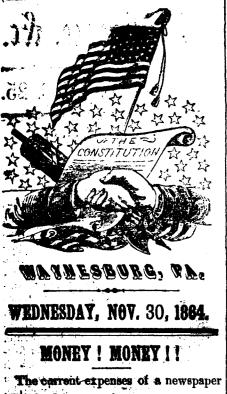


# **B. W. JONES,** JAB. S. JENNINGS, Editors.

"One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny."



the in these war times are enormous, can only be met by prompt paytionts on the part of patrons. We are ever paying over THREE TIMES as much peper as we did three years ago, and imsponding advances have been made to all this the materials. on to all this, the wages of labor tilletine than ever before sincé the the paper, while the incommitte of his command equally exrates. Under these circumman. we must insist on our subscriremembering us in a substantial the by making prompt payments. Will every patron who knows himself be in arrears on our books immediinty call and settle his account ? It reckless and dare-devil character of which relieve us from embarrassment and in some heart for our work, which test pays but a trifle and nothing says: like as well as any other business pur-

Friends, lose no time in SETTLING TP.

## Fa

#### The Latest News.

There is now no doubt that Gen. Sheris to push as far South as it be pradent for him to go-or he may be to go. Millidgeville and Macon have ittimes been taken by him, and Savannah -instened, and that his movements, thus the been but slightly interfered with by the enemy. The opposition that the thus been able to inter your is very slight. It would seem that the illing force of the enemy has been ma-Minusd into positions that renders their interference of very little account. Hood and Descregard would seem to be able to interpose no serious obstacle to Sherman's progress. It is very evident that considerable panic prevails in rebeldom in consemeace of Sherman's operations. out of the pulpit, or else being informed to Some hopes appear to be excited among look for their pay only from those who prefer our people that movements are going on in Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina, **Everable** to the restoration of the Union. tear it will be found that this hope is ithout foundation. Govs. Brown Stephens, Reyce, Foot and others are only hostile to what they regard as Davis' invasious of the McClellan; an increase of more than 200 sights of the people of the South, but we reand them all as committed to the theory of Southern independence. No movements of importance have been Presidential election-the majority being remide by Grant. Sheridan has had a little duced from 180 to 107. breeze in the Valley. Hood's threatened feversion of Tennessee will be likely to be that short by the unexpected movement of former. Baerman. Thomas will probably give him all the employment he can attend to.

Abolition Villainy in Indiana. The monstrous villainy of the Aboli-tionists in the State of Indiana, by means of which they have succeeded in re-electing Gov. Morton, almost sur-passes belief, and yet it is so transpa-rent that no one can question the truth The monstrous villainy of the Aboliof the allegation.

The Sunday's Pittsburgh Republicanhath committed and us the world of reconr contains the following statement of Mr. George Stumf, member of the 7th ciliation -- now then we are embassadors for Pennsylvania Cavelry : Phresburgh, Oct. 14, 1864.

resided in the State. Afterwards we

were treated with ale and all other

things we might eat or drink. 1 am

times, although we belonged to Penn-

sylvania. Ohio, Michigan, Maryland

and other States. Beside us in Indian-

Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry.

We copy the above article, no, as any-

thing either new or uncommon in the late

elections; but to show that as a solemn and

deliberate expression of the opinions of the

people. these elections in many of the States,

vere the merest of farces. But we have

another purpose in view and that is to copy

an extract from a letter now before us, the

writer of which is well known to us, to be a

Republican of the rankest kind, but of that

this war has produced so many deplorable

instances. We have not the slightest doubt

of the truth of the statement. The writer

days of our fathers !-- MESSENGER.]

these hypocritical pretenders, will want pay.

politics on Sunday, as well as the other six

days of the week. - Messenver. ]

ocrats of South Western Pennsylvania.

against "preaching politics." He says :

not mean necessarily party politics, or those

that play directly into party hands, but also

that mingling of public and political affairs

against him.

ing the week.

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"Preaching on Politics."

them.

GEORGE STUMPF.

