. Canby in Mississippi has fallen on the ommunications of the Rebel army that reatened Nushville, and has destroyed lge, and have cut off his line of supply

ter has been advanced beyond the cost of production in proporton to other articles of the use of butter in any way whatever, salient point of the enemy's line with Mc-When we consider that in this place some Clellan's brigade of McArthur's division, When we consider that in this place some have had the effrontery to ask sixty bents for a pound of this article, it become questionable whether every family ought not to tate the example of the Albanians. Butter is a luxury and not a necessity, the best way to resolve upon total abstinence.

The call for 300,000 men by the President, was not unexpected. He says Brentwood Hill Pass. that only 280,000 were obtained under the February, then a draft will be made to fill the day. such quota or any part thereof not filled. I have ordered the pursual such quota or any part thereof not filled. ued in the morning at daylight, a though These men are to be enlisted for one two the troops are very much fatigued. The utor three years. The great success that has most enthusiasm prevails, attended our armies will ere long dwindle down the rebellion to guerilla and marauding | of Brigadier-General someon, with the co operation Early's is not much better, since the victories | City of Ansatylic, and Early's is not much better, since the victories | Brigadier-General Craxton's brigade in covof Sheridan. These are the only formidable forces of the rebel government. The rest the operations of yesterday and to-day. are mere marauding parties.

Our neighbor of the Shamokin Herference of opinion existed in regard to the terday greatly exceeds the number reported place of locating the new Court House .-There can be but one opinion on this sub-strewn with the enemy's small arms, abandject. Susbury is not only the geographical ened in their retreat. In conclusion, I am center, but is in other respects, the most happy to state that all this has been effected central point in the county. The northern with a small loss to us. Our loss does not boundary is distant about 25 miles. The ed. southern, about 21, and the eastern about (Signed) 28 miles. Perhaps there is not another county of its size, in the State, whose seat of Justice is of such easy access to all its peo. DETAILS OF GENERAL THOM-

# THE CIRCLE OF FIRE.

Into the month of December, 1864, have been crowded military events of immeasurable importance. The fall campaign, with though the month is scarcely half over, the military situation has been revolutionized, and no less than four great victories gained for the Union. The energy of our War Department seems to have been redoubled. Simultaneously, we have six grand movements:

1st. Sherman marching three hundred miles through the interior of the South. and his investment of Savannah, with the certainty of capturing its garrison of fifteen thousand men. 2d. Thomas routing Hood in front of

Nashville and gloriously driving his army from Tennessec. 3d, and 4th. Expeditions from Vicksburg

and Baton Rouge, cutting off Hood from Mobile and destroying a railroad indispensable to his safety,
5th, Warren's brilliant raid upon the alry on our right.

Weldon Railroad, tearing up at least twenty miles, and leaving Lee but one line of com-

Railroad, Lee's only remaining line, and now a vital point of the rebellion. This raid is the natural result of the snecess on the Weldon road; everything indi-cates that it will be the next movement. The

of it daily.

The circle of fire is complete. All of the girdled by our bayonets, and at almost every point we have armies in the front and rear of the rebel forces. Grant is absolutely in the rear of Lee, and, without Corps were executing a half wheel, driving fighting a battle for months, has obtained the columns of the Robels before them easiof his position. Gradually increasing his there was sti generals, he has steadily worked round to the southwest, till he now threatens the ed a strong front, and our progress was for or safely escape. This is the position of the | that the contest was about to commence. two grand opposing armies. The rebels have but one other concentrated force of first-class strength. That is Hood's, and he is now, thanks to that musterly strategy which enticed him so far from his base, not tute of the means of successful defence. Thomas retreated toward reinforcements, increased strength, turned suddenly and made that terrible attack which resulted in the utter defeat of the rebels, and their demorilized retreat toward a road already ruined by Union forces in the rear. To the third great army of the Union they oppose feeble resistance. Savannah, garri- on them. soned by fliteen thousand men, under Harthough his presence on the coast may have though his presence on the coast may have no immediate effect or the safety of the rebel capital. Wilmington, a city through which the rebels have boasted that they draw vast supplies from Europe, is certainly in danger. When it falls she rebel flag will Groop at half mast. Thus, at every point, the rebellion is threatened with defeat, and though all our movements may not be succeastil, we are sure of a general triumph hills six in unparalleled in the war. In this circle of the river. Fre the rebellion may be slowly but will be surely communed. - Philis. Press.

TREE OFFICIAL BULLETIN. Washington, Dec. 17, 1864—8-36 A. M.-To Major General Dix, New York.—The following official report of the great victory achieved yesterday by Major-General Thomas and his gallant army over the Rebel for-

ces under General Hood, in front of Nashville, was received this morning.

