Savannah to Augusta, 132 miles. THE STRATEGY ON THE START. The plan of Gen. Sherman's march contem: | ground. plated the covering of the two lines of railtesting his march—in the fortifications of the elty, threatening it by a strong cavalry force. while his main body moved on and left the redeabtable Cobo and his command to his

THE ARREST IN THE DARK. It was through the march from Milledgeville to Millen, occupying a little over a week. vizorens and his cavalry so perfectly ablquit; they are ill or getting old. I take Nov. 26, and Lonisville Nov. 30 Hiscum marched through Sparts, in Hancock county, to Clibson, in Ulascock county, and then right wing near the latter place. The whole army appeared in the vicinity of Millen, Dec. Until It was fully accertained that Bher. that he was passing down between the Uze ches and Oconco rivers, alming to reach the coast at Darien or Brunswick.

M AR OF RHERMAN'S STRATEGY. Very adroit strategy was becoming at thi june, ure to to need the real direction of the place. Kilpatrick, therefore, pressed Wheeler more vigerously than ever, and the latter fell back toward. Augusts, which put him out of i . Sherman's way most effectually, again leavthat he had "doubled him" up on the main

But Kilpatrick wouldn't stay "doubled up." | up a restling to again. Sherman's rear, and c. uaty, for use in the less tertile counties in oces they will live on shipboard from four

It has been shown that fien. Sherman's arhad passed Miller, the real object of his letsurely progress. I ally aware that the regisa such weat of Augusta. The ratela said be | and the men were not because to that article | members of the society, among which are

back, and that orm it. Ogeschee, near He- of one of the Courts, and for many year

Griswoldville to Millen, on the Georgia Conthis been yielded. General Foster is also traininety seven miles, and from florington Ureck, and several expeter streams. This was | tion, and is worthy of imitation. on the Wayambno Bratch Railroad, cornecting Bayannah with Augusta via Millen. TRE BEEFLS MAKE A DISCOVERY

> through Washington and Jollerson counties, Pay Ofth \$700 per ton. the point at which has had recolved to ! Mason had been threatened, and Cobb's them useless and in the year, when Bherman moved in Augusta was threatened, and all Taundeter. the trome that could be gathered were put in the fortifications. Charleston and Wilmingtha were desuded for Augusta's defeace, and the Bouth Usrolina militia were assembled at | quesce of the high price of cotton. Hamburgh, oppreite Augusta, to co-operate, 1

Thus Bevannsh was simost overlooked, and sent North when Sherman headed his eclamns directly and rapidly for the city, which he did in the Bati and Chicago have practically dishanded. found a feebly garrisoned city in his front .--

they fully realized this fact, was aptly dec-

cribed by one of the Augusta papers thus on a moment besitated, in our humble judgment, Shocking Treatment of Prisoners it. When his forage and providen trains are full he will mass his entire force at Millen: throwing his cavalry to the rear, with his Testimony of Col. Frazer, Formerly ghum. wagon train between the two wisge of his army, he will more in compact columns, stead ily but cautiously upon the city of Bavanash with no fear of an attack on either flank .-The Ugeochee and a few promises and terrible swamps on his right, and the Havatnah River and its equally swampy banks on his of the narration. It turns out to be literally a grand desideratum in army movements. And thus situated he has a march of something over algebra miles to the city of Havannak." city was no longer threatened, they drew a lumbia, S. C. Everybody has heard of the "The frewns and sadness with which the construences of our citizens have been be. Prisoners. We now hear of equal atroci-If our readers will take a county map of | decked," said the Sentinel, "have given | ties at Columbia. The sickening details Georgia, (Celton's small pocket size,) and way to smiles and mirth." That is, "smiles

The Northern part, comprising about one Havannah, and on the 3th incl., General How-

A WONDERFUL BIRD PROMCHINA A Paris letter to the Chicago Times

Allow me to commend to the profound; the said call of July 19, 1964, leaving a Tarcugh it runs two railroads, the call lines consideration of philanthropists, and of traversing the State of Georgia, and forming apostles of progress in general, a late importation which has arrived as a gift the Jardin d'Acclimatation in the Bois de Boulogne. It is a new fowl, the esting strictness in the discharge of their duty of which makes menintelligent, according nah to Macon, 190 miles, theree to Atlanta, to Chinese authority. This bird is called days to every sentinel who shoots a Yanby the Macon and Western Railroad, 101 miles, a tragopans, and is a species of pheasant making the total distance from Savannah to The one just received is the first of its Atlants by railroad, 231 miles. The other is kind ever sent out of the Celestial Em- line without permission from the prison the Grorgia Reilroad, running from Augusta pire, and was presented to the acclimatito Atlanta, at from 40 to 60 mics north of the zation society by the French consul at Officers to Atlanta from Augusta, 171 miles. Har-Rion. The size of the tragopans Yankee officers. At Millen, on the Georgia Central read, 79 does not exceed that of the common hen miles perth of Bavangab, is the junction of a Its plumage displays the most varied and present paroled officers left Camp Sorbranch road, called the Waysestore Rail brilliant colors. The head is jet black, ghum, it was a matter of speculation distant, and makes the distance by rail from and bordered with blue; the neck is aky blue; the breast a flery red; the back and G. F. Turbayne, 66th regiment New York ing that it was a d-d mean Yankee trick