Christ, and though God did beseech you by us; we pray you in Christ's stead be ye re-I. George Stumf, member of the 8th conclied to God. For he hath made him to Pennsylvania cavalry and attached to the be sin for as, that we might be made the music corps, do hereby certify, that alrighteousness of God in him." though formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, (2.) If lawful it is unnecessary. Surely en ronte from Atlanta to Pittsburgh. this topic is prominent enough. Further was requested, together with about 2. ventilation, and here, is needless. Already 000 other soldiers, by the officers in

substitute for

the minister's

it absorbs the mass of men six days out of Indianapolis, at which place we arrived at 4 o'clock on the morning of election seven; already, by invading the sanctuaries day, to vote the Republican State ticket. of our land, has it eaten out the very heart A great part of the soldiers were Gerof spirituality, so that the revival of God's mans. At the depot were carriages work in such Zions is an anomaly-already which took us to the polls, and many of does it threaten to usurp a permanently parthe soldiers voted twice and three times. ament place in the house of God. and the We handed our votes into a window, hearts of his worsbipers, demanding even and nobody asked us whether we had a now conformity to its political creed, as esright to vote or whether we formerly

sential to Christian fellowship. (3.) It is expedient. Christians are driven away from their spiritual homes in bitter convinced that every soldier of the 2,000 disappointment, while even the worldling voted once, and many two or three departs in disgust from the house of God, doubting the reality and value of religion, judging it thus because of this miserable conterfeit caricature. (4) My ordination vows forbid it. What

apolis also voted about 2,000 invalids, belonging to other States. At 8:30 p. says the Constitution of my church, which m, started the soldiers of the Pennsylevery Presbyterian minister in his ordination vania regiments to Crestline, and the vows declares "he sincerely receives and soldiers of other States to other places. adopts as containing the system of doctrines tanght in Holy Scriptures?" "Synods or councils are to handle or conclude nothing All doubt as to the accuracy of Mr. Stumpf's statement, if any exist, is reintermeddle with civil affairs which concern moved by the fact that the sity of Indianapolis in 1860 contained a populathe commonwealth." Can this be a reason tion of 18,612, and is reported to have why ordination by the Presbyterian Church given a majority of 6,257. while Pitts is here repudiated and pronounced invalid? burgh, which had a population in 1860 and was literal fulfilment of this by me reof 49,220 gives a total vote of only 7,

garded equivalent to a forfeiture of my credentials as an ordained minister of Jesus ? \* \* (6.) It degrades and divides the Church of

schism. It dishonors the church of God by linking her with the state as partner, and redation is complete. Polluted by the hand of secular power, her fair robes rent and soiled-her hands chained to Ozsars chariot wheels-behold the Church of God, the once

voting for that imbecile McClellan. For my part. I roted for Lincoln three times on the day of election in Illinois, and would have been glad to have voted for him as many times more, if I could have done so!" cent)

Getting Poorer.

Every hour that peace is postponed on the fas served two terms in the State prisbasis of the Constitution and the Union; the on. Gavadier has been previously arnation is being impoverished. War, as now rested in Washington, but no case was made otte against him. conducted under Abolition suspices, must if continued four years longer, cause the Obvist, reconciling the world to himself, not ruin of the whole country. Mr. Lincoln and his generals are waging the war in such imputing their transferres upon them; and a way as to hart the North quite as much as the South. The recent vandalism of Sheridan, in laying waste the Shenandoah the circle of the forgers. Valley, not even sparing barns and mills, is

unprecedented in modern wartare for blind atrocity. The folly of such destruction is only surpassed by its barbarity. But Abra-

ham Lincoln and his supporters are too stupid to see that every house, barn, bridge. car. town and city that we burn, in the prosecution of this war, makes the nation so much the poorer, while we are taxed to pay the expense incurred by destroying our own property. If we were fighting a foreign enemy, the result would be far different, because then what would weaken the m, would Newark, Baltimore and other cities. strengthen us.

## The Talk About Peace.

Strange to say, right on the heels of Mr. Lincoln's re-election, before the air which was so vexed by the voice of Abolition orators, who bawled themselves hoarse with the cry of "no compromise with traitors," has become still, we hear repeated whisperings of peace. These utterances come, not from Vallandigham or Fernando Wood, not from the

New York News or any other "Copperhead" sheet, but from Ben. Butler, from the Tribune, the Press, and the Chronicle. What does this mean? Are these men and these newspapers honest? Do they really desire peace? Will they agree that any offer shall be made which there is the slightest probability of the but what is ecclesiastical; and are not to South accepting? Is there any possibility of a speedy peace? We fear not. We believe the people

of the North foolishly threw away the only chance for a speedy and honorable peace when they suffered Mr. Lincoln to be re-elected. We have no doupt the South would have listened to proper terms of adjustment if proposed by the Democratic party. The defeat of Lincoln would have shown that ranaticism

God. It is the prolific cause of eclesiastical in the North was on the decline; that wiser councils prevailed: that the masses here were ready to lay aside party pasdebases her by making her at length her sions and sectional prejudices, that they tool and servant, when her deplorable deg- still had manhood enough left to assert their own rights under the Constitution and the laws of the land.

