The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY MORNING NOV. 18, 1864.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

### Another Death from Chloroform.

Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, a young lady named Malinda Caryt visited the dental establishment of Dr. G. W. Spencer, on Penn street for the purpose of having a number of teeth extracted. Dr. Spencer being confined to his room by sickness, Dr. Harden called upon to officiate. At the request of the young lady, chloric ether was administered to her by Dr. Harden to deaden the pain of the operation. After she had inhaled the ether, and three of her teeth had been extracted, she commenced struggling violently, when she was removed from the chair and placed on the floor, and died in about five minutes afterwards. Immediately after her death Dr. Harden delivered himself to the Mayor, who held him to await the examination of a Coroner's jury.

Acting Coroner Donaldson being apprised of the occurrence, repaired to Dr. Spencer's office and held a inquest on the body. The following is a summary of the evidence elicited:

Mrs. Collins, an aunt of the deceased, testified that, at the request of her niece, she accompanied her to Dr. Spencer's, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of having some teeth extracted; upon arriving at the Doctor's office, she was asked by an attendant if she intended to take chloroform, when she replied in the affirmative; she then passed up stairs to the dental room, and requested the Doctor to administer chloroform to her; witness recommended deceased not to take it, she replied she was not afraid: these were the last words she spoke; it required about ten minutes to place her under its influence; previous to administering it, Dr. Harden asked witness if the deceased was a healthy girl, when she replied that she was, as far as she knew, the Doctor administered what witness understood to be chloric ether; and while she was under its influence, commenced removing the teeth; after extracting three, deceased raised up in the chair, and commenced struggling violently, when she was removed from the chair and placed in a reclining position, and died in about five minutes; deceased was seventeen years of age, and resided in Kittanning, but was on a visit to her sister, who lived in Lawrenceville.

Miss Emma Collingwood testified to being present at the death of Miss Caryt; the deceased called at Dr. Spencer's office on Thursday to have her teeth extracted, but as the Doctor was sick, the operation was postponed until Tuesday; about four o'clock yesterday she called again, and upon entering, witness asked her if she intended to have her teeth extracted; she said that she did, and that she would take chloroform; witness suggested that she had better take ether; she consented to do so, and went up stairs, when Dr. Harden administered it.

A. L. Kunzli testified that he was in the employ of Dr. Spencer, and was called upon by Dr. Harden to assist in the operation; after three teeth had been extracted, she showed signs of struggling; she was removed from the dental chair and placed on the floor, where she died in five minutes before he arrived; from an examination of the symptoms by those present, the Doctor was of opinion that ether caused her death. Dr. Dinsmore testified that he had been called in to Dr. Spencer's office to see deceased; she had been dead about twenty minutes before.

Dr. Harden was next called, and testified that he had been a practicing physician for four years; deceased came to the office to have some teeth extracted, and requested him to administer chloroform; administered chloric ether and extracted three teeth; have been accustomed to administer chloroform or ether at the request of patients.

There being no further evidence, the jury, after a short deliberation, rendered a verdict that the death had been caused from the effects of chloric ether, administered by Dr. Harden.

After the rendition of the verdict, the Coroner delivered the Doctor from arrest. The body of the unfortunate girl was conveyed to the residence of her uncle, Isaac Collins, No. 29 Main street, Allegheny.

This is the second death which has occurred in this city, within comparatively short time, from the effects of this powerful anæsthetic, and it behooves the profession to take such action as shall prevent such terrible results in the future.

### Report of the Subsistence Committee.

The Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee presents the following report for the months of September and October:

At the dining rooms, City Hall, 10,647 soldiers have been fed.

At the Soldiers' Home, Liberty street, 3,207 meals have been furnished to soldiers, and lodging to 1,857; making 29,811 who were cared for and provided with meals during the past two months, and a grand total of 301,034 since August 1861. Transportation has been given to 18 soldiers, left in our city without means of reaching their homes; 44 have been sent to the United States General Hospital, and two have died at the Home during the past month.

Large numbers of sick and wounded soldiers from the different hospitals and battle fields are now daily passing through our city, and require attention and care at the Home. We provide for them and carry on our work as we have done in the past, we ask our friends for liberal contributions during the coming winter months.