scream, as much as to say, 'Eh, how, do line."

you'like it? I could do better if I choose." The Chinese say that the wonderful qualiarticle of food. They are affirmed to respect their parents—are models of fillial that the movements of Kilpstifek were so picty-watching over their parents when was wholly unknown to the enemy. How- Jardin d'Acclimatation will keep strict. ard's column passed through Handersville watch to discover whether these praise worthy points of character develop themselves in a foreign country.

Millen, and thus thrown in Sharman's front, varies somewhat in different seasons, but get out again alive. and resisted or deleyed his morth uson Sar insually the same oysters that measure a vanuab, and in the end would have proved a | bushel in the spring will measure two i the fall. They do not increase in number unless permitted to lie until the second

leg him in the verrit the very army whose propogation, and which renders them unsavates be was sudent crieg to reside. It was lift for food during the warm mouths, is i during these cerally operations that the light charried the first season, yet the apawn lessly, the line of death. tick place at Waylisch ro', Dec 34, where idees not assume any perceptible abapt. Who ler attacked Kupstrick, and reported until the second, when little specks of oysold ones, or to stones, sticks, and what themselves no concurn about it. repaired Kalpatrick," but was "oblized to red to many cangers in transportation. The officers. When first brought to Camp fall back," the recuired at ich was that he The pitching of the vessel in a rough Sorghum, the prisouers naturally gathered was driven back through Way, tabete', and sea affects them, and if the hatches are with a rush, and squatted around beyend Brief Creek, the index and securit | left open in a dense fog, and it pervades | dwarfish pines, already alluded to, to get which was destroyed, within tweets miles of the hold containing them, they are killed protection from the sun by day and from · by it. A thunder storm is also fatal to like dews by night with the forage and providing of Bucke the vessel. Under favorable circumstant

to six weeks -- Norfolk Old Dominion Proceedings of the Massachusetta: Historical Society.—The society has my occupied about eight data in moving from just issued another volume of its proof seventy-two miles. Atta is only a tritle public interest, from April, 1863, to Sepover hims takes per day, the there is no evi- fember, 1864, inclusive, in over five hundence that he was in mu thin all the time. On | dred neatly printed octavo pages, being the cuttrary, the retells discovered, after he the fifth of a series of volumes commence in the year 1855. Since the establishme of the society in 1791, it has also publishe that emmunication with the first and the thirty-four volumes of memoirs, or "co procurement of rapping from Part Royal, ! lections," as they are called, containing might be attended with abthealth's terriuming thistorical material of the most valuable considerable time, by paid more attention and interesting character. Other volumes than usual to for using in the fortile countles, of the "collections" are in progress, and of J. flerenz, Wastle, as, Buke, Glascock, will before long be ready for delivery --Warren and Hand ca, a't immediately west or | Among the interesting material in the at pord to "griad com." But the exa didn't | volume of proceedings just issued, are the need griading. The simals atelt in the est, | memoirs of several recently deceased They brought hard tack enough in their Mason and Hon. William Sturgis, and wages from Adants to last them through inctices of Hon. Josiah Quincy and others. the increer, and the commissation issued. The volume also contains many carie

those of Dr. Luther V. Bell, Rev. Charles. maisir fresh beef, muster, pork, poultry, sor- and instructive papers read at the monthly ghum, do, obtainst in the country. Another | meetings of the society; and among these | ties to work in "Yankees" by night) they I may be mentioned a diary written by the rebels were not a cready to acknowledge, Ezekiel Price, Esq., in the years 1770 and railinal bridge or rite Oceans was turned | 1770, a most important epoch in the his after the rebels under Wasta bat been forced tory of the town. Mr Price being Clerk outopol. Station, twenty fire miles west of Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of the town, his writing carry with them a large Theftrack was also destroyed in many last degree of anthority, which most of the calities for miles, ext naing all the way from similar diaries do not. The whole volume is one of much value to historical atudents and reflects great credit upon the persons. i driving Whee or begoed. Washesboro, in the | supervised it during its progress in printdirection of Augus z, Dec 3, also tors up the ling. The typographical work by the track and burned the biriges over Brier Wilsons deserves the highest commenda-

cided in his own what, and phecame apparent ! United Blates was vestely that may follow. the rebels when it was a wlate to prevent ribel cruiters within three miles of the abore. Eff the landon Times has rained and forces shut up in its entrenehments, tearing barted our country and is stamping down the carth over its grave. Wonderful paper that AT Weelen manufacturers in Europa are. increasing their establishments, to conse-

