

### HET WE FROM CHARLESTON, S. C. A RIBING OF THE CLAY DE FEARER. The Philadelphia Engineer is permitted

date November 23d, to a lady in Philadelphia. The statements made therein may be relied upon as an accurate descriptime. We quote the following portion :- | proudest boast should be, her husband died Disguise the truth as we may, all think- a martyr to his patriotism. Who shall ing men here sel their position peculiarly | say the day of heroism is passed ? manafe ; and these who are surrounded by female relatives, have their anxiety ingreased a thousand fold. We do not fear | nurses, as the Northern ladies have done; for the clash of contending armies, though they are also busy sewing for the army.--that is sufficiently terrible to excite much | What are you doing, little patriot? Perapprehension; but even amid the carnage suading all your gentlemen friends to enof war, the veriest boor within the armies | list in the Union troops, I suppose. Well, would respect women; though traitors try | God speed them, and send us peace with to teach us that the Northern war cry is | little bloodshed; and then, unless you have "Beauty and Booty;" but we do dread lest | learned to despise our rebellious Palmetto at midnight the fearful sounds of servile | State, I shall welcome you to her luxuriant insurrection shall salute our ears. You plains. know the negroes are far superior in numbers to the whites, and now that so many are absent in the army, their majority is greatly increased. If they rise we are in their power. Do you know what that means? Remember the history of all servile insurrections, and recall the horrors enacted by the race whom oppression has helped to brutalize. Of course the masters would fight desperately; but how

could the small number of male whites defend their helpless wives and daughters against a tenfold force of maddened slaves, whose strength and ferocity are well man food. A man had been already known!

Much as I miss your society, and keenly as I feel our long separation, I had rather know you shared the humblest cottage in the North in safety, than see you mistress of a palace with such danger threatening you. Do not think our apprehension is expressed. When the difficulties began we looked daily for some uprising among the slaves. No general insurrection has taken place, though several revolts have been attempted; two quite recently, and in these cases whole families were murdered before the slaves were subdued .-Then came retaliation of the most fearful character. At any time where servants assail or murder white persons, speedy and severe punishment is administered; but pow they do not wait for the action of the law; Lynch law prevails. In these revolts which occurred in the interior of the friends draw general conclusions State, most of the servants who participated were either shot in the conflict or as soon as captured, and two of them were burned to death.

### Slaves Burned to Death.

To say they were burned to death seems simple sentence, devoid of any special reduced one-half, an estimate in which horror; but the scene, as described to me by a witness, was too dreadful for mortal eves. Imagine the poor wretches, red with the blood of their masters, cowering in the hands of those from whom they food, the people will not have sufficient need not look for pity; nor even for time to repeat of deeds which exclude them from hope hereafter. They are dogged and defiant towards their captors, until their doom is pronounced-a fate of which they have a special horror. Dragged to the place of execution, within sight of their own houses, surrounded by their fel-

a his characters. The day before his death he said to his wife :--"Mary, you are beggared because I would

not prove dislogal." "God birthanket for your fidelity !" remied the wife. They have taken your to publish a letter from Charleston, of wealth and life, but could not stain your honor, and our children shall boast of an unspotted name. My husband rejoice in your truth." She returned to her friends tion of affairs in that city at the present after his death, openly declaring her ment of the American Union, espe-

The ladies are generally strong Secessionists. They are forming bands of F.

Threatened Famine in Ireland. The latest accounts of the progress of the second famine in Irelandcaused by the potato rot, short crops in peace. of cereals and a general want of employment-are gloomy enough. In the provinces of Connaught, Munster and Leinster the yield of potatoes, it is stated, will not come up to onehalf the usual supply, and of this a very large portion are unfit for hu-

found starved to death in the highway in Clare; the peasantry of Mayo, Galway and Sligo suffer from want both of food and fuel, while the greater bulk of weavers of Antrim are

out of employment. We have only room for the subjoined extracts from the latest papers: The Dublin Freeman of the 14th

ult. says: The potato crop is now dug out, and the result had been anticipated. More than one-half is gone, and whether the remainder will stand in close pits, excluding the slightest approach of air, remains to be seen. In the provincial papers we find that some localities had been visited less severely than others, and our country about "things being much better than they had been represented." We