The following contributions have been received during September and October:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dollar Sav'g Bk | $125 00 | Miss M. A. Jack-son | $5 00 |
| Meade Rifles, 133d O. Regiment | 50 00 | M. Krebs | 5 00 |
| John P. Penny | 50 00 | C. F. Kuhn | 2 00 |
| Mr. Wilson | 2 00 | Bailey & Farrell | 10 00 |
| Proceeds of concert by Mrs. R. Shepherd, Allegheny | | | $30 00 |

Proceeds of sales of clothes left at Provost Marshal's office, 23d district..... $1 00
Ellis Canalsgham and Horace Champlan, of Harmony Society, per Messrs. Baker & Henrice—1 barrel vinegar, 2 barrels sour crout and 1 load of vegetables.
Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee—15 bushels of apples.
One barrel of apple butter, from Misses Trave ell and Norris, of Sewickley.
One box of provisions from Ladies' Christian Commission of Clinton, Allegheny county.
From Christian Commission, Pittsburgh—49 flannel shirts, 25 pair drawers, 18 handkerchiefs, 410 rolls bandages, 8 packages of lint, 19 pair of slippers, 15 pair of socks, 12 bushels of vegetables, 18 cans of fruit, 15 pounds of butter, $96 worth of medicines; also, books and papers.
Also, contributions of vegetables and fruits from Mrs. R. Mawrie, Mrs. M. Semple, Mr. A. Bradly, Mrs. M. Jeffery, Martha Snodgrass, Wardrops and Shields, Miss Way, J. K. Wilson, W. M. Grace, M. & R. Gaughey, R. K. Bruce, Mrs. B. Hays; also, a number of articles left at the Home without any name.
Contributions may be sent to Weyman & Son, Smithfield street; Allerdice, Sen & Co., Wood street, or Wooldridge & Atwood, Market street.

Boxes are now open at the office of B. M'Leis & Co., to record subscriptions to the capital stock of the Birmingham Water Works Company; par $25; the sum of $5 per share to be paid on subscribing, the balance will be assessed as needed to finish the work.

### City Mortality.

Dr. Geo. L. McCosh, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths for the period commencing Nov. 5th, and ending Nov. 12th, 1864:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males | 12 | White | 18 | Total | 18 |
| Females | 6 | Colored | 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Typhoid Pneumonia, | 1 | Cancer, | 1 |
| Disease of Heart, | 1 | Hydrothorax, | 1 |
| Congestion of Brain, | 1 | Paralysis, | 1 |
| Disease of Brain, | 1 | Cancerum Oris, | 1 |
| Convulsions, | 1 | Congestion of Lungs, | 1 |
| Atrophy, | 2 | Pneumonia, | 2 |
| Diphtheritic Croup, | 1 | Marasmus, | 1 |
| Inflammation of Lungs, | 1 | Still Born, | 1 |
| Bronchial Catarrh, | 1 | Under 1 year | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| From 1 to 5 | 3 | From 30 to 40 | 0 |
| " 5 to 10 | 1 | " 40 to 50 | 1 |
| " 10 to 15 | 0 | " 50 to 60 | 0 |
| " 15 to 20 | 1 | " 60 to 70 | 0 |
| " 20 to 30 | 2 | " 70 to 80 | 1 |
| | | " 80 to 90 | 2 |
| | | " 90 to 100 | 0 |

DISGUSTING.—Henry Bigby and wife, who were arrested by the Allegheny police on Wednesday, on a charge of stealing $140 from the house of Robert Brown, in Manchester, had a hearing before Mayor Alexander yesterday, which resulted in their discharge, there not being sufficient evidence against them to warrant the Mayor in holding them for trial.

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—Some months since, a young man named Palmer Swaney, stole a horse from Mr. David Quail, of Ross township. Costes succeeded in effecting his escape at the time, and eluded the vigilance of the police until yesterday, when he was arrested by officer Montgomery, of Allegheny. He was lodged in the jail, and will have a hearing to-day.

THEATRE.—To-night is set apart for the benefit of Buchanan and daughter. They will appear as the Cardinal and Julia de Mortimer, in Bulwer's play of Richelieu. This is said to be Buchanan's greatest character. There will be an immense house to-night.

DECLINED THE APPOINTMENT.—We understand that James Watson, Esq., of Washington, who was commissioned by Gov. Curtin, as President Judge of the judicial district composed of the counties of Washington, Fayette and Greene, has declined the position.

ARREST OF A RASCAL.—Mr. A. W. Rider, a citizen of Jackson county, West Virginia, was arrested and taken to Wheeling, on Wednesday. Rider is the man who wrote to some of his friends in Dixie inviting to make a raid into West Virginia, promising to have a lot of horses collected at a convenient place.

GODEY FOR DECEMBER.—Godey's Lady Book for December is now ready at Frank Case's Book and News Depot, Chronicle building.

