

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citi his country as by sustaining the Flag the ern leaders of "Democracy," and what Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every Administration, REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL | thern "Democracy" to join with the BASAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."-STEPHEN

#### GLORIOUS UNION VICTORIES REBEL SYMPATHISERS DRIVEN TO THE WALL!

States last week, and New Jersey is of mourning, would have rejoiced at the the only State that gives the rebels defeat of the "Democratic party." But any comfort-and very little at that- it is the contrary of all this, which as the Union gains in the State since has excited the regret and aroused the last fall is over 8,000.

will reach 30,000! Last year Sey- been deprived of their power of aiding mour's majority was over 10,000. Uni- the rebellion, that Southern journals on gain since 1862, over 40,000! This now fill their columns with lamentation. is glory enough for a month.

Massachusetts gives a Union majority of 40,000-a gain of 15,000 since assist the rebellion, at the bollot-boxes of

Maryland has gone strong for the themselves are in mourning over the unconditional Union party, and in favor of abolishing slavery.

Illinois gives large Union gains and has gone for the Union party by a the disgrace of treason on the foreheads handsome majority.

In Missouri the contest was between | There would have been no mourning the Radicals and Conservatives-that had there not been a perfect unis immediate or gradual emancipation- derstanding of alliance between the ists: The Radicals appear to have car- Southern traitors and the Northern ried the State.

ty a majority of 15,000. This is a will still further fix the infamy of the heavy Union gain.

the Union party.

#### More Glorious News.

The news from the Army of the Potomac is cheering. The enemy have been driven across the Rappahannock. and General Meade is pursuing. Upwards of two thousand prisoners were taken. But few of the enemy were killed. Our loss on Saturday was about four hundred in killed and wounded. The 49th P. V. was in one of the supporting brigades, and lost 3 killed, 14 wounded and 3 missing. The horse of Major Miles, of this place, was struck by a ball, and Lt. Col. Hulings' horse was killed. We do not notice the name of any one from this county amongst the killed and wounded.

A Pretty Smart Trick .- The bogus Democrate who aspire to be leaders in to induce true Democrats to discontin-

intend to pay for it. Wherever one such is found a Union man sends us given to the Union twenty. word, orders the name to be stricken from our list, and gives us the name of \_\_In almost every mining district in an honest loyal man to fill up the va- the State there have been disturbances cancy. We hope our friends will not and riots of the worst character, and tire in their honest efforts to help us in every instance they can be traced get rid of subscribers who are worse to the teachings of the leaders of the enemies to us than those who pay up disloyal bogus Democratic organizaand discontinue.

Gov. Curtin has appointed Jas. Reynolds, Esq., of Lancaster, Quarter- good for most of the leaders of the master General of Pennsylvania, a post made vacant by the death of Gen. R. C. Hale. Mr. Reynolds has been a prominent Democrat, is one still, but cratic party." Mr. Reynolds is a brother of the never-to-be-forgotten Gen. John F. Reynolds, 137 150

The late elections have given the Monitor editors the growls. They are They all exhibit frightful signs of genin no better humor now than they eral debility and disease—the effects were on hearing the result of our State election. The elections last week make them feel sore in every part of their carcasses. If they live until the Presidential election, they will get a the office of the provest marshal, with about five hundred strong, between double dose of the same kind of medicine the Union men gave them this this was done, and consequently they hundred, under General Ferguson, in had been placed in position for mountained in the state of the stat fall. More soldiers will vote next year than voted at the late elections, and then what a defeat and a howl. Trai. tors will find no resting place this side der constant surveillance to provent of three lines of battle. As one posiof down below, and not there, for the ers the smallest possible relief. They the regiment becoming disordered and ualties have occurred. devil will think them too cowardly to express the greatest solicitude for the surrounded, he led it into the woods, associate with their "Southern broth-

here this morning (Tuesday.)

How the Late Elections Affect the Rebellion.