All the rebel prisoners in Washington

I have been removed from the Old Capital and DE The New York Indies have adopted a

~~~~~ Professor of Mathematics in Cannonsburg College

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It is known that there is a flag of truce

boat off Fort Sumter, in Charleston har-We have aleady received there about 4.(N)) of our men from the Florence prison When the Augusta people heard that their pen, and a hundred or so officers from Co- lines in safety, and it is hoped that at long breath and congratulated themselves, shocking treatment of the Andersonville are given by Colonel John Frazer, of the we shall define them, they will see at a glance, vasuab were to be the recipients of Sherman's 140th Pennsylvania. Reserves, formerly the accomplished Professor of Mathemat. ics and Astronomy in Jefferson College Pennsylvania, who was among the parole. prisoners. To the number of fourteen hundred the Union officers were remove filth of she territory of the Mtate, is moun | and struck the canal which connects the Ugee- | from Charleston on the 5th of October, tainous, rough and thinly populated, growing chee with the Savannah at a point about ten and on the 7th of the same month were taken to the neighborhood of Columbia, S. C., where they have ever since been confined in "Camp Sorghum." The portion of the camp occupied as

quarters covers about four acres, and, at the time the prisoners were placed in it, had a sparse growth of dwarfish pines .line of pine sticks forms the "dead line." Any officer who intentionally or thought lessly passes that terrible line is liable to be shot. The camp is guarded by a battalion of reserves and a pack of bloodhounds. The human guards are posted at short intervals from one another, along to line from ten to twenty paces outside of the "dead line," and are encouraged to by the assurance of a furlough of thirty kee who may be found, or who may be supposed to be found, outside of the "dead" authorities. Several guards have already

enjoyed their furlough for having she At the time (December 9.) when the among the prisoners whether the human guard who shot, or rather murdered Lieut. abdomen are spotted white upon a red volunteers, on the morning of December ith, would be commissioned or fur In summer it displays its magnificent longhed. Two officers who were present plumage by putting itself out and strut; at the time are prepared to gived their centration of his forces at or beyond Mil ting about like a peacock, every now and affidavits that Lieut. Geo. F. Turbayne ledgeville. With Kilpstrick's torce well dit; then uttering a hoarse "caw," at the was shot four or five feet within the dead-

messmates of friends at home, when a warm.

Under such circumstances there was no about sixty feet below the surface, the About a million bushels of oysters are security felt among the others for their average only varying with the latitude. yearly reported from Chesapeake Bay. Of lives, even though they complied strictly In the latitude of Chicago it is about fifty these, about GM, GM bushels are sent in with the harshest of the rules imposed two degrees, the balance of six degrees the Spring and 'planted' in Northern upon them by their jailors. These are being due to the evolution of carbonic acid waters, while 40,000 bushels are exported, but two instances of very many of like gas from the lungs of the workmen and in the fall and winter, and consumed im- character that have occurred within the the burning lamps. Were not a good sysmediately in Northern markets, some of past few months. The camine guards were tem of ventilation in use, changing the air hills the largest dealers using as many as 5(h), chiefly used for tracking officers who at often, the mercury in the thermometer (MM) bushels yearly. Those oysters plant- tempted to effect their escape. On the would rise much higher from the operation maich, for had the extens a had in the spring and taken up in the suc. 7th of December two of these bloodhounds of the above-mentioned causes. Augusta was certainly to be avoided, there | ceeding fall do not increase in numbers, | accidentally got loose and strayed into | Down in that work the ventilation is as tire force there could have been sent down to but almost double in size. The growth camp. It is needless to say they did not good as could be desired. A thorough Post's brigade moved forward, been, and in Southern prisons there used the operation of this is needed only to

Although the usual milkiness attending, is not the humanity of a stockade or fence from those poisonous gasses which are so to caution or protect the exptives against great an obstacle in most underground the danger of passing, however thought. operations. Only twice have the work. DESTITUTION OF THE PRISONERS As to the internal arrangements of the ters are found clinging to the shells of the camp, the prison authorities have given On the Lext day Wheeler was compelled to ever rough objects come in contact with have not provided shelter, even of the make the usual report that he had "alexally them. The imported cysters are subject- poorest kind, for the accommodation of