EDS. GAZETTE—Gents: I read in a late copy of the Gazette an article accusing Col. Gallupe of not furnishing the list of names of his command, in order to give the soldiers a chance to vote. I would say that the facts do not substantiate the assertion. Two months ago, before we left the fortifications of Washington, agents appointed by the War Department visited every company and made the proper assessments, taking the names of all the soldiers in the regiment. If there has been any fault, it cannot be attributed to Col. Gallupe. These facts I can vouch for, as I was detailed to conduct both the October and November elections. The Colonel instructed me to see that every man would have a fair chance to poll his vote and that no improper influence should be used to prevent the soldiers from voting for the men of their choice. Some of the companies were scattered along the railroad for miles, and the Colonel had them relieved and brought into camp, so that they could vote. All this was done when the rain was pouring down in torrents.

"I cannot see why this attack is made on a brave soldier, one who has rendered his country good service in the field.

"Col. Gallupe most assuredly voted for Lincoln. He may, perhaps, have a warm side for McClellan, as a military man, as a great many old soldiers have. I send this correction, hoping you will give it a place in your paper.

"Yours, truly, "D. B. FERGUSON."

[The above does not change any of the facts stated by us. The Colonel had a list of men made up who needed to be assessed. This list is in our possession. It is dated Oct. 28, but was not mailed until Nov. 5, and did not reach here until after the election. These are the facts, and we have seen no satisfactory explanation of them.—ED. GAZ.]

### Book Notices.

ESSAYS: Moral, Political and Æsthetic. By Herbert Spencer. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

Mr. Spencer is an English metaphysical writer, whose works have attracted much attention among this king, educated man in this country. A former volume under the title of "Illustrations of Universal Progress," was published in this country a year or so ago, and the volume before us, in connection with that, completes the publication of his miscellaneous essays, as originally published in England.

The essays in this volume are principally political—that is, are upon subjects that engage the attention of legislators, jurists, and men in public life. A few of them are upon questions that belong to England, specially; but they involve general principles, and there is not an essay in the book that may not be read as profitably on this side of the water as on the other.

Mr. Spencer is a profound thinker, a clear writer, and a successful essayist. He presents every question with remarkable lucidity and distinguished ability. We commend the volume to thinking men.

THE ANGELICAL, or a Hymnal of Sacred Poetry. Selected by the best English writers, and arranged after the order of the Apostle's Creed. By Rev. G. T. Bicer, M. A. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This book is got up in splendid style, and is a suitable holiday present. It is printed in the style of two centuries ago, on elegant striped paper, and is a beautiful specimen of neat typography. The hymns selected are the very best to be found in the English language, and have been selected from a wide range of authors, without any partisan bias. Any true Christian can join himself in the songs it contains; and the book is an ornament to the centre-table as well as an evidence of cultivated taste in the possessor. The poetry selected is not generally found in American reprints; and many of the pieces don't look into past centuries, the whole presenting a fair index of the hymns of the Church from the beginning.

Both the above works for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood st.

"LOOKING TOWARD SUNSET. From sunrise old and new, original and selected. By Lydia Maria Child. Boston: Ticknor & Fields.

This is worthy to be classed in Charles Lamb's list of "Books that are Books." Mrs. Child is a chaste, sprightly and elegant writer, with fine taste and exalted purposes. She always writes well, whether for young or old. In this volume she has grouped together many excellent pieces for those who, like herself, are descending the hill of life. Many of them are original, and all are excellent. The publishers have done their best, too, to make the book attractive, by the beautiful style in which it is bound and printed. Young people who wish to make a fitting present to parents and friends in advanced life, will find this just the volume for them.

For sale by Henry Miner, next door to the Post office.

"THE EXPERIENCE OF A FRENCH DETECTIVE. By Waters. New York: Dick & Fitzgerald."

This is a continuation of the story of a London Detective, and about equal to it in interest. "Waters" does not use the choicest English, although he tries very hard to imitate the style of better known writers. Still, he makes a readable book, and of the kind gives a fair insight into the life of a Detective.

For sale by Henry Miner, Fifth street, next door to Postoffice.

### New Music.

"WO CAN YO LOVE FANTASIA: by E. Hoffman.
"CLARIN POLKA: Progressive piece for Piano.
"MY SWEET CARLINE: Song and Chorus.
"I've come home to die: Words by Lydia Barrow: Music by Henry Tucker.
"CHASE FANTASIA, or the popular theme "The Mocking Bird." By E. Hoffman, Philadelphia: Lee & Walker, No. 722, Chestnut street.

We are indebted to Messrs. Lee & Walker, the publishers, for copies of the above excellent pieces of music. The fantasia by Mr. Hoffman, is very popular, and deservedly so. Pianists will find them worthy of attention, and performers in want of something new, and not over difficult, will be pleased with them. The "Cazin Polka" is for young performers and just the thing for them. The ballad "My boy how can I see you Dit?" is one of the numerous excellent pieces called forth by the war, and the music is in Leslee's best vein. Since Foster's death, Leslee is the best writer of ballad music we have.