One of the most surprising circumstance connected with this great achievement is the small loss suffered by our troops, evincing, among other things, the admirable skill and caution of General Thomas, in his disposition of the battle. In our rejoicings at the defeat of the enemy, thanks are due to the Almighty for His protection to our gallant officers and soldiers in the great con-

The report of General Thomas, containing interesting details, is subjoined :-

GENERAL THOMAS' OFFICIAL REPORT. HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLARD, EIGHT MILES FROM NASH-VILLE, Dec. 16, 1864, 6 P. M .- To the president of the United States, Hop. E. M. Staniem: Stoneman and Burbridge in West ton and Lieutenant-General Grant:-This Virginia have struck the rear of Breekin- army thanks you for your approbation of its conduct vesterday, and to assure you that it is not misplaced. I have the honor Fort McAllister last year for months de-ad the efforts of the monitors Weehawken the Brentwood Hills,

Brigadier-General Hatch, of Wilson's Corps of Cavalry on the right turned the enemy's left, and captured a large number A LEAGUE AGAINST BUTTER.-The of prisoners, number not yet reported. Maj. "Trades Assembly" of Albany, N. Y., have General Schofield's Corps, next on the left adopted a resolution that the price of but- of the cavalry, carried several hills and captured many prisoners and six pieces of ar

tillery.

Brevet Major General Smith, next on the food, and they have resolved to abstain from left of Major-General Schoffeld, carried the capturing sixteen guns, two Brigadier-Gens. and about two thousand prisoners.

Brigadier-General Garrard's division of Smith's command, next on the left of Mcform itself into a trades assembly and imi- Arthur's division carried the enemy's intrenchments, capturing all the artillery and

troops of the enemy on the line.

Brigadier-General Wood's troops on the to operate upon and put down extortion is Franklin Pike, took up the assault, carrying the enemy's intrenchments, and in his re treat captured eight pieces of artilery and something over six hundred prisoners and drove the enemy within one mile of the

Major-General Steadman, commanding former call for 500,000, which renders this military division of Missippi, most nobly detachments of the different armies of the call necessary. If the quota of the respect- supported General Wood's left, and bore tive districts are not filled by the 15th of a most honorable part in the operations of

I must not forget to report the operations parties without anorganized head. Lee's army of the guns boats under Lieutenant Comis kept up only by wholesale conscription, manding Fitch, from their established bat-Hood's army is scattered and demoralized, teries on the Cumberland river below the ering and returning our right and rear, in

Although I have no report of the number of prisoners captured by Johnson's and Caxton's commands I know they have a large number. I am glad to be able to state ald, is mistaken in supposing that any dif- that the number of prisoners captured yesby telegraph last evening.

The woods, fields and intrenchments are exceed three thousand, and very few kill-

GEO. H. THOMAS, Major-General Commanding.

#### ----AS' GREAT VICTORY.

United States commenced moving at day-break to-day. Stedman's Corps took a posi-Colonel Shaffres' Regiment—the Seven-Tbe pursuit break to-day. Stedman's Corps took a posialry moved to the right, and the Twentyall its victories, was but a preparation for third Corps was held in reserve. Very little line at 12 o'clock to-day. Our forces carthe more energetic work of the winter, and except reconnoitring was done till after ried it at the point of the bayonet, and plantwhole column moved onward.

The Rebels evidently expected that General Thomas would attempt to turn their retreated in great confusion, right flank. All indications would presuppose this, and they had offered numerous inducements for us to do so, and had carefully prepared their works to receive our teries, and mortally wounded, forces if we should attack them in that quarter

In order to keep up the deception, Stedman's command was ordered to skirmish heavily on our left, and a portion of our Blakely, was killed and four others woundforces were moved in the direction of that ed.

point believed to be threatened.

While they were massing their troops on the right, we were concentrating the 16th the city. We are shelling the Rebel left

The results were, that when the bugles were sounded, the advance of our right munication with the South. wing advanced rapidly between the Rebel 7th. An inevitable raid upon the Dan-left and Cumberland river, completely wing advanced rapidly between the Rebel doubling up the division which the Rebels had posted to blockade the river. A battery was taken by our forces and sent to the

The rebels had by this time perceived than 1500. Grant will make, and we may expect news that our attack on the right was a feint, of it daily. mistake; but it was too late. Our right rebellion east of the Mississippi river is had established themselves on the main bank, and were steadily advancing. was wounded.

The whole Twenty-third Corps had taken a position on the extreme right, and Smith's Corps were executing a half wheel, driving all the results of a victory by the mere force by and rapidly. After the hill was taken ly and rapidly. After the hill was taken left Franklin yesterday reports the rebel lected by the brigade ordnance officers, and there was still less difficulty, and our loss force in full retreat. Gen Hatch's cavalry sent to the acarest arsenal. All arms to be

only line by which Lee can obtain supplies a moment checked. It was now visible

Another diversion on our left was made, in order to enable our men to get into position and strengthen themselves so as to be ready for a charge.