wish we could join in the encouragement and hold out a hope of improvement. But we cannot. The staple

food of the country has been already farmers, boards of guardians and landed proprietors concur, while in some districts it would not be extravagant to assert that so far from a portion of the crop being available for for seed ! It is useless to disguise the fact, and the government should take instant steps, in concert with proprietors, to give employment during

the ensuing year. The Dublin correspondent of the London Herald says: There is a good deal of misery pending the laboring classes this winter, and farmers will from Great Britian herself. Other greatly suffer from deficiency in their such nations are using up various ness the sight, they are bound to strong crops. If a fair amount of employ- parts of the globe. It has been ment could be obtained for the laborclose around their persons. Directly the ing classes, it would be a great if not the philosophy of modern history torch is applied, and the inflammable pine an effectual means of keeping the profoundly, that the success of the bursts into a vivid flame. When the workhouse empty. The guardians blaze reaches the bodies, and the sensitive of the Skull and Skibbereen Unions from Great Britian, might, through have made an application to the Gov- many ages, reflect back upon that ernment for a loan of £70,000. for the purpose of commencing the West Cork railway.

An Important Dooment-Secretary Seward's Instructions to Minister Adams. PHILAPELPHIA, December 6.-Phil-

adelphin papers contain extracts from documents accompanying the Fresident's Message, relating to our foreign affairs. In the course of Secretary Seward's instructions to Minister Adams he says: "The President neither looks for nor expects any actual and permanent dismember cially by a line of latitude. The improvement of our many channels of intercourse, and the perfection of our scheme of internal exchanges, and the incorporation of both of them into a great system of foreign commerce, concurring with the gradual abatement of the force of the only existing cause of alienation, have carried us already beyond the dan-

ger of disunion in that form. "The so-called Confederate States, therefore, in the opinion of the President, are attempting what will prove a physicial impossibility. Necessarily, they build the structure of their government upon the same principle by which they seek to destroy the Union, namely, the right of each individual member of the Confederacy to withdraw from it at pleasure and

In another part the Secretary says: 'In short, all your arguments must belong to one of three classes, namely :-- First-Arguments drawn from the principles of public law and natural justice, which regulate the intercourse of equal States.

"Secondly—Arguments which con-cern equally the honor, welfare and happiness of the discontented States. and the honor, welfare and happiness of the whole Union.

"Thirdly-Arguments which are equally conservative of the rights and interests, and even sontiments of the United States, and just in their bearing upon the rights, interests and sentiments of Great Britian and all other nations.

Secretary Seward says again :--The President would regard it as inconsistent with his habitually high consideration for the Government and the people of Great Britian to allow me to dwell longer on the merely commercial aspects of the question under discussion. Indeed. he will not, for a moment, believe that, upon the consideration of merely financial gain, that the government would be induced to lend its aid to a revolution designed to overthrow the institutions of this country, and involving ultimately the destruction of the liberties of the Amer-

ican people. "The President will not dwell on the pleasing recollection that Great Britian, not a year ago, manifested, by a marked attention to the United States, her desire for a cordial reunion, which, all ancient prejudices and passions being buried, shall be a pledge of mutual interest and sympathy forever thereafter. The Union States are not indifferent to the circumstances of a common descent language, customs, sentiments, and religion, which reccommend a closer sympathy between themselves and Great Britian than either might expect in its intercourse with any oth-

er nation. "The United States are one of many nations which have sprung

A Highly Important Victory---Parson Brownlow's Triumph.

has reached us for some time comes between the Federal forces under Parson Brownlow, and the rebels. fought December 1st, in which the men. The rebel force is not ascertained. The rout of the rehels was the troops in the fort were discover-total. The Avalanche says: "A large ed retreating. body of Unionists attacked the Con-Tennessee, yesterday, and killed a

them. Major-Gen. Crittenden has arrived at Knoxville to take command of the Confederate forces.

If this news be true, and the Tennesseeans-being notoriously the most too apt to tell the truth when facts make against them-we may even count upon the victory as far more decisive than they are willing to conexact locality named, but if Morrisburg be meant, it is near the great Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, which must fall into our possession. Oh, that we had ten regiments of well armed and equipped Ohio and Indiana troops among the Tennessee mountains, to assist those noble but poorly armed brethren.