For sale by Lee & Walker, No. 722 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

SOLDIER KILLED.—A soldier named Flinn, a member of Hosea's Battery, was killed at New Creek, on Sunday last, by a man named Green, a member of the same battery. Flinn was a resident of Wheeling.

[GODEY'S LADY'S Book for December is out, with two splendid engravings and its usual rich table of contents. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth street, next Wood.

### DIED:

MILLER.—On Wednesday evening, November 16th, 1864, at 22 minutes past 8 o'clock, WILLIAM WILSON, son of Thomas M. and Sarah W. Miller, aged 11 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to Concord Church, Baldwin township, on Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock.

H. WILLIAMS'

Classical and Commercial School,

No. 22 ST. CLAIR STREET, THIRD STORY.

TERMS, $11 per scholar per quarter of 11 weeks, in advance. Hours of Tuition from 8 a. m. till 1 p. m.

TESTIMONY OF FORMER PATRONS.

I have great pleasure in stating that Mr. Williams is an excellent Teacher, intelligent, discreet and faithful. His profession to which he is wholly devoted, and to which he brings not only a long experience and enthusiasm, but a remarkable conscientiousness, is which, I can be fully from my own knowledge, parents and patrons may fully confide.

ALEX. T. M'GILL.

West. Theo. Sem., April 23d 1860.

I fully concur with Dr. McGill in the above statement and recommendation.

D. ELLIOTT, West. Theo. Sem.

Teaching is a profession for which he is peculiarly fitted.

Within the range of my acquaintance he has no superior as a teacher.

JOSEPH P. GAZZAM.

Not one of the best Teachers under whom I have ever had my sons.

JOHN S. WARDEN.

mo18ondw7

T. C. JENKINS,

Commission Merchant & Purchasing Agent,

DEALER IN

FLOUR BACON, CHEESE, DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS AND ALL FARM PRODUCTS!

Orders filled for all merchandize, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils, at dealers and manufacturers rates. No. 239 LIBERTY STREET, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.

Pittsburgh References.—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black Home & Co., John Hall & Co., R. A. Fahnestock & Son & Co. mo18ly:dnw7

A TAX ELECTION HELD ON THE 7th day of November, A. D. 1864, in the city of Pittsburgh, for a President and Directors of the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Rail Way Company, the following persons were chosen:

PRESIDENT.
JOHN A. WRIGHT.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas A. Scott, | George W. Cass, |
| Josiah Bacon, | D. R. Davidson, |
| John M. Kennedy, | D. K. Small, |
| Miles Morris, | J. D. Roddy, |
| R. C. Knight, | A. K. Woolfork, |
| E. A. Russell, | Abbot Green. |

E. D. MARGLAY, Secretary.

no18 2tawod

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS, now in store:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour | | 20 bbl pure Cider Vinegar | |
| 200 boxes W. R. Cheese | | 800 doz. canned Peaches | |
| 500 lbs Lake Shore Apples | | 500 bush. dried Peaches | |
| 500 lbs. Peach'n Potatoes | | 200 " " Apples | |
| 50 bbl. Jersey Sweet " | | 200 " Chestnuts | |
| 100 bush. Timothy Seed | | 60 " Walnuts | |
| 200 " Flaxseed | | 140 lbs. Sinseng | |
| 100 bbls. No. 1 Extra Salt | | 150 bush. Onions | |
| 200 kegs Dairy Pkd Butter | | 40 sacks Tarratins | |
| 18 bbl. Fresh Roll Butter | | 4 bbls. Tallow | |
| 25 " Buffalo Packed " | | 180 bush. White Beans | |
| 25 " Wild " " | | 154 lbs. Beeswax | |
| 200 bbls. Westmoreland County Eggs | | | |

For sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

## THE LATEST NEWS

### BY TELEGRAPH.

### BANK OF COMMERCE FORGERY.

### LATE FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Detective Farley to-day recovered three $1,000 bonds, which were part of the proceeds of the forgery on the Bank of Commerce.

The *Post's* correspondence in the field, dated Georgia, Nov. 10th, the latest yet heard from Sherman, says that army, under the immediate command of Gen. Sherman, now covering Atlanta, has been for several days past taking things quite easily. Not that it has been idle, for there has been a healthy degree of activity, pretty much like that of a prize fighter undergoing his training. Transportation has been reduced to the simplest necessities of the occasion; sick and wounded sent to the rear; unnecessary ammunition dispensed with, and extra tents and baggage removed. The army is literally stripped for the march and fight. The surgeons report the men in the healthiest possible state, and more cheerful cat cannot be imagined. They have faith in their leader.