them, the concussion jarring them in the Not an ounce of meat was delivered same manner as does the plunging of from September 27th up to the time (Del cember 2d.) when the present paroled prioners left camp. The usual daily allowance of rations consists of one pint of un sifted corn meal, one half pint of sorghum molasses, one-tenth of a pint of rice, onefourth of a table spoonful of salt, and sometimes about one lifth of a pint Milledgeville to Milles, an attrage distance eccdings, including all of its doings of shorts, or of very bad flour. To cook these materials the prisoners are not supplied with one tenth part of the utensils neces- Not a single culinary utensit was issued from October 7th to December 9th Kind hearted matrons experienced in the culinary art, are alone prepared to apprei ciate the trials under gone by inexperienc officers who had to work over green pine fires which smoked profusely, and very reluctantly yielded a feeble heat, with unsuitable utensile, for the use of which they had to one patiently for hours ome messes could cook only one meal a lay on account of the scarcity of cooking

> For the first ten days of their imprison ment in Camp Sorghum, the prisoners were not allowed tree access to a sink. From sunrise to sunset (for nature was were permitted to go under guard outside: of the "dead hae," at a particular point, relieve thet selves, in squads of five at first, afterward of twelve at a time ery large number suffered from diarrhies This barbarous treatment was attended with results which, in some ten days, shocked even Confederate inhumanity and induced the prison authorities to provide sinks to which the prisoners now have access at all hours. The greatest suffering was caused by

the want of shelters. The Confederate authorities had none, and the prisoners were thereupon obliged to supply themselves. With, at first, eight very unser Rich silver I idea have been discovered viceable axes, which the rebels had subse- | caped to Utnada. He now seeks to about hat J. A. Miller, cammandant of this post on the western slope of the Carca le Mountains; quently incre sed to twenty, among four-The object of Hiberman's cautions march, in Washington Territory. The ore is said to been hundred officers, the work of crecting ishelters progressed very slowly. The - 20 It is stated that Houla has directed her, necessary wood could be precured only reike, which was sered for a moment unde- | commanders of Hyanish forts to tice on any from the neighboring forest, distant from in fourth to one half a mile. In these woods, with blunt axes and under guard. the officers were obliged to cut very hur riedly the wood necessary for fuel and cabins, and to carry the material on then backs into camp.

> weak from long confinement, and afflicted severely from diarhors and chills and fe ver, with ragged clothes, worn-out shoes The Typographical Unions in Cineine and blanketless, suffered hardships beyond | ger Mr. C. A. Ely, of Georgia, Ohio, in his tentiary and all the public buildings are their power of endurance, exposed as they will, gave a block of buildings to found a full. were, to drenching rains and severe frosts, library, and \$5,000 to addition for books, and and all are sleeping on beds of rock and occasionally to according heat. The the income of \$10,000 every alternate year. During the fight of Spring Hill, Major and her sister, all with the same disease. He New York has 3,500 miles of railroads. | hospital accommodations are shockingly for books or works of art for the library.

beds on the ground, without any stores. given to all the sick. Add to these physigrievances a few others which I shall mention, and you will barely have an approximate idea of prison life at Camp Sor-

Officers have attempted to make their escape in squads of from two to five passing the guards by stealth, and more often by bribery. These fugitives are not roaming over South Carolina, Georgia and North Carolina. Some of them, through the invariable hospitality and guidance c the negroes, have already reached our

least one-half of the number will get

OFFICERS TRYING TO ESCAPE.

INCIDENT OF THE FRANKLIN FIGHT. Volunteers, was, just after the first lulling lowing order:the engagement with the rebels at Frank lin, on the left of the line, near the cotton. Schotield's Twenty third Corps, consist- day's fight is estimated at 6,500. Hood's gin, requested by Major Coulter to take ing of Couch's and Cox's Divisions, were loss in men cannot be less than 15,000 charge of a volunteer skirmish party, and at first held in reserve, but before the since le advanced from Columbia toward advance over the works to see and learn main battle opened had taken position on Nashville. the condition of things in front of the the left of the cavalry, thus forming the works, which the rebels had until that right of our infantry line. A. J. Smith's give battle, and has ordered the pontoon was now quite dark. He sprang on top sions of McArthur, Carrard and Moore, tween this city and Columbia. of the parapet and called for the men, came next, on the left of Schofield.

whom he soon obtained, and advanced: leave, but was stopped by a large rebel the enemy's left. Captain, who approached him, and said:

tired, and such charging was enough to carefully concessing his strength, and army will be speedily crushed. kill anybody-and that they had been placed his corps directly upon the enemy's nearly annihilated. Capt. Brown answer- teft flank. Steadman, at the same time. rebel Captain then asked him if he knew the meantime strengthening his advanced where his regiment was reforming. Capt. line. Brown asked what regiment, and the rebel Kimball's First Division moved forward tirer, which has its source among the Carnes replied, "The 49th Tennessee." Captain to the charge, firing volley after volley mountains and flows through Valentie, was Brown replied that he did, and told him if more than once, but still steadily pressed he wished to go to it, he would show him on until within half pistol shot, when the to it, as he was going directly past it - enemy's fire became so deadly that our The rebel assented and went along into men, in order to geturn more effectually, the l'ankee lines, when Capt. Brown in- came to a halt, longer, perhaps, than any Dead bidies were found in the streets when formed him that the larger portion of his 'troops ever remained' in such a position. regiment was forming behind Yankee bar. They stood and fired fast and furiously at onets, when he spoke upquickly, "What the enemy, but they could not remain and whole valley is a "valler of desisation" ()2are you a Yankee?" Capt. Brown told live. A few gave way and fled in disor- village was so completely submerged that he was, when he became very angry, say. der.

THE CHICAGO LAKE TUNNEL. A few days since the Common Council of Chicago made an inspection of the Lake

Tunnel. The Tribune says: flack, the movement and control for long, of a bright blue color, with fiery by the officers on account of what they the party stepped out into the void, a long try columns was so well marked that from red spots, along the middle, while two justly considered a cold-blooded murder, bore, five feet in diameter, and stretching levely blue horns make their appearance but the acception of the guard, who stated away lakeward a distance of eleven numbers. discovered the track of his inlanter columns on its head. This curious show is kept that he believed Lieut. Turbayne was dred and twenty feet, nearly one quarter af er they had left their rigilant ices many up for about a quarter of an hour, when shot outside of the "dead-line," was ac- of a mile. A platform, raised nine or ten miles in the rear. This was most fereible de the tongue is drawn in, the horns subside, cepted by the prison authorities in pre- inches from the bottom, gave a good footmonstrated by the admirable strategy with and the usual every day toilette and sober ference to the statement of officers who hold, but left a rather humiliating amount in the year of our Lord one which Sherman demonstrated sgalast Macon, demeanor is resumed—the end of the dis- declared upon their honor that he was of perpendicular room in which to walk play being accompanied by a mocking shot four or five feet within the "dead- But the party set forward, bent (nearly double) on exploring the farthest recesses And Licut. Turbayne's was not the of the gloomy vault. 'Twas a long, weaonly case of murder. On the night of risome creep, and long before the end was ties of these birds are not their external October 21, about 9 o'clock, Lient. Young, reached the knees and back began to tire, attractions, or their wholesomeness as an of the 4th Pennsylvania cavalry, was while the elevated temperature-fifty-

scated at a camp-fire, conversing with his eight degrees--made it uncomfortably musket was discharged on the guard line. People who are accustomed to the idea and the ball entered Lieut. Young's right of cool cellars in summer may be surside, passing through his body and caus- prised at being told that the temperature ing death almost instantly. The expla- at nearly eighty feet below the lake surnation voncheafed by prison authorities face is so much greater than above ground, was, that the affair was accidental, and but such is the fact. There is a uniform no other satisfaction could be obtained. I temperature all the year round, at a point

draft is kept up through a large pipe ex-In Northern prisons there always has tending the whole length of the work, and to be, an enclosure or stockade which change the air made foul by breathing and served at once to confine and protect the boring. The soil through which the prisoners. But in Camp Sorghum there miners are digging is remarkably free men been troubled with gaseous outbreaks, and but one of those of such magnitude as to necessitate a suspension of labor At first this work was attended with many difficulties; the shifting sand offered an impediment at the beginning, which

was only overcome by the employment of iron cylinders for the upper twenty-seven feet of the shaft, and the pumps clogged. and the gearing broke; but now all goes on smoothly-save an occasional strike ed among the workmen—and the work proceeds nearly as fast as it would above ground. The miners dig out the clay. making a cylindrical hole of about six feet and a half in diameter, loading the clay u little cars, which are then run a tramway to the shaft and thence eleva ted to the open air

They are followed at a distance of a few fect by the masons, who lay the bricks in two courses, packing them into the clay around the lower half of the arch, and filling it with cement on the upper half The whole is thus made compact, and capable of resisting any pressure short of one of those general upheavals which in times past have revolutionized the surface. of our globe. The whole thing is rediclasthe rock itself, and there seems no reason o apprehend a collapso-either outward or inward. If the work should be finished without accident, it would seem that there is no chance for future displacement The work is now proceeding at the rate