# Reports by a Rebel Deserter.

On Sunday evening, Private James Welsh, First regiment Virginia Volunteers, came within our lines. Two months ago he was at Richmond .--That city, he says, is converted into a hospital. Thousands of soldiers have been lying sick at that point.-Beauregard was at Fairfax Court-House last week, and promised that the Secession troops should be in Washington this winter. He repre- month hence, it is considered that sents that the troops are but poorly clad, and much dissatisfaction exists among them. The facts of the cap-

ture of Slidell and Mason, and the capture of Beaufort, were news to him. No newspapers are received by Southern troops. They are kept in perfect ignorance of the condition of matters.

### A Woman Burned to Death.

A sad occurrence transpired in Cleveand on Thursday night last. A Mr. and Mrs. Kipp were sitting up together, the former reading a newspaper, and the latter knitting. After some time Mr. K. lay down on the lounge and fell asleep, and the lamp getting dim, Mrs. K. procured the oil can and proceeded to replenish it. Holding it too near the flame the oil ignited, and a terrible explosion followed, blowing the can into fragments and setting fire to the poor woman's clothes, which burned with frightful rapidity. The husband, awakened by the noise, sprang to his feet, when an awful sight met his eyes. His wife was writhing in the agonies of death-her hair was burned from her head and her clothing entirely gone. He attempted to rescue her, but it was too late, as her injuries were fatal, and she died

#### ..... A Letter from Mr. Holt.

from them almost immediately.

Capture of a Rebel Battery.

The chief stewart of the Vander-The most important news which bilt states that a few days before the by way of Memphis. A special dis- Faulkner, with a scouting party of patch in the papers of that city, of fifteen men, proceeded seven miles date 2d, gives an account of a great beyond Beaufort, where they discovbattle at Morristown, East Tennessee, ered a rebel fort on Ladies' Island. The party opened a brisk fire for the purpose of discovering if the stronghold was garrisoned, and the number Federals were victorious. A rebel of troops ready to defend it. A dispatch calls it the first Union victo- rapid reply was soon received, in not known how the fire originated. ry of the war. Brownlow had 3,000 the shape of a large shell which burst near the party, and soon after

There were about three hundred

federate forces at Morristown, East | soldiers, including artillerists, in the Fort, and its evacuation created large number, completely routing some surprise from Captain Faulkner and his command; but it soon appeared that the rebels had believed guard of a large force, and the evac- known from what cause. uation was thus accounted for. Capmendacious of all the rebels, are not tain Faulkner then cautiously took possession of the prt, but subse-quently considering that there was no military necessity to hold it, withdrew with his sommand, after havfess. We do not find on the map the | ing spiked the guns. Captain Faulkner returned in the Vanderbilt to recruit his health. The Seventy-ninth Highlanders are now located at Fort Beauregard.

The negroes are represented to be in a most demoralized condition.--On St. Helena Island-one of the numerous group near Port Royalthere are two large plantations, which recently belonged to Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Coffin, formerly of Savannah. On those plantations are about two thousand negroes, who refuse to work, and claim that as their masters had left, the property belonged to them. They have taken possession of all the sheep, poultry. and other edibles, which were abun dant on the island, and now sell them to the troops. So many have been their sales already, that, in about a there will be nothing left on the Island but the cotton.

Important from Port Royal--The Whole Coast now Deserted

-The

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.substance of the news from Port Royal by the Vanderbilt, at New York, is as follows:----General Viele's expedition had not yet sailed, but was expected to leave immediately upon the arrival of an

expected accession of troops. Beaufort still remained unoccupied but was visited daily by officers of the army and navy, and the two gun boats kept watch and ward over her fortunes.

During the few days which preceded the sailing of the Vanderbilt, stables had been constructed on Hilton Head Island for eleven thousand horses: numerous ordnance store houses had been erected, and the entrenchments across the Island had been completed and the guns mounted.