Late Southern exchanges are filled rith doleful allusions to the result of the elections in the different States of the North. It is admitted by the Richmond Examiner, Raleigh Standard and other rebel organs, that the last hope of the South for aid from the North, was forever destroyed by the Northern people at the ballot-boxes; and there is something in this admission which proves more than even the disappointment of the rebels. It

proves all that the loyal press has ever insisted upon in reference to the complicity of the Northern leaders of "Denocracy" with the Southern leaders of rebellion. Why did the leaders of the rebellion hope for aid from the Northwas the character of the aid anticipated? Was it the intention of the Nor-Southern Union men, for the purpose of relieving the South from the tyrannies of an oppressive rule? Were the "Democratic leaders anxious for power, that they might rescue the Government from the assaults of a wicked

conspiracy! If all this had been the Annual elections came off in several case, the people of the South, instead fears of the traitors of the South. It is The Union majority in New York because the "Democratic" leaders have The allies of treason have been beaten where they claimed they could most

doom of disgrace which awaits them. - This confession of disappointment at the failure of the copperheads, fixes of every copperhead leader in the north. copperheads. As the rebellion falls to Wisconsin has given the Union par- pieces the development of this alliance Northern copperheads. When the Kansas has gone handsomely for doom of treason strikes its full terror to the traitor hearts of the South, then Minnesota has gone for the Union only will those miscreants speak out infull exposure of the Northern sympa-

the free States, and honce the traitors

#### thizers with treason. Slavery in Tennessee.

The Washington correspondent of the Times writes as follows: Dr. J. W. Bowon of Tennessee, one of those iron-nerved Unionists who are hourly ready to die for their principles, is here, bearer of a memorial, thickly signed by slaveholders, addressed to the President, and invoking through him the action of Congress to make , Tennessee a State once more, and a Free State, and a State governed by genuine Unionists, and in the interests of freedom. Upon the subject of the election of Congressmen, this ago, stated that he had learned that a former speech of his, encouraging gradual emue the Globe and to subscribe for the mediate emancipation, said he, was to accompanied and down the other slope of the mediate emancipation, said he, was to accompanied the mediate emancipation, said he, was to accompanied to the mediate emancipation and down the other slope of the mediate emancipation, said he, was to accompanied to the mediate emancipation and down the other slope of the mediate emancipation and down the other slope of the mediate emancipation and down the other slope of the mediate emancipation and down the other slope of the mediate emancipation are the mediate emancipation and down the other slope of the mediate emancipation are the mediate emancipation and down the other slope of the mediate emancipation are "cut short our supplies" by persuading company the reorganization of the State and the difficulty of the assault and the our patrons to give their support to the Philadelphia Enquirer, and other flash papers. They will not stop at anything to cripple us, for they love us about as much as they do any other loyal citizen who will not be a tool for the Jeff Davis Democracy.

Hunting Them our.—The Union men of the county are hunting up such of our bogus Democratic friends who are subscribers to the Globe and don't interest of the re-establishment of the laws. This he was thoroughly convinced of. He compared Slavery to a corroded piece of mechanism, and said the machinery of the State must be put together again in Tennessee without this corroded part. Parson Brownlow, too, proclaimed his purpose to advocate in the first number of his forthcoming paper the regulatory of the most brilliant feats of the campaign.

"Only after walking over the ground to-day, do I fully appreciate the exploit, when these hills were taken.

"They marched to the assistance of General Geary, who had held his position, and Longstreet was driven back with slaughter.

"As prisoners from two divisions at test that his whole disposable force was engaged, the whole affair is most." our patrons to give their support to the re-establishment of the laws. This he valor and steadiness of the troops

The Fruits of Copperhead Teachings tion, and they escape while their dupes are made to suffer. Hanging is too reasonable organization.