In front of the Fourth Corps, and about

only incapable of offensive action, but desti- a mile beyond Acklin the Rebels had a strong line of works defended by a heavy line of skirmishers, and Gen, Wood ordered Hond from them; and it was not that the a charge upon it. The word "forward!" enemy was beyond all aid that Thomas was shouted by brigade, division and regimental commanders, and with prompiness and decision the men leaped over the breast-

Our men flushed with victory, pushed fordee, is between Sherman's army and Dahl- ward without orders, and had nearly reach-pren's fleet, and is doomed to fall. Sher- ed the second line of the Rebel works. ward without orders, and had nearly reachman is in the rear of Charleston and Wil-mington, and indirectly of Richmond, ous exertions, and we captured 60 prisoners,

were now in sight They were located on the verge of a hill, one mile from the skirmish line, and had been built with great skill. Some time elapsed ere our men were got in position. Our cavalry had advanced in meanwhile, until its right rested on the hills six miles from Nashville, moving from

Our army had now an opportunity to Gen. Ed. McCook is after Ge. mandware without difficulty. Instead of Kentucky, and he cannot escape.

THOMAS' VICTORY IN TENNESSEE. | facing to the west, it now faced directly The corps of Generals Schofield and Smith were in a position directly parallel on the left, skirmishers along the line hav-ing been advanced to Hillsboro' pike, sheltering themselves behind fences, while the Fourth Corps was formed at right angles in front of the division lying direct'y across Hillsboro' pike, the remainder being to the

left of that position.

While these movements were going on, and our lines were forming, batteries being placed, &c., the Rebels could be distinctly seen moving to the left flank towards Hillsboro' pike, with a view to prevent our turning their left flank. As far as could be ascertained by observation, the entire reserve lery from Hood amounts to sixty-one pieces, of the enemy was thus thrown in front of The loss of forest in his attack on Murfreesour right and centre. In the meantime our commanders sent reinforcements equally killed and wounded. strong to our forts, which were menaced by

the Rebels, to confront them.

At half past three o'clock all was ready for a charge on the second line of the Rebel works. The position was a strong one, to reach which our forces had to ascend hills to an elevation of fifteen degrees, without any protection.

Our lines were four columns deep, with ample reserves. Our forces were massed against the Rebel lines, and the veteran dumns were hurled against the Rebels with irresistible force. At ten minutes before five o'clock in the evening, the charge commenced.

The First and Second Divisions of the Fourth Corps moved west, and the Third Division at right angles with it. The Corps of General A. J. Smith moved south on the The First and Second Divisions had the hardest task to perform, being in a more

exposed position. In their front the Rebels works were stronger than elsewhere and more formida-Under a heavy fire of grape, canister and musketry, our men moved steadily forward, but owing to the Rebels firing 'too igh it mostly passed over them; otherwise the slaughter would have been terrible. Some of our men were killed, but the list of casualties was less than could have been expected. After advaccing within one hunlred and fifty yards of the Rebel works their fire was severe, but our troops never wavered. With a shout along the lines (ranging along Hillsboro' pike, and coming full in view), they again advanced and were almost immediately upon the entrenchments. The distance yet to be passed did not ex-ceed a hundred yards. Reinforcements were in sight coming up, yet the Rebels evinced no signs of retiring, and discharged volley after volley into our ranks. A few of our men had reached the works and were using the bayonet. Rome few Rebels fled, and were soon followed by others, when all broke and fled in the widest confusion.

The artiflerists attempted to get a 12 pound Napoleon cannon off the field, but they only succeeded in getting off them-

We secured three pieces of cannon and two caissons, with a large number of small arms. We captured in this charge about four hundred prisoners.

The prisoners report that Hood told them. they could hold their position against any "Yankee" force which could be brought against them.

Our losses in this charge did not exceed

one hundred killed and wounded. Smith and Schofield's Corps had in the meantime advanced half a mile to the south of Hillsboro' pike, capturing there a whole battery of six guns,

The total amount of artillery captured including five which were taken by the Fifteenth Ohio Regiment, on the extreme left), amounts to eighteen guns. Several battle-flags were also taken. The Rebel loss in killed and wounded was not less than six hundred, while ours was only three hundred. They have taken up a second line, and may defend it to merrow if they do not retreat to night.

One of the most brilliant charges to-day was by the Eleventh Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth and Onehundred-and-fifteenth Colored Regiments. on Roms' Hill, near Nolansville pike, which NASHVILLE, Dec. 15th .- The army of the utterly routed the Rebel line. The colored

tion on our left, followed by the Fourth teenth—lost nearly all their officers at White Corps. General A. J. Smith's Corps of cavillent of the control of th ral Beatty led a charge on the first Rebel meridian; but at half past twelve o'clock ed our guns on the abandoned works of the the order to advance was given, and the Rebels. Fifty prisoners were captured in this charge. Our loss was very light. We advanced here one mile, and the Rebel force

Lieutenant J. W. Watson, of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry, was shot through the breast while gallantly charging the enemy's bat-

The steamer Pile, in the Quartermaster's service, while proceeding up the river, and when three mile from the city, was fired into by the Rebels. One man, named George

The gun-boat fleet were engaged all day down the river about fourteen miles from

and 23d Corps together with Wilson's cav-alry on our right. Among other captures to-day was the bead-quarters of the Rebel General Chalmers, consisting of fifteen wagons. Among the contents are all his books, papers, valu

ables, &c. These are now at Captain Goodwin's head quarters Up to 9 o'clock to night, about 550 prisoners have been brought to this city. The total number of those captured is not less

Captain Grosvenor, a brother of Colonel Grosvenor, commanding the Third Brigade, was killed. Adjutant Clayborne and General Roberts, of the Ninth Indiana Regiment

# TENNESSEE. .

NASHVILLE, Dec. 19th .- A courrier who attacked the robel rear guard on Saturday, capturing a large number of prisoners.