In addition to all this, several important reconnoissances had been made, which had resulted in establishing the fact that the whole seaboard from Tybee Island to Charleston is virtually in the hands of the National forces, it having been entirely deserted by the white in-

was run over and cut to pieces, on was run over and cut to pieces, on Tuesday night last, by a train of freight cars. It is presumed he was in a state of intoxication, and had fall-en to sleep on the track. The de-ceased was from Belfast, Ireland, was a single man, and was about twenty-seven years of age. He had no con-nections in this country. A NOBLE ANSWER.-When Col. Corcoran was told that he was to be hung if one of the privateers were se-The blacks everywhere seem to lected, he said :--- "Well, sir, I am

# HOBRIBLE AFFAIR.

The Brownsville Times says that about nine o'clock on Sunday morning last, a steamer loft Port Royal, Captain small log house, one mile east of Brownsville, was discovered to be on fire. It was occupied by an old colored woman about one hundred years of age. She was in the house alone at the time, and was burned to death, the body being found after-

FIRE IN BROWNSVILLE.

On Tuesday morning a fire broke out in the grocery store of Mr. T. B. Murphy, on Market street. It was discovered before it had much headway, and extinguished before it reached the roof. Most of the

mies.

It is a good rule always to back your friends and face your ene-

# Pen and Scissors.

THE WILL OF AN ABOLITIONIST.-Francis Jackson, of Boston, who died ( recently, left \$100 each to Stephen S. Foster, Charles C. Burleigh, Parker pletely obviated. Pillsbury, Lucy Stone, Lydia Maria Child, Oliver Johnson, Charles Lenand Robert F. Wallcott, for their "devotion to the cause of human liber-He gives \$5,000 to Wm. Loyd v." Garrison for a like reason; \$5,000 is placed in the hands of Wendell Phillips, Lucy Stone and Susan R. Anthony to be expended in getting laws passed giving women the right to vote : \$2000 to assist fugitive slaves

to escape. He devotes a fund to the creation of a public sentiment in favor of putting down negro slavery. The income of two-thirds of his

estate goes to this purpose.

THE SECESSION COURT.-Although THE SECESSION COURT.—Although Mrs. Jefferson Davis has not as yet been able to hold her promised recep-tion at the White House, Mrs. John C. Breckinridge is said to be at Balti-more, receiving the homage of the fair yet treasonable Secessionists of that nearly humbled city. Some of the few female traitors at Washington went over, a few days since, to

attend a party given in honor of the wife of the recreant Kentuckian, at which all the ladies wore neck-bows of red and white ribbon, and the cake was frosted with those revolutionary colors. Some of the gentlemen probably looked "blue" enough to supply the missing shade of the Union tri

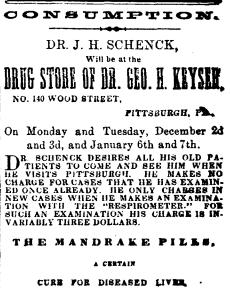
the missing shade of the Union tri-color. TERRIBLE TRAGEDY. — A terrible tragedy transpired at Maple Ridge, Pennsylvania, a few days ago. Two brothers—William and Alonzo Lat-tin—became engaged in a quarrel, when Alonzo struck William a furi-ous blow with an axe, cutting open his head through the forehead and nose. The injured man was alive at last accounts, but there was hardly any hope of his recovery. SHOCKING DEATH. — Samuel C. Bayne, tailor, residingat Zanesville, O. was run over and cut to pieces on

Bayne, tailor, residing at Zanesville, O.,

A Tologram from Managers. MANASSAS, Dec. 5-P. M.-It is

reported thar a large body of the enemy crossed the Long Bridge last night. The design is, doubtless, to make a feint, while more active movements are taking place in the vicinity of Evansport. A gentleman who was in Alexandria on Tuesday night, passed through the lines of wards, almost consumed by the fire. The the Federalists, and via Anandale house and contents were destroyed. It is came to our camps. He reports that there were on Wednesday only two or three brigades at the latter place, and he saw no indications of an immediate advance. At that time his estimate of the Federal force on this side of the Potomac was forty-five thousand men. The commanding generals of the Confederate army enstock in the store was destroyed, and the will be made, and that an important tertain the belief that an advance building considerably damaged. The fire battle will yet take place before the that the scouts were but the advance originated in the inside, but it is not fall campaign is closed. The northern sentiment is pressing McClellan. to do something at once, and from the tone of the journals it is growing in strength with every day. Within the last three days a remarkable change is observable in the weather, which highly favors any contemplated movement which the Yankee General has in view. The roads, hitherto soft and yielding, have become comparatively hard, and should it continue, the objection urged against the use of field artillery will be com-

A man wounded in both legs, on the battle field of Belmont, and unable to nox Remond. Charles K. Whipple | walk, was found in the woods, singing the "Star Spangled Banner." but for which circumstance our surgeons say they would not have discovered him. He was brought off, and his wounds properly dressed.