# The Invalid Prisoners at Annapolis.

W&shington, Nov. 4 .- J. R. Dodge prominent Democrat, is one still, but on behalf of this city, visited Annaponot of the bogus kind—he loves his lis to-day, and having returned thith-country better than the treasonable er, reports that of the 180 invalid priorganization calling itself the "Demo. soners who arrived there on Thursday about forty have died up to the present time, while others appear to be in a dying condition. Every possible remedial attention and care is now bestowed upon these unfortunate soldiers, of whom twenty-four are from Ohio. rescue of the perishing prisoners now where the rebels were held in check ed is at Belle Island, the number of whom until night, when it broke up into vy. is estimated at 3,600, and who are squads, the men being all intimately A

# WAR FOR THE UNIC

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Despatch from Major General Thomas. Rout of Hawkins' Guerillas.—Details of Hooker's Operations Against Longstreet.—General Howard's Fight at Wauhatchie.—The Alabama Expedition One Hundred and Fifty Miles from Corinth .- Col. Spencer is nearly Surrounded, but Saves his Command. —Reported Battle near Tuscumbia.— The Rebels in West Kentucky.

Chattanooga---Hooker's Operations. CINCINNATI, Nov. 4th .- A despatch from Chattanooga reports all quiet.— The following is a reliable summary f recent events there:

General Hooker moved from Bridgeport October 26th. He crossed the iver at that point, and thence along the south bank to Shell Mound. From Shell Mound he followed up Running Water Creek Valley, on a road running longside of the railroad to Whiteside and across Raccoon Mountains to Coosahatchie, in Lookout Valley. Thence he turned again northward, and formed a connection opposite the northern base of Lookout Mountain, with two brigades sent from Chattanooga, at the same time, to occupy the south

bank of the river at Brown's Ferry. The object of the two movements was to give us control of the river from Bridgeport to Brown's Ferry, and run steamboats built at Bridgeport, with those captured, up and down between these two points, to carry supplies.

The railroad from Shell Mound to the base of Lookout forms a piece of neck-land, washed on the north-east forms. It will be noticed that the and east by the river. This base Gen. Hooker occupied, by distributing his his supervision since he came, is like forces at Shell Mound, Whiteside, and the one which first gave him fame— Coosahatchie. From Brown's Ferry up, the river is controlled by the rebe Lookout batteries. Their supplies for their Chattanooga army must be hauled overland from that point, but the distance is only two miles. The troops sent from Chattanooga

went, one brigade by water (Hazen's), and the other by land (Turchin's.)— The former went in pontoon boats and lost about 20, wounded in landing. A bridge was immediately put up, and the 2d brigade have strongly entrenched themselves, and have not been molested except by harmless shelling.

While Hooker was connecting with Hazen, Longstreet, who had burried from the rebel right to its left, when our movement was discovered, made a night attack on him at 1 o'clock a. r. on the 29th of October, but was everywhere repulsed.

During two hours of hard fighting our loss was 30 killed and 200 or 300 wounded, and a few missing. The robels were severely punished, and did not resume the attack, and Hooker at once strongly entrenched all along his line. Generals Grant and Thomas were with him on the 29th, and thought him safe. The Lookout batteries played on him all day without doing any

#### The Fight at Wauhatchie.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- Brief official tatements from Major General Thomis, relative to the recent fight at Wauhatchie, have already been published but the following despatch from Quar-termaster General Meigs, dated Chattanooga, October 29th, possesses addi-

tional interest. It says "Last night the 11th Corps hastily entered on this central campaign .ject of the election of Congression, this gentleman states that there is not a county Lookout Valley, being attacked by in which an election could be held at which Longstreet, the 11th Corps, about one a supporter of Mr. Lincoln's Administra-o'clock, marched to his aid, passing tion would be permitted to vote outside of the steep wooded hills, about 150 feet our army lines and without the protection of in height. They received a volley military force. Slavery in Tennessee is from a rebel force which had occupied dead upon the testimony of this witness.