The 4th Corps crossed the Harpeth river, at Franklin on Sunday morning. Franklin is reported as full of rebel wounded, over 3,000 being left there in their retreat. Every church and public building there has been

It is rumored here that Gen. Rossucau's cers. ommand attacked and routed part of Forrest's force near Murfreesboro on the 15th

Heavy rains fell yesterday and last night, and the river is rapiply rising. Twelve leet of water are reported on the shoals.

prisoners, including the three thousand wounded at Franklin. We have four rebel major generals. Hood had sixty-five guns, ridge. and fifty-four of these we have captured, Our loss will not reach three thousand five hundred.

Forrest gave Murfreesboro another trial, and was repulsed by Rosseau and Milroy, At the battle of Franklin Gen. Johnston says their loss was 5,000, while ours was President. only 1,800.

Stoneman has given Breckinridge a clearing out in East Tennessee, near the Virginia line, killing, wounding, and capturing a large number, with most of his artillery. Gen. Ed. McCook is after Gen. Lvon in

Murfreesboro, Bridgeport, Stevenson, Ohat tanooga, and Knoxville are all safe.

Nashville, Dec. 20.—An officer of Gen.
Rouseau's staff, just from Gen. Thomas' headquarters, arived last night. Our forces were then at Spring Hill, near Columbia. Hood's army, or the remnants of it, was at Duck river, which he was crossing as fast as possible. All our wounded left at Franklin were recaptured, also all of the rebels who were severely wounded, including General Quarels, of Tennessee, formerly a supervisor of a bank in this State.

Yesterday morning General Hatch captured three guns from the rebel cavalry force at Spring Hill. Our total captures of artilboro on Thursday last is estimated at 1,500

The rebel army from all accounts, has become utterly demoralized and unable to make a stand, having scarcely any artillery.

## GENERAL SHERMAN HIS OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

WASHINTTON, Dec. 18, 1864, 9 P. M. Major-General Dix, New York :- An official despatch from General Sherman was received, to-day, dated near midnight, December 13th, on the gun-boat Dundelion, Ossabaw sound, Georgia. It was written before Gen. Foster had reached him. He reports, beside some military details of future operations which omitted, the following interesting

particulars of his operations:—
On board "Dandelion," Sound, 11:59 P.
M., Dec. 13, 1864.—To-day, at 5 P. M., Gen. Hazen's Division of the Fifteenth Corps carried Fort McAllister by assault, capturing its entire garrison and stores: This opened to us the Ossabaw Sound, and I pulled down to this gun boat to communicate with the flect. Before opening communication we had completely destroyed all the railroads leading into savannah and invested the city. The left is on the Savannah River three miles above the city, and the right is on the Ogeechee, at King's Bridge.

The army is in splendid order, and equal

to anything. The weather has been fine and supplies abundant. Our march was most agreeable, and we were not at all molested by guerillas. We reached Savannah three days ago, but owing to Fort Mc Allister we could not communicate, but now ve have McAllister, and go shead!

We have already captured two boats in the Savannah River, and have prevented their gun-boats from coming down. I estimate the population of Savannah at twentyfive thousand, and the garrison at fiftee thousand. General Hardee commands, We have not lost a wagon on the trip,

but have gathered a large supply of mules, negroes, horses, &c., and our teams are in far better condition than when we started. My first duty will be to clear the army of all surples negroes, mules and horses.

We have utterly destroyed over two hundred miles of railroad, and consumed stores and provisions that were essential to Lee's and Hood's armics. The quick work made at Fort McAilister,

and the opening of communication with our fleet, and consequent independence of supplies dissipates all their boasted threats head me off and starve the army. I regard Savannah as already gained. Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, Major general. Hos. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

### PRINCIPLE BY AMBREWATERS.

Washington, Dec. 19, 9 P. M.—Major General John a Dix, New York:—The tollowing report of his operations on yesterday has been received from Major General

CUMBERLAND, NEAR SPRING HILL Tenn., fairly won his title to this discinction. Dec. 18, 1864,-The enemy has been vigoravoided any attack by my troops. I have succeeded in taking a few prisoners-some two or three hundred -- but our captures are fight in comparison with the successes of the

The pursuit will be continued in the I have found the railroad thus far but lit-

tle disturbed, and my trains will be up by railroad in a day or two at farthest. The relegraph is up with me now. I find, upon receiving more correct reports

of the operations on the 16th, instant, that Major General Ed. Johnson's entire division with all the brigade consequence; was captured to the works which were carried by assault, besides destroying a bridge os the enemy's cavalry and capturing its com-mander, Brig. Gen Rucker. Among the Captures made to-day are the

Rebel Brigadier General Quarles, wounded, and a number of other rebels, also wounded lying in the houses by the roadside, unable to get away.