AND THE

MANY DANGEBOUS MALADIES WHICH ARI

CAUSED BY A MORBID CONDITION OF THAT ORGAN.

pulmonary consumption. The circulation of the blood is conducted in this

low servants, who are compelled to wittrees, with great heaps of pine knots piled flesh peels and crackles, their cries are too fearful to be heard by human ears.

Nor is the torment soon over. The flames scorch the upper part of the bodies, producing exquisite agony, but slowly burn into the vitals, until the wretched sufferers go to judgment, with all their orimes upon their heads. Do you wonder I am shocked? Suppose it had been Nelly, or Andrew, or Hiram, to whom we are so strongly attached? Yet these tortured criminals were favorite household servants of unusual intelligence. I ought not to tell you of those horrible things, but they haunt my memory so I cannot refrain.-Thank Heaven, you are safe! I undertook to say the apprehension of servile insurrection lost its power when, as time passed, all seemed peaceful; so we easily fell back into dreams of security until these events aroused us to watchfulness .---This news is suppressed as far as possible, and kept entirely from the papers, for the negroes hear what is published if they do not read it, and such examples might produce disastrous consequences.

### A Human Sacrifice for the Union.

Poor F---- is dead : before the fall of Sumter he exerted all his influence, using dollars; one pair of boots nineteen both pen and voice, against rebellion, until he was thrown into prison. At first he was treated as an ordinary criminal await- one must spend his last penny-and ing trial; but after the battle of Manassas the confederates seemed drunk with triumph at their victory, and mad with rage over the vast number of victims that fell in their ranks. I wrote you with what pomp this city mourned her dead; amid it all, when the Confederate host seemed like to win, F---- was offered freedom and promotion if he would espouse the Con- of cafia, (rum), &c., &c., and I will federate come. His military and scientific | remit you at once the amount of attainments were considerable, which made them anxious for his services.

"I have sworn allegiance to the Union,' said he, "and am not one to break my pledge." When tempted with promotion if he could be prevailed upon to enlist benests their banner, he said, "you cannot buy my loyalty. I love Carolina and the South; but I love my country better."- no news from the South, there hav-Finding him faithful to the flag he loved. he was made to feel the power of his enemies. He was cast into a miserable, for Hatteras Inlet. damp, ill-ventilated cell, and fed on coarse fare; balf the time neglected by his Fifth regiment, which has been doing drunt keeper. His property was con- duty on the Eastern Shore of Virginfacated, and his wife and children beg- is, returned in the steamer Star, sewhen; and was soon removed from the there.

and the second second

Prices in Charleston, S. C. From an intercepted letter, from Charleston, addressed to Bordcaux, France, we make the following extract:

When shall peace, commerce, navigation and prosperity be re-established? Our existence is already such here as to tire one of life!

Butter, 50 cents; refined sugar. 25; ordinary Rio coffee, 45; Java coffee, 65; common tea, \$2 50; beef 20 to 25 cents per pound.

No Irish potatoes; no cheese; no hams-the last one was sold at thirtytwo-cents per pound; ordinary candles ten cents apiece; lard thirty-five cents per pound. Coal wenty dollars per ton. A small cart load of fire-wood, one dollar and a half.— Common calico, which before cost six and twelve cents, now costs fifty and seventy-five cents a yard; common stuff, for lining ladies' dresses, thirty-seven cents per yard. A pair of bucksin shoes (which fall to pieces the first time you put them on three

dollars. To live, and to live, barely live,

what next? I beg you, my dear Captain, as soon as there shall be a vessel from Bordeaux bound to this place, to send me all you can in the way of articles of provisions, &c., &c., which you can select as well as I can-that is to say, butter, lard, potatoes, hams, sausages, a small cask of wine, one cask of brandy, one cask your outlay. These are for my own use.'