Another letter says that Gen. Sherman a few days ago wrote to his father-in law, Hon. Thos. Ewing, that he was the leader of the bravest and best army that ever marched on American soil. After referring to the sad condition of the refugees flying North, this correspondent says: the most guilty offenders have not yet been reached. South Carolina and the lower part of this State have as yet remained secure from the approach of the hated Yankee.

In there district millions of bales of cotton have been stored, and thousands of slaves are here gathered upon friendly plantations. Here are the more wealthy rebels retreated, as our army advanced southward, and to the cities of Macon and Columbus, has been removed all the valuable machinery for the construction of locomotives, rolling of iron, and manufacture of cannon, small arms, and different kinds of ammunition. In Augusta alone I am told, there is stored nearly half a million bales of cotton, while the largest powder magazine in America is there, containing the largest supply of powder in the rebel States. Our soldiers too are confined in leathern prisons in these parts. Would it not be a noble achievement if these prisoners could be set free, the rebel wealth destroyed, their munitions of war, their machinery, and the's important cities captured?

### LATEST FROM ROME, GA.

### Destruction of Manufactories, Mills, &c.

### OUR OUTWORKS AT ATLANTA ATTACKED

### Rebels Repulsed with Little Difficulty.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—Reliable news dated Rome, November 11th, says:

The destruction of manufactories, mills, and other buildings of value to the enemy, was commenced at half past two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The extensive rolling mills, stables and storehouses, were destroyed by order of General Corse. Some places of minor importance were fired by the soldiers. The number of private residences distroyed was very small, and these were accidental.

There is great rejoicing here over the election.

General Barry, chief of artillery of the military division of Mississippi, has left for the North sick.

The enemy attacked our pickets while they were engaged in the distruction, but were driven off.

On Tuesday last, our outworks at Atlanta were attacked by 1,500 cavalry, who were beaten off with but little difficulty.

An expedition was sent out on the night of the 9th to capture the guerrillas who captured the squad of Sherman's headquarters guard. The expedition returned on the 10th, with the captain of the rebel squad a prisoner.

## FROM NASHVILLE.

### REBEL GEN HOOD'S MOVEMENTS.

### *Fight at Johnsonville Greatly Exaggerated.*

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The *Times* Nashville correspondent of the 12th says: Beauregard's headquarters are at Corinth. Hood with Cheatham's corps is at Florence. The camp extends on the north side of the river as far as Tuscumbia. J. D. Lee's corps is at Jackson. Stewart's corps is at Corinth. Jacinto and Rienzi are four miles from each other on the Mobile & Ohio railroad. The entire rebel army which a year ago numbered 75,000 veterans, does not now muster more than 40,000, including Forrest and Wheeler's cavalry commands, and Dick Taylor's men.

The same correspondent says: The reports of the fight at Johnsonville, in which Forrest claims such a victory, are most unheard of exaggerations; instead of the government suffering six millions of dollars, one million will exceed the total government loss. The fact are that Forrest on the night of the 4th, planted a battery of 10 guns opposite Johnsonville, and the next morning knocked to pieces three tin clads and seven transports. The rebel battery shelled the town for forty-eight hours and then left. Meanwhile a portion of Wheeler's cavalry and a brigade of mounted infantry appeared south of the Fort, but finding it too well manned and garrisoned, they returned to Florence. During the shelling every building but one was struck, and only two were burned. What little stores were there were only slightly damaged.

### Maryland Union Central Committee and President Lincoln.

### SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—This afternoon the Maryland Union State Central Committee formally called upon President Lincoln to congratulate him on his re-election. A. H. Phurrell, their Chairman, in his address, said they felt under deep obligations to the President, by the exercise of rare discretion on his part, Maryland to-day occupied the proud position of a Free State, and they desired that his future administration of the Government, as the President, might result in the restoration of the Union, with universal emancipation as its immediate basis. The President, in reply, said he would not attempt to express his gratification with the result of the election. He had exercised his best judgment for the good of the whole country, and to have the seal of approbation placed on his course was exceedingly gratifying to the President. He expressed his belief that the policy he had pursued was the best and only one which could save the country. He repeated what he had said before, that he indulged in no feeling of triumph over any one who had thought or acted differently from him. He thought the adoption of a Free State Constitution for Maryland a "big thing," and a victory for the right, and worth a great deal more than the part of Maryland in the election, although of the latter he thought well. In conclusion, he repeated what he had previously said, namely, that those who differed from and opposed him will see that the draft was better for their own good than if they had been successful. Some time was then spent in pleasant interjourse, the President relating several anecdotes appropriate to the occasion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Official dispatches dated New Orleans Nov. 12th, was received here to-day, confirming the statement that Major General Canby, while going up White river, on direct matters in Arkansas, was fired upon by guerrillas and wounded in the upper part of the thigh. The wound was a severe and painful one, but fortunately not dangerous. Dispatches say he arrived here safely this afternoon and will receive the best care under Mrs. Canby's superintendence. His mental faculties are entirely unaffected, and with his admirable power, endurance and strength of mind, his hope is he will be about in a few weeks.