(Signed) George H. Handling.
Major G. nerd Commanding. No report for to-day has reached the Department except the following unofficial. NASHVILLE, TENN., Der 16-1 P. M.-This forenoon the rains have been so heavy, that little progress has been made. Our cavalry skirmished with the enemy a short distance routh of Spring Hill, finding For-rest in command. The river is swelling

rapidly.

The following copies of orders found in Breckinridge's camp in East Tennessee are If he could recover. He was taken to a forwarded for your information: HEADQUARTERS WEST VIRGINIA

EAST TENNESSEE.—WYTHEVILLE VA., Dec. n sking his escape.
2d, 1864.—General Orders, No. 27.—In ac. A report is current here, to day, that Jeff cordance with instructions received from Davis is dead, having poisoned himsell. the Ordnance Department at Richmond. that it has become of vital importance to husband small arms ammunition and lead, the following order is published:

All lead which can be gleaned from oattle-fields or otherwise obtained will be colrelieved of their loads for cleaning-the balls should be drawn if practicable otherwise the loads should be discharged into boxes of sand or dirt, so that the lead may be recovered and turned into the Ordnance Department.

The attention of the commanding officers taken for a hospital. Nearly all the churches is called to the necessity of giving publicity of this city has been appropriated for the to this order, and its rigid enforcement is is strictly enjoined by commanding offi-

J Stoddart Johnson, A. A. General. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT WEST VIB-GINIA AND EAST TENNESSEE, Dec. 2 1864 .--Seers is called to the scarcity of forage in Territory, on Chehate river, at Grey Harbor, this Department, and the absolute necessity and on a stream entering Discovery Bay, works and advanced.

In less than twenty minutes our forces had possession of the Rebel works, and the bonders of the Fourth Corps were planted on them.

Our man flushed with relation works and decision the men reaped over the breast.

Nashville, Dec. 19.— Special to the New York Times. Dec. 19.— Special to the New York Times. Dec. 19.— General Thomas is pursuing the rebels to Duck river. We have nearly of using economy in its consumption. Evidences of waste have been observed heretofare. The proper officers must in all cases superintend the issue of forage, and compared to the Surveyor General Thomas is pursuing the rebels to Duck river. We have nearly all of Hood's artillery. All the rivers are high and the bridges in front of Hood desuperintend the issue of forage, and compared to the Surveyor General Thomas is pursuing the rebels to Duck river. We have nearly all of Hood's artillery. All the rivers are high and the bridges in front of Hood desuperintend the issue of forage, and compared to the Surveyor General Thomas is pursuing the rebels to Duck river. We have nearly all of Hood's artillery. All the rivers are high and the bridges in front of Hood desuperintend the issue of forage, and compared to the Surveyor General Thomas is pursuing the rebels to Duck river. We have nearly of using economy in its consumption. Evidence of waste have been observed heretofare. The proper officers must in all cases superintend the issue of forage, and compared to the Surveyor General Thomas is pursuing the rebels to Duck river. We have nearly of using economy in its consumption. Evidence of waste have been observed heretofare. The proper officers must in all cases superintend the issue of forage of the Fourth Corps were planted to the Surveyor General Thomas is pursuing the rebels to Duck river. We have nearly of using economy in its consumption.

The proper of the Fourth Corps were planted to the Surveyor General Thomas is pursuing the rebels to Duck river. We have nearly of using economy in its consumption.

The proper troyed. We have captured nine thousand manding officers and every company officer rather slow growth, and does not exceed fifmust give his strict personal attention. By command of Major General Breckin-

> T. H. MYERS, A. A. G. No intelligence from General Shorman has been received to day. A call and draft for 300,000 troops, to make up the deficiency occasioned by credits on the last call, has been ordered by the

(Signed)

Secretary of War. Ladies' Furs. Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & BONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nov. 12, 1884 - 5m

EDWIN M. STANTON,

BRETCH OF MAL-GEN. SHERMAN.

William Tecomseh Sherman was born in Lancaster, Ohio, on the 8th day of Febusry 1820. His father was the Hon. Charles is Sherman, one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and brother of the Hon. John Sherman, United States Senator from Ohio. As a child young Sherman was educated in the family of the Hon. Thomas Ewing. At the age of sixteen he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, and graduated June 30, 1840, class rank six. On the first of July, 1840, he was prome

ted to second lieutenant of the Third United States Artillery. He served in Florida during the winter of 1840 and 1841. November 1, 1841, he was promoted first lieutenant. Soon after he was stationed at Fort Moultrie near Charleston South Carolina, In 1846 he was engaged in active service in California, and held the position of Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the Tenth Military Department until meritorious service in California, during the Mexican war." In Sept. 1850, he received the staff appointment of Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain. In 1858 he resiged his commission in the army and took charge of the banking thouse of Lucas Tunner & Co., at San Francisco. In 1860 he was the President of the State Military Academy of Louisians, and remained in that position until the outbreak of the present war.