We guess Uncle Sam, aided by the Rat Hole squadron, will keep the writer in want still longer.

Secession Defunct on the Eastern Shore. BALTIMORE, December 5th.-The Old Point boat has arrived, but brings ing been no flag of truce to or from Norfolk.

The steamer Spaulding had sailed The detachment of the New York

thought by many who have studied nations thus deriving their descent Kingdom the proper glories of its own great career.

"The government and people of Great Britain may mistake their commercial interests, but they cannot become either unnatural or in different to the impulse of an undythe leaders of the nations in the ways of civilization and humanity."

## Big Fight among the Chivalry.

The mate of the captured brig Grenada, who has been held a prisoner at Charleston, has arrived at New York, and published a statement, containing the following: When we were at Phœnix Island I could distinctly hear the bombardment of Port Royal and see the smoke. The soldiers here are very much dissatisfied-many of them wishing to be at home. On November 12th the soldiers at the fort on Otter, Island, as well as those on Phœnix Island, removed all their traps, guns, ammu-Planter, and blew up their fortsknowing that they would be taken if they remained. It is the intention of the planters all along the coast, when the Yankees arrive, to remove all the stock they can-then burn the rest, with their houses.

When the news arrived of the taking down in the cars, not believing or not wishing to believe the bulletins, to see for themselves; others out of curiosity, but certain it is the news spread general consternation among

mediate tracks into the country. of surrendering or burning Charleston. The Mayor was in favor of a

surrender, and so were the people generally, sooner than have their property so recklessly destroyed; but the Governor said it must be burned. kees on Charleston has created con- the spring. siderable work for the soldiers in

fortifying the rear of the city. When I left about three miles of intrenchments had been completed.

is sentenced to be shot is atterly tried by court martial,

Mr. Joseph Holt, writes the Washing-

ton correspondent of the N.Y. Post. is on a visit to his home in Kentucky, and has written a letter to Washington warmly approving the passage of resolutions in the House of Representatives recommending the President to place Messrs. Mason and Slidell in precisely the same situation

that the rebels have placed Colonels Corcoran and Wood. He says that the only way of intimidating the rebels is to show them that the legitimate government is in earnest and will punish treason. He furing ambition to be distinguished as ther writes that the loyal people of Kentucky are heart-sick waiting for an onward

movement of the Union troops in Kentucky. It is no secret that Mr. Holt also asks for an advance here just as soon as the General-in-command considers it prudent to move onward. The political interests of the country. Mr. Holt writes, demand more active work by the govern ment troops. This is the story told by almost all Kentucky and Tennessee men now in Washington. They assert that it

will be impossible to keep up the public sentiment in either of those States to the right pitch in favor of the government un less some advance be made.

President Lincoln most fully sympanition, &c., on board the steamer | Holt's letter, alluded to above, was communicated to him, and he avowed his opinion freely that Mr. Holt was right .--He also stated that he had frequently expressed this opinion to General McClellan. It is well known in government circles here that the President and Secretary Cam-

eron favor an early advance of our troops. of Port Royal the greatest excitement General McClellan admits the propriety of prevailed. People could be seen run- such a movement, and only asks that he ning in every direction to obtain the may select his own time for it, as he will news. A great many even went be guided solely by a desire to save life and make victory nearly certain.

Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, is here, and spent several hours with McClellan on Saturday, urging upon him the prothe people, who were for making im- priety of pushing on the federal column of troops down into East Tennessee, to the A meeting was held in Charleston relief of loyal people there. He is to while I was there, as to the propriety have another interview upon the same procuring a quantity of arsenic, which reasons which prevent immediate advance The expected approach of the Yan- months hence-they certainly will not in

> Correspondence from Missouri gives the gratifying assurance that drinks. the army in that State is well cloth-

ed, and in good condition. General The reports that Col. Kerrigan Halleck is bringing order out of chaos at St. Louis. It is to be hoped med. Foor fellow! he sank beneath his cessionism being now entirely defunct groundless. He has not yet been that he will be ready very soon for though not a dangerous one, will confine, that great forward movements,

On the other point of the island. at the northern extremity of St. Helena Sound, a field work was found which had mounted four or five guns, but it was entirely abandoned, as was also a battery on the Ashenoo and one on the Coosaw rivers

The greatest distance reached inland was twelve miles, and the reconnoitering party approached within thirty-two miles of Charleston.

have remained behind when their masters fled, and welcomed our men with rejoicing.