of about ten lineal feet per day of twenty faur hours, the men being worked in three gangs, each of which takes an eight hours' shift, so that the job is prosecut dinight and lay. Nearly halt a mile will have been tinished by the first of May, at which time the now finished crib will be taken out to its destination, two miles from shore, and sunk; the work will then proceed from both ends, and the whole tunnel be fin ished and in running order by the end of

We need not further describe the work it has previously been fully dealt with in our columns. We need only say it is being done to the complete satisfaction of the Board of Public Works, the members which continually supervise the mat tor. Yet a little while, and we shall have pure water in Chicago, uncontaminated by the filth which is continually poured nto the river. THE CASE OF BURLESON, THE LARS HATE

'lasts -The witsessee called for Burleigh have sworn that he was in the Rebel service, was a prisoper at Point Lookout, Md., and eshe was commissioned by the rebel (forernment to do the particular fact of seizing the the the Philo Parsons on Lake Erre, and converting her into a privateer, for the purpose of prey log upon the commerce of the lake. The prosecution have confined themselves simply to the charge of robbing the clerk of the perhaps this fact which has induced the To- Among the prisoners taken yesterday Hawk war, in which the President himself ronto magistrate to go behind the secord, and-sessualing that Barleigh was engaged in ported, viz: Johnson, Smith and Rucker. an act at the time of the robbery, which While the slow process of creeting shelwould, if he was commissioned, as alleged, ters was going on, very many officers, clear him of the charge of robbery-parmit testimony to be procured from Richmond o

tion of the Pight.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.-The Gazette publishes a vivid description of the battle | the rebels by their effective co-operation of the 16th. The day opened cloudy, with indications of rain. There was a dense killed as reported, has turned the rebel fog at an early hour, but this soon cleared | flank, and crossed the Harpeth river, II away, and at eight o'clock we were able | miles hence. to determine the enemy's position.

drew with his wings from the river, and They will be forwarded north at once. contracted his lines everywhere, and was holding a strong position along the Gran- | yesterday. by White road. Hill's centre was protected by two lines of intrenchments, ing the rear of the rebels, as beary firing -Captain N. C. Brown, of the 64th Ohio Our own troops were disposed in the fol- has been heard in the direction of their

moment been assailing so violently. It Sixteenth Corps, consisting of the divi-trains forward to cross the streams be-On the left of Smith the magnificent | fight may be narrated the following:

them over rebel dead for nearly four hun. Fourth Corps of T. J. Wood, comprising dred yards, when he halted them, ad- the division of Kimball, Elliott and Beatvanced forward himself a few rods to see ty, was formed in close order of battle, and the condition of things, and to determine partially massed. Steadman, with Cruft's | sons of a rebel battery, (Stamford's, of if the enemy was yet behind the works division and two brigades of colored Mississippi,) the whole of which was afnear them he had evacuated. He had not troops, held the extreme left. Our plan terwards taken by our forces in the last gone far before he learned that they were of battle was a continuation of that on the assault lying behind them, when he turned to 15th, in pressing the advantage gained on | The weather is warm to-day with show-

At about half-past eight o'clock our bat-'Good ovening:' he replied, "Good even teries opened from a hundred pieces si and asked the rebel if he was multaneously along the entire lines. The rebel artillery replied feebly. Schofield that Gen. Wood has got into Hood's rear He replied "No," but that he was very marched down the Granny White Pike, near Franklin. It is thought that Hood's "Yes, we were awfully used up." The worked his force forward, the enemy in

The whole line staggered, and had the rebels done nothing more than kept up their deadly fire we should have been driven back, but they made a movemen to shift their artillery, which our men received as an indication that they were about to abandon their line, and raising a ling utenells and supplies. The party tutloud about, the division, with fixed baye- slitted for several days on parched corn, which nets rushed impetuously forward and was prepared by a fire made from willow swarming over the works captured such twice the catefuel to be had. After leaving rebels as had not fled. They had time to leverything behind, the party walked about get away two guns but the rest fell into one turdred and twenty miles, and elept on

As soon as the preliminary success was achieved, General Thomas, who was seen laring the day in the very front of the line of battle, ordered a charge along the entire line. Scoffeld moved upon the left tlank of the enemy, and before his vete- for a remedy "Send me," says the Secretarans the rebels gave way like frost work. Fr. "the viry best can you have got in the The assailed flank crumbled to pieces as army." Oract replied by sending Phu, Schofield advanced; and was rolled back | Sheridan, saying, "There isn't much of him, upon that portion of the line which just now was attacked by A. J. Smith's troops with a weight and energy that nothing could withstand.