He had carefully watched the development of the portentous events of the winter of 1860 and 1861, and even before the first shot on Sumpter sounded the summons to sections of the country. To a to the old flag, he addressed a letter of resignation to the authorities of the institution. The letter is so characteristic of the man that we embody it in full :--

JANUARY 18, 1861, -Governor Thomas O. Moore, Baton Rouge, La,-Sir :- As I oc Academic des Sciences exhibits another cupy a quasi military position under the State, I deem it proper to acquaint you the abuse of tobacco. He states that in the that I accepted such position when Louisisma was a State in the Union, and when the inveterate smokers, 21 instances of marked otto of the seminary was inserted in marble over the main door :- By the liberality of the General Government of the United plained by organic lesson of the heart. States-the Union. Esto perpetua,"

Recent events foreshar ow a great change, and it becomes all men to choose, If Louisiana withdraws from the Federal Union I prefer to maintain my afferiance to the old oustitution as long as a fragment of it survives, and my longer stay here would be wrong in every sence of the word. In that event I beg you will send or appoint some authorized agent to take charge of the arms and munitions of war here belonging to the State, or direct it what disposition should be made of them.

And further more, as President of the Board of Supervisors, I beg you to take immediate steps to relieve me as superintendent the moment the State describes to secede; for on no earthly account will I do any act or think any thought bootile to ou a defiance of the old. Government of the United States.

With great respect, &c., W. T. SHERMAN he removed to St. Louis. His glorious esreer since entering the army in decence of his country, is too fresh in the hands of Ameri-

sketch. The spleadid enupsign against Atlanta is rivaled by the marvelous march through Central Georgia the locart of the Rebellion, to the senboard, where is exhuinates in the capture of Savancah, one at the ago. The gan carries a bail of fitry in the largest and wealthiest cities on the pounds, and water proof negatic cartedges Southern Atlantic coast. The recaplete success which has attended Sherman's movement, a movement surrounded penit, proves how great is the confidence which the larest General places in his "right-head man General Grant believs bian to be one of the HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ablest Generals living, and Sherman has

BEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC ! Dependent 19. 4 An ablack was mostly last night by the reels on the pickets on the extreme left of the line, held by General Miles" Arision of the Sesond Corps. They suprozed six or eight men, killed one, and wounded another, all of the Fourth New Hampshire regiment.

The attacking party were quickly driven back and the line re-established. Of its Two or three days ago two rebel scents, 1865. named Waterbury and Brown, claiming to belong to the 2d North Carolina regiment. were captured and placed in the goardhouse. They managed, housest, to escape shortly after by setting through the board sence around the prison; but on getting out into the woods they best their way. terbury then went to seek information from a camp near by, and by pretending to belong to a Pennsylvania cavalry regiment. got a geard to conduct him toward the lines held by the cavalry.

After proceeding for some distance, Wa-terbury and his guard became interested in terbury and his guard became interested in confidence and colors and the fermion that it conversation, and the fermion pretending great curiosity to examine the gar that bis great curiosity to examine the gar that bis companion was carrying, asked to see it. After getting into his procession, he told the soldier that he was his presenter, and led the soldier that he was his present, and led the soldier that he was his present, and led the soldier that he was his present, and led the soldier that he was his present, and led the soldier that he was his present, and led the soldier that he was his present, and led the soldier that he was his present and led the soldier that he was his present at the soldier that he was his present to the soldier that he was his present to the soldier that he was his present to a sold the soldier that he was his present to a sold the After getting into his presession, he told the soldier that he was his prisoner, and led

bim off into the woods where they camped for the night.

The guard feigning to be askeep, watefield his chance, and when he found the other his chance, and when he found the other to the year it will bring her lots of Beitin gold. Well known and much respected his chance, and when he found the other to the year it will bring her lots of Beitin gold. Well known and much respected had will add greatly to her internal wealth. AND, one of our officers. Brown succeeded in

from what source they got it I cannot say. The Richmond papers of to-morrow will indoubtedly inform us of the truth or falsi-

ty of the story. DECEMBER 20.—Richmond papers of yes-terday have been received. They say the cartes-de-visite photographs with the signa-for about fitteen years, and having tores of the sitters appended. This gives ficial results in ay family, it af-DECEMBER 20 .- Richmond papers of resand that he was well and would be in his office during the day.

no longer doubt of the existence of gold in he can also add to his signature a recompaying quantities in Idaho and Moutana, mendation to all persons to imitate his exold Californians and Oregonians who have had great experiments in mining, pronounce the gulca diggings equal to any they ever Wilson. Nos. 663 and 605 Chestnut street, struck in richness and extent, and some of above Sixth. (Signed) Major General BRECKINRIDGE. the richest quartz leads on the continent have recently been discovered. There seems to be no limit to paying quartz. Important GINIA AND EAST TENNESSEE, Dec. 2 1864.— and valuble placers or surface gold mines Circular.—The attention of commanding of Lave recutly been discovered in Washington teen thousand. The climate and soil are favorable for settlers, and the discovery of rich gold mines will operate like magic in the, breaking up of the wild regions, however