After he was wounded he consulted fully with Gen. Reynolds at the south of White river, and it is confidently believed this accident will not in any way interfere with the direction of affairs in this division.

The above dispatch shows that the report of Gen. Canby's death telegraphed from Memphis, is untrue.

### From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 16.—The steamer Saxon arrived here to-day from Fort Royal, S. C. The Captain reports having picked up, when fifty miles north-east of Hatteras, an abandoned schooner named the Slingold, hailing from Denmark, Maine, with all the sails gone and two feet of water in the hold.

The Saxon brings important dispatches from flag of truce fleet off Fort Royal, S. C.

Major Gen. Burnside arrived here this morning in the mail boat Dictator, from Washington, and proceeded to the fleet.

### Ram Switzerland Sunk.

CAIRO, Nov. 17.—The ram Switzerland, bound south, sank last evening in the Mississippi river above Commerce, it is thought that she can be raised. 300 bales of cotton passed here to-day for St. Louis, and 289 for Cincinnati.

## NEW BOATS FOR THE NAVY

### Officers of the Pirate Florida.

### CHALLENGE FROM JOE COBURN.

### Seven Thousand Austrians to Sail for Mexico.

### THE PIRATE FLORIDA AND THE BRAZILIANS.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Six steamship boats, similar to the one used by Lieutenant Cushing in destroying the Albermarle, have just been completed.

The officers of the pirate Florida have been taken from Point Lookout and committed to the Old Capitol prison, at Washington.

Joe Coburn publishes a challenge to fight any man for $10,000. He offers to fight Mace in Canada and pay him $1,500 for expenses.

A *Herald* says: The Austrian force for Mexico consists of three thousand seven hundred men, and will be increased to seven thousand. Many foolish refugees have enlisted. These troops will leave for Mexico in January.

A Paris letter says it is generally conceded that Napoleon's interview with Gear and the subsequent interview of Gear with the King of Prussia, were undertaken with an imperial view of avoiding evil, which would circumscribe both the political and military power of Austria.

The *World* says: If Brazil demands the return of the Florida we have no choice but to grant it or engage in unjust and dishonorable war.

The *Post's* Washington special says: There is no authority for the statement that Secretary Stanton is to be appointed to the Supreme Court; on the contrary, it is nearly certain that the Chief Justiceship has already been offered to Secretary Chase.

The *World's* Washington special says: Washington has been filled with peace rumors all day. General Butler's speech in New York and the leading article in to-day's *Chronicle* have probably been the foundation of them. The latter assuming that slavery is virtually abolished and calls for peace on the basis of the Union.

General Butler has been in consultation with the President, to day. It is claimed that the former spoke by the card in New York, with the view of rounding the public mind on the question of peace. Assurances are given that his speech foreshadows the policy of the Administration.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Richmond papers of the 14th mention rumors of Sherman's movements, but think them entirely improbable.

The Governor of Mississippi has issued a proclamation offering amnesty to absentees and deserters.

The *Sentinel* says: It is rumored that a Federal Congressman has joined the rebels. It says the reelection of Lincoln has led them prepare for the worst their enemies can do.

The *Whig* says: All the schemes to improve the currency must be based on specie. The only proceedings in the Rebel Congress on Friday was the appointment of a committee of three to inquire into the propriety of making an appeal to the several States for the purpose of reducing the number, and of producing a uniformity in the exemption of State officers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The rebel committee reports the following destruction by Sheridan: Thirty dwelling houses, four hundred and fifty barns, thirty-one mills, three factories, and one furnace burned; a hundred miles of fencing, a hundred thousand bushels of wheat, fifty thousand bushels of corn, and six thousand tons of hay, destroyed; five thousand seven hundred cattle, same number horses, four thousand sheep, nine thousand hogs, carried off.

LATER.—The Montreal *Gazette* publishes St Young's commission from the Confederate Government authorizing him to organize for special service a company, not to exceed twenty in number, from those who belong to the service and are at this time beyond the Confederate States.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The necessity for the adoption of a fixed policy in reference to the proposed return of the seceded States is vigorously pressed upon the Administration.

### THE BORDER MILITIA ORGANIZED.

### *Seven of Moseby's Guerrillas Captured.*

## QUOTATIONS OF GOLD

HARRISBURG, Nov. 17.—Immediately after the receipt of the intelligence of the proposed guerrilla raid into the Cumberland Valley, steps were taken by Governor Curtin, for the organization of the militia forces of the border counties. Over 1,000 man have already been enrolled and will be increased to seven thousand. Many foolish refugees have enlisted. These troops will leave for Mexico in January.