Governor Johnson, in a speech, two weeks dark four regiments assaulted the east little and without fairness chat steed! ly advanced by the light of the moon and drove the rebels out of their rifle-

"As prisoners from two divisions attest that his whole disposable force was engaged, the whole affair is most creditable to these corps from the army of the Potomac'

Guerillas Dispersed in Tennessee. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The following despatch has been received at the

beadquarters of the army: CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 3d.—To Major Seneral Halleck, General in Chief:— Major General Granger reports from Nashville that he sent a detachment of cavalry from that place, under Col. Shelby, to pursue Hawkins and the other guerillas.

He overtook Hawkins near Pinney Factory, and routed and pursued him to Centreville, where he made a stand. He routed him again, and pursued him intil his forces were dispersed.

The robel loss was 15 or 20 killed

and 66 prisoners. Our loss was slight. GEO. H. THOMAS, Maj. Gen. Union Expedition into Alabama. CINCINNATI, Nov. 4 .- Accounts daed Corinth, October 28, give the fol-

lowing: Col. Spencer's expedition into Ala bama, which left this place on the 19th, penetrated to within fifteen miles of Jasper—over one hundred and fifty the promise that it should be returned, them, Colonel Spencer encountered a but they knew of no instance in which force of from one thousand to thirteen

where the rebels were held in check ed in 24 hours. The firing is still hea-There was a slight fall of snow treated as inhumanly as they were acquainted with the country, and complere this morning (Tuesday.)

| Nov. 1st, says: | The hombardment of Sumptor con-

have not all arrived here yet, but it is tinued fiercely, without intermission,

elieved not over fifty will be captured. Captains Chandler, Pulo, and Stemberg, of Joliet, Illinois, were killed; also, Lt. Perry, of Co. L, 1st Alabama Cavalry. Lieutenant Swift, of Ottowa, was mortally wounded, and about ton privates were killed.

As far as heard from, some twenty vere wounded, who being unable to keep the saddle, were left on the field. Those whose wounds were slight were brought off, and a number carried some distance and left with friends. The rebel loss was more severe, as they rushed in large, numbers upon our men, who were under cover.

In view of the large superior force of the enemy, and the position of the line, which was nearly a horseshoe, Col. Spencer was fortunate in saving his command. A regiment of North ern men, unacquainted with the country, would have been captured entire. Additional News.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—The rebel guerillas are very active in Western Kentucky. On the 2d inst. they captured two trains of cars near Mayfield, and are doing immense damage to the railroad. There is a force of about twelve hundred there.
Nothing new from Burnside. We

have possession of Tuscumbia, Ala.-There has probably been a severe fight in that quarter between Sherman and a heavy rebel force sent to dispute his passage. GEN. GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

The energy of General Grant is seen n the operations of this army already I have heard old adherents to the for tune of General Rosecrans make admissions as to some much-needed rearst act which has taken place under "moving immediately upon their works." The same remarkable success, which has thus far rendered him the most illustrious of our generals seems still to follow him. The armies under him are getting into admirable order and spirit. It is not too much to hope that the same measure of success will continue to reward his efforts.—Cor. World.

# The Army of the Cumberland.

Condition of our Communications.—Rebels Firing from Lookout Mountain with Heavy Guns-No Damage done.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 6. All is quiet along the lines to day. The enemy keeps up a lazy fire from the crest of Lookout Mountain, occaionally reaching our lines. They have a 20 pounder gun there. They varied the entertainment this morning by throwing a number of shells nside of their own lines. This strange conduct excites considerable comment. Last night several rebel camps disappeared from the front of our right, and information leads us to the belief that Bragg's army has been weakened ecently for some purpose not yet re-

Longstreet's headquarters are established on Lookout Mountain, which is

held by a strong force.

It is estimated that the rebels have expended \$14,000 worth of ammuniion from Lookout, and killed one Federal soldier and wounded another. Both of these casualties were in the

Twelve descripts from a Kentucky rebel regiment came into to day, and report that the whole regiment was ready to follow on the first opportuni-

Since Bragg was cut off from the East Tennessee route, we are in daily communication with Bridgeport, and supplies come up rapidly. Our line of ommunication is now perfect.