> Gen. Thomas' victory over Hood, is achievements of the war, Hood's army is routed and destroyed. The forces that were to capture Nashville are now a mob of fugitives. In artillery alone the rebels have lost sixty-one guns. Hood cannot make any stand with his demoralized men now scattered through Teunessee and Georgia.
>
> Application.—Why will you suffer the terrors and affinitions incident to a disordered state of the liver or disordered states of the liv one of the most effective and important

It Will be remembered that the erratic many writer, Fitz James O' Brien, was fatlly wounded many months ago in West Virginia. He was taken to a house near the battle field, and was tenderly cared for by its mistress until his death .- O' Brien's mother, a wealthy Irish lady, who resides upon a charming estate on the banks of the Shannon, has recently sent to her son's nurse

a magnificent sett of jewelry. In California, as well as in the Eastern States, the Copperhealt journals are suffering a terrible collapse on account of the election. The Mila mentions the decease of the Virginia City Constitution, the Aurora Times, the Sierra Standard, and the San Francisco Daily Argus.

It is now definitely settled that the names of the following gentlemen will be presented in the Legislature of Illinois, as candidates for the position of United States Senator, in place of Richardson, whose term will ex-pire i March, to wit: Gen. John A. Logan, Hon, E. E. Washburne' Gen. John M. Palmet, and Governor Yates.

Ladies' Furs. The largest amortment at CHARLES OAKFORD t SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nov. 12, 1864.—3in

Gen. Hancock's new corps is recruiting rapidly. The General is much encouraged by the course of New Hampshire and other States in offering extra bounties for recruits.

The high price of fuel has turned the attention of many people in Boston, Reading. arms felt confident of the imp ssibility of Lynn, and numerous places in Massachusetts avoiding an open rupture betw en the two to the burning of peat, and that article is now kept for sale in Boston,

Gentlemen's Hats.
All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD &
ONS, Centinental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Nov. 12, 1364.-3m M Decaisne, in a communication to the clause in the beavy bill of indictment against intermittance of the pulse, occurring in men from 27 to 42 years of age, and not to be explained by organic lesson of the heart.

A. B.—, to charges many feeling from the deart and treatment and treatment.

July 2,1864—19

The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFOLD A SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Nov. 12, 1684.-3m Ringer, Rations,—We find the following did and all thront not Long of a Richmond paper of the 7th "it may not charge, by suching their whites to her known to the highest, officials, but it is in a Richmond paper of the 7th; "It may not be known to the highest, officials, but it is nevertheless from that the soldiers are suffering for brend, The rations of meat, rice, &c., is sufficient, but for some cause the issue of mend or flour is not smouth low a hearty man, and we slow't get that much every day. Whose that is it , Do give us bread energia."

The Wheeling Intelligencer says the chief . third among the relief- in the late rate upon that New Creek was a drupken bleer eyet plugweed, Major Moon, our ofer Senator Jennes Ma Mason. The fellow searched and reduct with his own basels eighteen or twent; citizen prisoners, taking everything of some Count upon their persons. Although their ordered by General Rosser to send his pris His resignation was duly accepted, and overs to the front, he refused to shey untabe bud fedshed his pocket picking.

Lo dies' Furs. country, is too fresh in the hands of Auncil-can people to need rehearest in this brief FRARLES OAKPORD & SUNS, Continestal blood Pailmietphin.

| Supplementary | Production | are used. It was tired at the rate of about two bundred shots a minute. An iron circle cassion, with a capacity of 7, 158 cartridge. accompanies the gun, and the whole can be drawn by one horse or the four men can fully man by In the trial of long range distance of hearly two miles was reached

Information has been received from Karens NOTICE TO BU I was distruction of twee daries spains Government supplies for the Indians, and I consent littles to the feats are substituted for the safety of the table to the Sec 100 185 and sec

Tite Damensyle Peach Convention, appointed to need in Philadelphia, Dounder Unia Warren, Clerk 28, has been postoned, after a consultation commerciate of its leaders in Washington, to Micros 6, Santary, Lee 21, 1881

Latest myles at CHARLES OARFORD 2 20073. Journment Hosel, Philadelphia. Nos. 12, 1864.—3m PRACE OF WAS THAT'S THE QUANTUM "- There I send the oldest and most reliable Preserve Was That's The Gravitors - There are thomselve, by every of thousands of persons to our load who are destrous of having pencer but they are as solitated with the various discussed with the various discussed which field is here to, that there is on increasint our going on within our ascenant of the bayers state of these blood that they have us peace in a catality. The area arrest inquiry is, "In there to be in out that or no physician there." Yes, yes, the Presented will see a will see a supplying a destroy of the supplying a first person of the supplying a destroy of the present the confidential and decreased considering. We speak this confidential bank decreases we have treat them, and the re-

B. A. FISHER, Agent, Sunbury, Pa.

derivatible his enemy and fixed, wounding him badly in the side, and it is doubtful if he could recover. He was taken to a house near by, where he was paroled by one of our officers. Brown succeeded in a sking his escape.