McMillan's Brigade, foremost in battle as on the previous day, rushed right up in the very teeth of three powerful rebel batteries, and carried at the point of the bayonet the salient point of the rebel works. In a few moments the enemy's works were everywhere taken, and their arces utterly routed. Their soldiers were captured by thousands, and every piof their artillery is in our hands. Such as escaped death or capture field towards, the Franklin pike, and took refuge behind S D. Lee's Corps, which held the gap in the

Woods and Steadman on our left were now prepared to assault the rebel right which was still unbroken. Under of a tremendons tire from our guns, Straight's brigade of Samuel Beatty's division formed on his right, and immed stely on Post's left. Thompson's colored brigade was drawn up, and Morgan's colored brigade was next on the left. The enemy reserved his fire until Post' brigade commenced to climb the hill, when a perfect herricane of shot and shell, and

in the persistent energy with which they forced their way up the hill. Thompson's men, in endeavoring to pass around to the left, met a terrible tlank fire which confused their ranks. The troops on the right terrified by the terrible fire. paused am instant, and at this juncture the brave Col. Post was mortally wour In a moment all order was lost, and our men, whose conduct had immortalized them, rushed back confused and bleeding to the line whence they started

face of this fire our men steadily advanced.

Wood soon reformed his broken battle liste, and issued orders for the renewal the assault, while Post's veterans ag assailed the hill directly, and Thompse Africans moved on the rebel right. ott's and Kimball's divisions were hurle like a thunderbolt against the Rebel left Wood himself accompanied by all his staff followed, and directed the charge. The rebel tire blazed forth anew, but our soldiers, without hesitation or pause

enns, and drove the rebels in dismay from [ Apociations - A torger port of these coates the hill. This was the last stand the batious come from the Scouter of Friezds is rebels made, and their whole army was England, who here already subscribed seven now fleeing in a rout, and had not night ! thousand pouch. intervened the army would have been de- ; stroyed. The appearance of the battle battle hatton of Hir George Peabody, the distaneld was horrible in the extreme Rain was falling rapidly and the group was thickly covered with dead and dying the camp equiprage torn and trodden in the mud, was mingled with scattered ar tillery wheels and fragments of explode caisons. The correspondent says:

shouts of our men as even through the band and each to ties no more. darkness they pushed on after the flying The results of the battle are bland pris oners. 30 cannon and found small arms. NASHVILLE, Dec. 19.- Our forces are advancing this morning at about eight o'clock. They captured a body of rebel prisoners, estimated at 3,000 in number Among them are one General and a num-

ber of commissioned officers. - The expture was made between Brent wood, tem miles south of this city, on the Franklin Pike, and Harpeth river. An Bahla order for one thousand men to guard the prisoners has just been received by Gen.

contributed largely to the success of the were three Brigadier Generals not yet re served. All the rebel prisoners are corralled. for building the Capitol was excavated some few hundred yards from the Capitol, which is called Andersonville. The peni-

his death, and they did it in yesterday's fight with desperate valor. Gov. Andrew Johnson was present on the field, in the vicinity of the last bloody

charge, which he watched with intense Additional particulars of yesterday's engagements are especially creditable to our cavalry, who contributed to the defeat of Gen. R. M. Johnson, Instead of being

Large numbers of rebel prisoners reach-During the fight of the 15th, Hood with- | ed this city last night and this morning. About 160 deserters came into our lines

The army to-day is undoubtedly attackretreat, early this morning. The total Wilson's Cavalry, on the extreme right, number of prisoners captured in the two

General Thomas is determined to again Among the incidents of yesterday's During a heavy artillery fire about noon the Sixth Ohio battery, in two successive shots from their guns, blew up two cais-

The river is rising, the water on the shoals is eight feet deep. Louisville, Dec. 19.—The Journal learns

A destructive inundation occurred in ons of the most productive provinces of Bpain, in the early part of last month. The Justin families were drowned, bundreds of bouses were swept away, and not a domestic animal save cats and dogs survived the laundation .only the top of the church steeple was visible

AT A party of voyagera from Idaho reached Ht. Joseph, Missouri, coming via Denver City. They were caught in a severe snow storm, completely shut up and suffered severely. Must of their mules perished, and wagons had to be abandored, as well as cook the snow at night, with corn for a dist .---Many persons on the pining have suffered much by the severe storms, and it is feared

ACT The story goes that, when things were working sa badly in the Shenandonh Valley. Secretary Stanton applied to General Grant but he's the man you want " It is said that the Becretary looked somewhat askance at the slight and youthful bgure standing before blm; but he set him at work, and now he is convinced that Grant knew his man.