# Army of the Tennessee

The Recent Affair at Colliersville .- General Geary, of Mississippi, a Prison. er-Pursuit of the Enemy.

Мемриів, Nov- 6. The fight at Colliersville yesterday lasted three hours, when the rebels fled, leaving 20 killed and four wounded in our hands. Our loss was light. Among the prisoners captured are James Geary, a Brigadier General of the Mississippi State Militia, and a Colonel in the rebel service; one Captain, three Lieutenynts, and one Sur-

RETURN OF THE REGIMENT. CAIRO, Nov. 6 .- About two-thirds of the 1st Alabama loyal cavalry, recontly surrounded by a largely superior rebel force at Misselville, Alabama cut their way out, and have arrived at the headquarters at Glendale.

Col. Hatch, who arrived at Colliers-

ville with three regiments of eavalry half an hour after the fight commenced, followed the retreating robels to Coldwater, where he was skirmishing with them at the last accounts. Cold nels Merrill and Misner are endeavoring to flank them to-day. Col. Hatch timatos their numbers at 3,000.

# FROM CHARLESTON.

Rebel Account of the Bombardment .-The Attack Furious and Incessant.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The Richmond Examiner of Monday contains the following: CHARLESTON. Oct. 31.—The enemy's fire on Sumpter, last night, continued furious and incessant from the land

hatteries. This morning, about 4 o'clock, portion of the sea wall fell in, burying eneath the ruins some men, believed to be of the 12th Georgia and 25th South Carolina Regiments. Thirteen are missing.

The second dispatch gives their

names, and adds: They were buried by the falling in of the barracks, on the sea face of the fort, where they Monitors and land batteries. Up to

Over twelve hundred shots were fir A third despatch, dated Charleston,

last night and to-day.

This afternoon the shots averaged

our per minute. The firing has been from two moni tors, two light, and two heavy guns, at Gregg, four 10-inch mortars at the middle battery, and four rifled guns at Wagner.

On Saturday they fired 443 rifled shots; 86 from the monitors, and 373 from mortars. The mortar fuses are cut so as to explode the shell in a second or two after the report.

On Saturday night seventy rifled shots were fired, mostly with time fu-ses, and thirty-three mortar shells. The fire of the land batteries was lirected chiefly at the southwest angle of the fort. The flag-staff was carried away twice

out was speedily replaced. The flag was so cut to pieces that the battle flag of the 12th Georgia was ised instead. The casualties on Saturday were

two killed and three wounded. The bombardment is still severe.

# From the Army of the Potomac.

Advance of General Meade to the Rappahannock .- The Rebels Driven to the River .-- Ten Rebel Redoubts Assault-French to Kelly's Ford.

espatch has been received at headquarters of the Army:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Nov. 7, 1863-8,30 P M. Major General H W Halleck, General in Chief: Maj. General Sedgwick advanced to the railroad crossing, where he drove the enemy to the river assaulted and captured ten redoubts with the artillery on this side, and ta-

king a number of prisoners.

Major General French advanced to Kelly's Ford, driving the enemy in small forces across the river, and cap-tured several hundred prisoners at the GEORGE G MEADE, Major General Commanding.

SECOND DISPATCH. Headquarters Army of the Potomac, November 7, 1863.

Major General H W Halleck, Gene ral in Chief: General Sedgwick reports capturing, this morning, in his operations, 4 Colonels, 3 Lieutenant Colo nels, many other officers, and over 800 men, together with four battle-flags. General French captured over 400 prisoners—officers and men

(Signed) GEORGE G MEADE, Major General Commanding.

This morning our whole line again advanced, and General Meade no doubt pressed rapidly forward after the retreating fue. The entire number of prisoners taken by both Sedgwick and French is now believed to be 1.826, as orders were sent to Colone Devereux, at Alexandria, to provide for that number. The prisoners are composed principally of North Carolina and Louisiana

This afternoon, at three o'clock, the train commenced bringing them to Alexandria.
The number taken by Sedgwick was from 1,200 to 1,300. The remainder were cap-

position was covered, according to prisoners' accounts, by sixteen guns located on the opposite side of the river.