A report is current here, to day, that Jeff Day's is dead, having poisoned himself.—By one who has cured himself after undergoing on postpaid addressed envelope, single cupies may be had of the further.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings in her health. I have, in my here the soutement in Butler's department, but the content of the boute the power of the boute there was a more health. There is no her health is the boute there was a more health in the content of the boute there was a more health. TIME Contessions and Experience Dear Sir :- Having realized to

Dec. 10, 1864 -3m

Another Novelty in the Protogramiic Aur .- A photographer has recently in. President of the Morris County I tures of the sitters appended. This gives but little extra trouble. The sitter simply signs his name to a slip of paper, and finds its fac simile, diminished in size, transferred Another New Gold Field.-There is to the portraits. If the sitter thinks proper

> We are apt to be free with on, jokes upon Doctors and their drugs, until sick and in, "ad of their aid, then all slike how to the necessity of re ourse to their hard-earned and often ill-required skill. The prevailing belief that physicians from upon wistever deviates from their peculiar system and us. "cesarises from the fact that their better imformatio." arises from the fact that their better insformation leads them soonest to detect and discard the medical defusions and impositions that are thrust upon the community. That they are ready and prompt to adopt any really valuable invention is seen by the treatment Doct. J. C. Ayer's Chemical Remedies have resceived at their hunds. They appeciate the value of these medicines because they know their composition, and where is the man who ever heard a respectable physician either disparage them or discourage their use? No profession or pursuit has done more for the human family than the medical profession. None is followed by nobler men or for nobler ends; nor is there one which better deserves the best thanks of markind.—Canton (N. Y.) Democrat.

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE has long tested the truth that there are f in Medicine as there is in Science, and t is compounded on principles saited to that are of Man! The cursof Colds is in natere of Man! The cure of Colds is in the pores, and creating a gentle inter and this caused by the use of this Medic medial qualities are based on its power healthy and rigorous circulation of blood lungs, it collivers the muscles and assist perform its duties of regulating the her tem, and in gently throwing off the was from the surface of the body. It is not dy, but the emolitent, werming, search blive. Sold by all druggist at 13 and boitte.

EDITOR OF AMERICAN . DEAR SIR:—With your permission to the readers of your paper that I witure mail, to all wishing it (free), a Redirections for making and using a sing Balur, that will effectually remove, in ples, Blotches, Tan, Freekles, and all the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear beautiful.

beautiful.

I will also mail free to those buying or Bare Faces, simple directions and that will earlie them to start a full graviant Hair, Whishers, or a Moustach thirty days.
All applications answered by return

charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN Sept. 10, 1864.—3m 831 Brondway

Imformation Fra TO NERVOUS SUFFERE A Gentleman, cored of Nervons Depetered. Premature Decay, and You tuated by a desire to benefit others, w furnish to all who need it (free of char and directions making the simple rom case. Sufferers wishing to profit by that experience, and possess a sure an mody, oun do so by addressin. him place of business. The Recipe and 1 —of cital importance—will be chose return mail.

return mail.

Address No. 60 Nassau street

P. S.—Nervous Safferers of both a
this information invaluable.

Dec. 3, 1864.—Sin

DOW'ST rest Blass .- Professor Helland, is now located at No. 5 uladelphia, where persons afflictethe EYE and EAR will be eurod, if curable 1.5 Artificial Eye but pain. N.B.—No charges made for Exa-

TO CONSIDER Communities sufficiers will recair

extitution for the cure of Co. Sept. 21, 1864 - 3m

SUNBURY MARK Buch wheat.

NEW ADVERTIS

Sundury High William open in the old lingual standay of January. The our endorses all the translate target in

Thanks then seemed on 2 Landburgette of above

Primary. Individual expenses. Tation payable quarterly is also. No. to testion made to the since No destination many for lost time largest our states they take that had been the date they enter for mather particulars upply a

Wistar's Ba WILD CHI

Coughe, Cetale, Wheeping, Cough Thronk Croup, and every THE THROAT, LUNGS ? CONSUMET WESTAR'S BALSAM OF W.

So general has the row of this re-

From Jesse Smith sare in recommending it to the remedy is cases of weak lungs most delicate in health. From Hon. John E.

also been benefited by it

A distinguished Lawyer in Wes with decided benefit. I know of is more efficacious or more decer-The Balaxin has also been used by J. B. Elliott, Merchant, Hall WISTAR'S BALSAN OF W None genuine unless signed wrapper P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Br. W. FOWLE & CO., Propriet

> REDDING'S RUSSI Honis Old Sare REDDING'S RUSSI. Cures Burns, Scalds REDDING'S RUSSIA Cures Wounds, Brulses REDDING'S RUSSI Cures Boils, Ulcers, C REDDING'S RUSSI