In some instances the cotton houses were set on fire on the approach of the Union troops, but this incendiary movement was by no means so general as the Charleston papers would have us suppose.

Immense quantities of the staple are all ready for transportation, and under the regulations recently issued by Secretary Chase will soon be feeding the looms of the North.

### A Battle Expected on the Potomac--Butler's Expedition.

FORTRESS MONROF, December 9.-Via Baltimore.--A flag of truce went thirty-two prisoners discharged on our boat and transferred thereto some fifteen months. ladies coming from Richmond. From b-day's Norfolk Day Book we learn that a battle is immediately expected on the Potomac, as the sutlers are removing their stores from the camps. The war rumors and war fever are very high. A telegraph dispatch, dated Savan-

nah, December 7th, states that Gen. Butler's expedition arrived on that day at Port Royal. Nothing is said about Parson Brownlow's victory in East Tennessee, or of the Fort Pickens affair.

## Distressing Suicide.

of Elizabeth, committed suicide while laboring under mental aberration, produced by intemperance. The deceased, it appears, succeeded in great agony. Dr. King, of Monongaantodotes; but it was too late.--nate man's system, and he expired the inordinate use of stimulating

Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, was accidental-ly shot in the thigh on Sunday, by a pistol which he was handling. The wound, albins to his room for some week

ficer into peril of his life by a court

to Norfolk this morning, carrying above disease and died within the clear ble. WONDERFUL CURES. space of three days. The eldest was thises with this view of the subject. Mr. parole. A rebel flag of truce met aged about four years, and the other time

> DEATH BY ANGER .- A man named death was caused by a rupture of the heart, produced by a violent fit of anger. anger.

BURST IN HIS HEAD .- The follow-

The poison had entered the unfortu- night, in which he acknowledged during the day, and the victim to pation in the John Brown raid. GEN. PATTERSON.-Gen. Patterson

Garibaldi has been elected Grand Master of the Italian Free- behad

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

### Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pilla

purities; then consumption and scrofulous diseased must yield to those medicines if properly taken. They have cured thousands, and other thousands are now ficer into peril of his life by a court martial. Lieut. Hare, of the New-York 31st, was brought to Washing-ton on Friday, and placed in close confinement. charged with this offence while on picket duty. DIPTHERIA.—Two children of Mr. Hans Hamilton, of Kottingham township, Washington county, a short time since, were taken with the above disease and died within the

In certain cases, persons who had been ill for a long time with discased liver-skin shallow, tongue control bowels costive, breath offensive, &c., were restored to health and the perfect enjoyment of life, by the use of this medicine. Some who were thus relieved had be-come so dull, drowsy, or lethargic that they scarcely had energy enough to move hand or foot. In such cases, the alignent is often caused by worms.

wretched condition for a long time took the SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS, after which

BURST IN HIS HEAD.—The follow-ing despatch was sent by a Milesian gentleman, announcing an incident which had occurred to one of our seamen :—"Sir: Your brother was slightly wounded this afternoon by the bursting of a shell in his head." Monticello ESTATE.—Commodore Levy, the owner of the Monticello estate in Virginia, who remains loyal, has prepared his will, in which he leaves the Jefferson homestead, and \$100,000 to keep it in repair, a leg-acy to the United States Govern-ment. JOHN BROWN RAID.—Fred. Doug-lass, the negro abolition lecturer, made a speech in Boston, on Tuesday inght, in which he acknowledged some previous knowledge and partici-pation in the John Brown raid.

A volume would be required to give a brief account of the remarkable curves performed by DOCTOR WCHENCK'S MEDICINES; viz: PULMONIC SYM UP, SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLSinks. WILKES SHOT. — George Wilkes, of *ilkes' Spirit of the Times*, was accidental-spring and summor. *inks inks inks* 

One day last week, David Devore,

subject. The heartiest sympathy is felt he swallowed, and from the effects for the loyal men of Tennessee, but the of which he was soon in a state of upon Nashville are purely military .- hela City, was called on to attend These reasons will probably not exist two him, and administered the proper