This morning, the wounded were taken to Warrenton Junction and from thence sent

forward to Washington. The prisoners were also mustered and marched off in the same WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- It is repeated to

unded, arrived here this morning and were

placed in the hospitals.

The premises of the Old Capital prisan are densely crowded to day, 1730 rebel prisoners taken in Saturday's engagement having reached here up to 2 o'clock this morn-Officers from whom this information is de-

naking large sums of money by grantived say a few more are on the way.

New York, Nov. 9.—A special despatch to the Herald, says that our troops occupy Fredricksburg, and that our army is on the south side of the Rappahannock, pursuing can, by gratifying their cupidity, over-

# Riot in Carbon County.

Mauch Chunk, Nov. 6 .- Last night, Mr. G. K. Smith, coal operator and merchant at Yorktown, in this county Carbon), was murdered in the most brutal manner in his house, and in the presence of his family, by a gang of Irish outlaws, known as "Buckshots." Mr. Smith was a loyal and highly respectable man, and he was suspected of giving certain information to the Doputy Provost Marshal, by which the latter, with the military, under Capt. Yates, was enabled to find the drafted men. No Union man's life is safe in Jeansville, Yorktown, Coleraiue, Beaver Meadow, and other mines of the within the last few weeks.

An organization exists in the Middle the name of "Buckshots," who defy houses, order well-disposed workmen away, and commit other outrages innumerable. The local authorities of these mining districts dare not make the least show of determination to punish the guilty and enforce the law. The best citizens are in constant alarm -in danger of their lives and loss of shot-guns, and revolvers. They have, near Hazleton a gun-making establishment, and it is said to be doing an extensive business in supplying the wants of the Buckshots.

School books of all kinds, Stationery of the best, bibles, hymn-books, etc., etc., etc., for sale at Liewis' book store.

GOLD PENS .- A fine assortment o

Pocket and Desk Gold Pens just re ceived at Lewis' Book Store A rumor says Fort Sumter is taken,

The Sufferings of the Union Prisoners.

From the Phila. Press. Nov. 5.1 We were called upon yesterday by a citizen of Richmond, Virginia. He said that he had been living in the South since the war began, and having South since the war began, and naving been early incapacitated for much physical exertion from a wound received while in the rebel army, many months ago, was contented to live in Richmond until he could make good Richmond Ri his escape to the North. His name, S. detectives, who were supposed by and the manner of his escape, he desired us not to publish, as there were many others whom he left behind preparing to avail themselves of a similar landestine escape. He avers his lovality in emphatic terms, and stated that, though he served from the outbreak of the rebellion till after the battle of Bull Run, in the rebel army, he mence the rebel campaign in Obio. did so with no heart, but because, for the time, carried away by the popular Provost Marshal Major Reaney arrestexcitement. Thousands entered the the following persons implicated in the plot: Charles W. H. Catheart, of army in the same spirit, and would have willingly laid down their arms,

ed and Captured.—Over 1200 Prison-ers Captured.—Advance of General had given strength to the leaders and It was the first flash of victory that confirmed those of doubtful faith. All over the South, and in Richmond es-Washington, Nov. 8.—The following pecially, there prevails an apathy now respecting the issue of the war. people have become so thoroughly sick of the war; so many homes have been desolated, and firesides extinguished; perty, and compulsory surrender of the conveniences of life; such degradation, ruin, and bankruptcy every where, that the people are continually longing for a return of peace, and a new order of things. The newspapers still team with savage diatribes against port the war. The military despot ism is so strong that not a word of complaint is allowed, and thus those outside of the Contederacy are made to believe that the voice of the people is the voice of the Richmond En-