A Paris letter says it is generally conceded that Napoleon's interview with Gear, and the subsequent interview of Gear with the King of Prussia, were undertaken with an imperial view of avoiding evil, which would circumscribe both the political and military power of Austria.

The *World* says: If Brazil demands the return of the Florida we have no choice but to grant it or engage in unjust and dishonorable war.

The *Post's* Washington special says: There is no authority for the statement that Secretary Stanton is to be appointed to the Supreme Court; the contrary, it is nearly certain that the Chief Justiceship has already been offered to Secretary Chase.

The *World's* Washington special says: Washington has been filled with peace rumors all day. General Butler's speech in New York and the leading article in to-day's *Chronicle* have probably been the foundation of them. The latter assuming that slavery is virtually abolished and calls for peace on the basis of the Union.

General Butler has been in consultation with the President, to day. It is claimed that the former spoke by the card in New York, with the view of rounding the public mind on the question of peace. Assurances are given that his speech foreshadows the policy of the Administration.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Richmond papers of the 14th mention rumors of Sherman's movements, but think them entirely improbable.

The Governor of Mississippi has issued a proclamation offering amnesty to absentees and deserters.

The *Sentinel* says: It is rumored that a Federal Congressman has joined the rebels. It says the reelection of Lincoln has led them prepare for the worst their enemies can do.

The *Whig* says: All the schemes to improve the currency must be based on specie. The only proceedings in the Rebel Congress on Friday was the appointment of a committee of three to inquire into the propriety of making an appeal to the several States for the purpose of reducing the number, and of producing a uniformity in the exemption of State officers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The rebel committee reports the following destruction by Sheridan: Thirty dwelling houses, four hundred and fifty barns, thirty-one mills, three factories, and one furnace burned; a hundred miles of fencing, a hundred thousand bushels of wheat, fifty thousand bushels of corn, and six thousand tons of hay, destroyed; five thousand seven hundred cattle, same number horses, four thousand sheep, nine thousand hogs, carried off.

LATER.—The Montreal *Gazette* publishes St Young's commission from the Confederate Government authorizing him to organize for special service a company, not to exceed twenty in number, from those who belong to the service and are at this time beyond the Confederate States.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The necessity for the adoption of a fixed policy in reference to the proposed return of the seceded States is vigorously pressed upon the Administration.

## THE BORDER MILITIA ORGANIZED.

### *Seven of Moseby's Guerrillas Captured.*

## QUOTATIONS OF GOLD

HARRISBURG, Nov. 17.—Immediately after the receipt of the intelligence of the proposed guerrilla raid into the Cumberland Valley, steps were taken by Governor Curtin, for the organization of the militia forces of the border counties. Over 1,000 man have already been enrolled and will be increased to seven thousand. Many foolish refugees have enlisted. These troops will leave for Mexico in January.

A Paris letter says it is generally conceded that Napoleon's interview with Gear, and the subsequent interview of Gear with the King of Prussia, were undertaken with an imperial view of avoiding evil, which would circumscribe both the political and military power of Austria.

The *World* says: If Brazil demands the return of the Florida we have no choice but to grant it or engage in unjust and dishonorable war.

The *Post's* Washington special says: There is no authority for the statement that Secretary Stanton is to be appointed to the Supreme Court; the contrary, it is nearly certain that the Chief Justiceship has already been offered to Secretary Chase.

The *World's* Washington special says: Washington has been filled with peace rumors all day. General Butler's speech in New York and the leading article in to-day's *Chronicle* have probably been the foundation of them. The latter assuming that slavery is virtually abolished and calls for peace on the basis of the Union.

General Butler has been in consultation with the President, to day. It is claimed that the former spoke by the card in New York, with the view of rounding the public mind on the question of peace. Assurances are given that his speech foreshadows the policy of the Administration.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Richmond papers of the 14th mention rumors of Sherman's movements, but think them entirely improbable.

The Governor of Mississippi has issued a proclamation offering amnesty to absentees and deserters.

The *Sentinel* says: It is rumored that a Federal Congressman has joined the rebels. It says the reelection of Lincoln has led them prepare for the worst their enemies can do.

The *Whig* says: All the schemes to improve the currency must be based on specie. The only proceedings in the Rebel Congress on Friday was the appointment of a committee of three to inquire into the propriety of making an appeal to the several States for the purpose of reducing the number, and of producing a uniformity in the exemption of State officers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The rebel committee reports the following destruction by Sheridan: Thirty dwelling houses, four hundred and fifty barns, thirty-one mills, three factories, and one furnace burned; a hundred miles of fencing, a hundred thousand bushels of wheat, fifty thousand bushels of corn, and six thousand tons of hay, destroyed; five thousand seven hundred cattle, same number horses, four thousand sheep, nine thousand hogs, carried off.