28 Lest Saturday might, the Canadian steamer George Moffatt encountered a dread ful storm on Lake Ontario. At about one o'clock on Sunday morning, when opposite Bowmansville, her smok - stack was blown off, whistle pipe broke, and in carsequence ber engine could not be worked, leaving her at the mercy of the waves. Shortly afterwards, when about two miles west, near Rabby Head, she went ashore, and is now apparently fast between two rocks, with her stern toward the DESTRUCTION OF REBEL HALT WORKS. - Act ing Rear Admiral Stribling, commanding the

partment, trom Key West, Florias, under date of December 3, reports the destruction of a set of salt works on Rocky Point, Old Tampa Bay, by detachments from the Nits. Stars and Stripes, Hendrick Hadson, and the tender Ariel Beveral large boilers, and everything of value coarected with the works, were demolished, whibout a single carualty on Eff Contraband Ton, who has come late Macridan's liner, expethe revels are baving a "right smart talk" about arming the cointed.

East Gult squadron, writing to the Navy De

men, and the negroes are talking about it themselves, but the blacks are about equal-y canister tore through his ranks. In the dirided un the matter Beja Tou: - Bebe helf do colored men think div would ran el The colored troops vied with the whites | rectly over to de Yank-es wid de arme in their hants, and toder half think dey would jies stand and fire a few volleys to do rear fust, laire der run-dat's ail de difference " · 詹智·Efforts are now bling made to have the rations of our addiers changed, and mackerel furnished once er twice a week in place of pork and best. At the present time elean pork letwenty-hye cents per pound: No

price of mass pork and mackerel have been ] about the easie, now the former is more than double the price of the latter. 虚智 The London Post, the organof the British ministry, in an acticle on the resignation of Lird Lyons, says: -- "We think we are justi ned in earling that the pacific relations still existing between Great Britain and the so called United States of America are due, in to first degree, to the tack and temper displayed by Lord Lyrons in his interenges with the Government of Washington ANT The National Freedmans' Relief Assoristion has just received several thousand doilars worth of articles for the use of colored men, the contributions of parages in England, carried the entire works, with all their through the Birmingham ent Midlant Ais

I mackerel eight certs In former years the

- Abeut one-thied of the saunsteent d gaished American resident of Loadon, to the impoor of that city-flb0,000-has been in weather the the trustmen in buildings and land. It is expected that the interest accruing from the rentals of these houses for the poor will be sufficient to pay ail expenses and erect a inew bailding every two years. AWA o.an in Milwaukee, Wiremein, go I have been forward to the southward tired of live, and jumped into the river to

plope of the hill; it was almost dark; the drown himsed. In the water he recented, rain was pouring steadily down, and, called for help, and exclaimed, "Oh, my por standing there, amidst the deal and dying, with and children !" A pollawak reached him I caught the last glimpses of our lines of and he was drawn to shore, but as the men enbattle, and heard the last triumphant shere alt apted to but him cut, he lest his g-67" A Southern newspaper savathat Sherman's march will lead them to the paradise or funds. The Army and Natt Journal rethits that it hopes for the speedy veriboation of this prophece, to the capture of sundry

lighabitants of that self same paradise, not far from the coast of South Carolina and Georgia. and Adrices from Rivers the 20th of Orac ther states that in convenuence of the sainter of the Florida, the Government of Brazil has 'i sued an order that all the ports of the country be stut against the Wachusetts for the viclation, by its captain, of the neutral laws of garabe demand of the Brazillan Government for reparation for the seleure of the Plorida, je underetood to have been istolent

la time. The reply of the Hecretary of Htate. They are expected to reach here during which is just completed, is him, yet concil intery; not indersing the seizure, and express The 10th and 12th Tennessee regiments ing a desire to have the matter fully adjusted. - 水石 The ritle recently presented to Mr. dry. The total number of rebel officers, Lincoin by an old Western hunter, is the explured yesterday was as follows: 3 Col piece with which the British General l'ackenonels, I Lient, Colonel, 7 Majors, 10 Cap- | ham was killed in 1415 at New Orleans. It not natered into the question of piracy. It is tains, 157 Lieutenants and 2 Surgeous, was subsequently carried through the Black

> Bor. Yates, Gen. J. I. Logan. Hon. in E'B. Washbern and Gen. John M. Palmer the stone quarry, from which the material | are among the candidates for the position of United States Sanator from Illinois. In place of Richardson, whose term will expire on the 4th of March Best

se-About the lith of November, a child of Miles Randall, in Wolfbore, Massachneetts, Half the prisoners are barefooted. was taken sick with diptheris, siace which time to bus buried bis six eblidren, bis wife Bowding, of the 12th Tennessee, was mor- has also been very sick himself.

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