with decisive victory at the begin-

Our informant does not state that been able to gain access to the rebel there is a "Union sentiment" in the prisoners confined there. It was thro' rebel capital, but is emphatic in his assertions that the people are all for peace and settlement. They argue that the sword has been tried, and it Detective Slade with a quantity of has been found incompetent for the laudanum, with which the guards at work it was thought all-sufficient to Camp Chase were to be drugged when perform. Our special interest in connection with Richmond affairs being cution. It was at her house, that a at this time the condition of the Union | special meeting was called, on Satursoldiers there incarcerated, we were day evening, Oct. 24th, when Mr. and told, in answer to our inquiry, that all which has been reported about them one or two detectives, (who were, of which has been reported about them one or two decenves, (who were, or in the Northern papers is true, so far as it goes, but the account does not fully state the entire case. Libby fully state the entire case. Libby this meeting, and he states that they Prison is full to overflowing. Every had by some means got suspicious of other filthy packing hole that can be one of the detectives, not then present, obtained within the city has been named Gordon, and the meeting was

brought into requisition. The prisoners are huddled like sheep in a pen, though the treatment is less humane. The rations distributed among them for a week are not only of a bad and loathsome character, 1,200 to 1.300. The remainder were captured by General French's corps. A gentleman who was present with the army says it was a novel sight to see all of Sedgwick's prisoners in a crowd. They composed the largest latever cantured by our forces on the Virginia side, and were guarded by cavalry to prevent their straggling or escape.

General French's prisoners were also gathered in one body and similarly guarded.

Our loss in killed, wounded and missing will not exceed four hundred. The enemy last comparatively few in killed and wounded as they were well protected and their possession and ded as they were well protected and their possession. them as had money in their possession when captured are more fortunate than the rest, and are thus enabled to provide themselves with nutritious food

It has been supposed that there are rived to watch the case on their behalf, great difficulties to be overcome by those who would escape from Richmond, but our informant states there Army of the Potomae, that our losses on Saturday were about four hundred, as stated in the press telegram last night.

Two hundred and sixty of these, who are cants for papers, down to the under-lings and detectives, who swarm the avenues to and from the "powers that be" in Richmond. One officer paid but \$150 for a pass, and in going only five miles on his outward way spent \$500. The officials at Richmond are making large sums of money by gran-

come all obstacle The difficulty in reference to the exchange of prisoners gives much tribulation to the brave fellows incarce rated in Libby. They had hoped to get out of the clutches of their cruel epers before the approach of winter, and they are looking forward in almost despair for relief and succor.— By a recent order of the rebel Government, United States "greenbacks" are not permitted to be sent to the prisoners from the Northern friends. Gold only can be sent in letters, and no sensible person of the North appears willing to risk the sending of the precious metal. The "greenbacks" may be converted into rebel scrip by ma-king application to the rebel general ver Meadow, and other mines of the commanding the post. The populous middle coal fields. Seven or eight murders have been committed there censed at the condition of the flour market. They have assurances that An organization exists in the Middle flour would be brought to the city at Coalfield, numbering thousands, under \$10 a hundred, if there were no restrictions on the trade, whereas they all law, murder whom they please, burn are now compelled to pay \$36 a hundred, and cannot get full supplies even at that rate. Sugar, fair to fully fair, \$1.75@2; prime to choice,\$2@2.25.-Coffee, stock low and selling at \$10 a pound. Molasses—New Orleans syrup scarce and in demand of \$8.50.—Georgia made is only sold at retail, without any established price. Salt their property by fire. These outlaws in demand at 65c a pound by the car are all armed with muskets, rifles, load. Flour, 872 a bbl. Tobacco-Medium and fine grades in demand at prices ranging from \$2,50a3,75; rotten and inferior, \$1a2. Sole leather, \$7 a pound. Shoes, Russet brogans, \$30a 35. Finer boots and shoes command much higher prices.

> An assortment of Card Photographs at Lewis' Book Store

Greenbacks.—The best place to get probable contingency for all of us. We a pocket book or wallet, is at Liewis' hope the Government will reconsider to determination and not put upon us book store. A large stock of latest styles has just been received.

TREASON IN OHIO.