LATER.—The Montreal *Gazette* publishes St Young's commission from the Confederate Government authorizing him to organize for special service a company, not to exceed twenty in number, from those who belong to the service and are at this time beyond the Confederate States.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The necessity for the adoption of a fixed policy in reference to the proposed return of the seceded States is vigorously pressed upon the Administration.

## FROM NASHVILLE.

### REBEL GEN HOOD'S MOVEMENTS.

### *Fight at Johnsonville Greatly Exaggerated.*

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The *Times* Nashville correspondent of the 12th says: Beauregard's headquarters are at Corinth. Hood with Cheatham's corps is at Florence. The camp extends on the north side of the river as far as Tuscumbia. J. D. Lee's corps is at Jackson. Stewart's corps is at Corinth. Jacinto and Rienzi are four miles from each other on the Mobile & Ohio railroad. The entire rebel army which a year ago numbered 75,000 veterans, does not now muster more than 40,000, including Forrest and Wheeler's cavalry commands, and Dick Taylor's men.

The same correspondent says: The reports of the fight at Johnsonville, in which Forrest claims such a victory, are most unheard of exaggerations; instead of the government suffering six millions of dollars, one million will exceed the total government loss. The fact are that Forrest on the night of the 4th, planted a battery of 10 guns opposite Johnsonville, and the next morning knocked to pieces three tin clads and seven transports. The rebel battery shelled the town for forty-eight hours and then left. Meanwhile a portion of Wheeler's cavalry and a brigade of mounted infantry appeared south of the Fort, but finding it too well manned and garrisoned, they returned to Florence. During the shelling every building but one was struck, and only two were burned. What little stores were there were only slightly damaged.

### Maryland Union Central Committee and President Lincoln.

### SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—This afternoon the Maryland Union State Central Committee formally called upon President Lincoln to congratulate him on his re-election. A. H. Phurrell, their Chairman, in his address, said they felt under deep obligations to the President, by the exercise of rare discretion on his part, Maryland to-day occupied the proud position of a Free State, and they desired that his future administration of the Government, as the President, might result in the restoration of the Union, with universal emancipation as its immediate basis. The President, in reply, said he would not attempt to express his gratification with the result of the election. He had exercised his best judgment for the good of the whole country, and to have the seal of approbation placed on his course was exceedingly gratifying to the President. He expressed his belief that the policy he had pursued was the best and only one which could save the country. He repeated what he had said before, that he indulged in no feeling of triumph over any one who had thought or acted differently from him. He thought the adoption of a Free State Constitution for Maryland a "big thing," and a victory for the right, and worth a great deal more than the part of Maryland in the election, although of the latter he thought well. In conclusion, he repeated what he had previously said, namely, that those who differed from and opposed him will see that the draft was better for their own good than if they had been successful. Some time was then spent in pleasant interjourse, the President relating several anecdotes appropriate to the occasion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Official dispatches dated New Orleans Nov. 12th, was received here to-day, confirming the statement that Major General Canby, while going up White river, on direct matters in Arkansas, was fired upon by guerrillas and wounded in the upper part of the thigh. The wound was a severe and painful one, but fortunately not dangerous. Dispatches say he arrived here safely this afternoon and will receive the best care under Mrs. Canby's superintendence. His mental faculties are entirely unaffected, and with his admirable power, endurance and strength of mind, his hope is he will be about in a few weeks.

After he was wounded he consulted fully with Gen. Reynolds at the south of White river, and it is confidently believed this accident will not in any way interfere with the direction of affairs in this division.

The above dispatch shows that the report of Gen. Canby's death telegraphed from Memphis, is untrue.

### From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 16.—The steamer Saxon arrived here to-day from Fort Royal, S. C. The Captain reports having picked up, when fifty miles north-east of Hatteras, an abandoned schooner named the Slingold, hailing from Denmark, Maine, with all the sails gone and two feet of water in the hold.

The Saxon brings important dispatches from flag of truce fleet off Fort Royal, S. C.

Major Gen. Burnside arrived here this morning in the mail boat Dictator, from Washington, and proceeded to the fleet.

### Ram Switzerland Sunk.

CAIRO, Nov. 17.—The ram Switzerland, bound south, sank last evening in the Mississippi river above Commerce, it is thought that she can be raised. 300 bales of cotton passed here to-day for St. Louis, and 289 for Cincinnati.

## FROM GEN'L SHERMAN.

### Rumored Occupation of Macon.

### REBEL SENATE AND HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

### Rumored Proclamation of Amnesty.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—There is a rumor on the street but not traceable to a reliable source, that General