Discovery of a Plot to Release the Rebel Prisoners:— Projected Revolution in Ohio and Illinois.

Cincinnati, Nov. 1 .- An extraordinthe rebel army, and were treated with full confidence. The plot, as disclosed to the detectives, was that an attack was to be made on Camp Chase, release the prisoners confined, 3,500 in number, to seize the arsenal at Colum bus, take possession of the penitentiary, release John Morgan, and other officers confined there, and then forcom-United States Marshal Sands and

Columbus, formerly School Commissioner of Ohio; T. D. Cressop, of Colhad the national arms been crowned umbus, formerly sutler in the 18th Regulars, who were to lead in the at-tuck on Camp Chase; James D. Patton, of Covington, regalar agent of the rebel government, who furnished mon-ey to detectives under the impression that they were spies, and, according to agreement; were to meet Catheart and others at Camp Chase, and expected to mature the plan of attack on Camp Chase; Ruth MeDonald, of Covington, who acted as mail carrier through the rebel lines, and whose home was there has been such great loss of pro- the headquarters of the rebels; Saml. P. Thomas, a morehant tailor, of Cincinnati, and his wife, and Catharine Parmenter, of Cincinnati. Information has been obtained that an organization exists in Illinois, awaiting!the outbreak in Obio, to produce sinilar results in that State. Other particuthe Yankees, and still continue to sup- lars are known to the authorities, but not yet made public.

From the Cincinnati Gazette Mrs. Catharine Parmenter, of Cincinnati, has been for some time acting as a laundry woman at the McLean Barracks, by which means the has called in order to decide on what to do with him. He further says that it was unanimously decided that the man was a spy, and, for the safety of the party, must die. The murder was confided to Mr. Slade and another detective to execute and accordingly the next night they were sent to carry out the evil designs of the plotters. They then quietly secreted the suspected detective, and reported that he was dead and safely buried. Mrs. Parmenter, after appearing before Commissioner Halliday, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 for her re-appearance on Wednesday next.

The parties who were arrested on Saturday night were almost immediately taken to the United States Court Rooms, to undergo their preliminary examinations, but they had barely arrived there before Go and will continue to attend to the in terests of his clients.

Since writing the above we are informed by Mr. Slade that Catheart stated, in the course of a conversation with him, that Dick Merrick, of Illinois, assured him there were thousands of men in Illinois and Indiana, already organized, and only waiting for the signal from Ohio to rise in arms against the Administration.

# RICHMOND.

Rebel Accounts-Speculation in Food-Scarcity of Beef and Flour-Famine Apprehended in Lynchburg.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Richmond papers of the 2d have been received. The Richmond Examiner, speaking of affairs in Richmond says: The speculators rare now masters of the situation in regard to flour, a barrel of which, of any kind, at any price

ders should be made to come to terms, that is, to put their stores in the mar-Beef is in great abundance in the Piedmont country, we learn, and in the upper valley, and sells at from 35a56c. on the hoof.

it is impossible to obtain. The hol-

If the impressing officers will hold off their hands we need have no fears for the coming winter. At an early hour, on Saturday morning, the meat supplies at the markets gave out, and numerous fam.

ilies, in consequence, had to dine on Grahamite dinners.

As long as beef is impressed for the benefit of twelve thousand Yankee prisoners, this condition of the city markets may be expected to contin-

The police made a descent, Saturday night, upon an unlawful assembly of negroes, congregated on the City Gas Works lot, for religious purposes, and took in custody forty-three. Yes-terday morning, they were taken be-fore Justice Chandler, who ordered them to be punished with ten lashes each, and let them go.

The Lynchburg Republican, learning

that some three thousand "Yankee prisoners" are to be sent from Richmond to that city, strongly protests:
"We don't want them here; we have got as many people now amongst us as can possibly be supplied with food, and to have three thousand voracious Yankocs added to the number would make gaunt starvation, with its pallid not only a possible, but a most its determination, and not put upon us a plague worse than that which the locusts inflicted upon Egypt"