> New York and Philadelphia. The vote in the two largest cities in

America stands as follows : New York. 73,32936,443

36,887 9,150 The New York that gave more than thirty-six thousand for McCLELLAN, is the first city in America, in population, wealth, intelligence, commerce, litera-

more polling places, or another day for of the city, and while the fire department voting, she would have given the Hero and police had their attention attracted to of Antietam ten thousand more of a these portions of the city, to fire the hotels

Aews.

now in the harbor.

They had provided themselves with nu-

Dutch Gas Cand Completed. wer operated in this country, and who

## Strictures of the Rebel Press on Davis' Administration. Conklidg was formerly a clerk in

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-It was cur-

large firm in this city. This gave him rently reported at Fortress Monroe, a knowledge of the banking business Monday morning, that General Butler and brought him into contact with prohad blown an end out of his canal, and minent business men, and it was for had let water in. this purpose that he was admitted to An officer who left our lines in front

Spencer Pettus has been known to the police for years past as a pickpocket, hotel thief, and bank-robber. He was Petersburg. The rebel works were well manned and the pickets on both arrested, tried and convicted, and served a term in England, for picking pockets at the Crystal Palace, in London. McNellis and Le Clair have been known as forgers for some time past.

The evidence accumulating against the suspected parties shows that a most extensive series of forgeries has been committed in Albany, Troy, Scranton, Washington, Philadelphia, Jersey City,

In addition to the forged check for \$25,000 as above stated; one has been discovered for \$3,140 on the Mechanics' Bank of this city, the check being signed by L. N. McCready & Co., and dated December 23, 1863. A second forged check on the same bank for \$14,000. dated September 16, 1863, and signed William M. Weeks, is in the hands of the detectives. A third forged check ginnings to gigantic proportions. In the same manner we have, with intelligence on the same bank for \$9,000, signed E. and confidence unparallelled in the an-B. Ludlow, dated July 20, 1863, was deposited in the Sixth National Bank in this city, and drawn against by the forgers.

Another check on the Merchants' ruler Bank for the sum of \$20,365,42 dated June 4, 1864, and signed J. S. Gilbert, was made by the forgers, and deposited in the Ninth National Bank in this city, and drawn against. Another forgery was perpetrated on the Pacific Bank to the amount of \$3,000, the name of C. Grinnell & Co., being signed to the check.

These checks all appeared to be duly stamped and certified to, and had every appearance of genuineness. It is sup oosed the aggregate amounts of monies thus obtained will not fall short of from \$250,000 to \$300,000. George F. Conkling turned State evidence.

### Rebel Incendiarism in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- It is ascertained that most of the persons engaged in the attempt to burn the city came from Canada most of them from Toronto and vicinity Most of the conspirators were officers in the rebel army, and had served as guerrillas in Kentucky and Missouri. The movements of the incendiaries were

arranged very uniformly. At each of the hotels they appeared in the character of travel-Phila ers, desiring rooms for a few days. They carried small leather valises, entered ficti-41.485 50,335 tious names on the hotel books, and carried their own baggage to their rooms.

The hotels so far discovered on fire were the Astor, Belmont, Howard, Lovejoys, Tammany, Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue, United States, New England, Lafarge and St. James.

The original plan was sti multaneously to ture, art and science. Had there been fire the hotels at the lower and upper parts and other public buildings in the more central points. The next step would have been to fire the shipping, beginning with the hay barges, along side of the ships and steamers. During this time three of the gang were to attempt the destruction of the iron clads,

FROM THE COUTHWEST. CAIRO, November 197-Memphi dates to the 17th say that replaced Beauregard with a considerable rebel force, at Corinth, and that Forrest

would join him there. The rebel Captan Thompson was conscripting every man he could find in the neighborhood of Germantown.

There were about four thousand rebels at Mount Pleasant, Miss., twelve miles from Collierville. This is the of Petersburg at daylight, Monday only large body near Mempins, but morning, reported at that time there there are several small forces not far were no signs of the evacuation of away.

Chalmers and Longstreet are reported at Holly Springs.

sides keep up the usual firing. Ninety six paroled federal officers errived at Memphis on the 15th, under escort of a rebel commissioner of ex-The Richmond Enquirer says : "No Government is so despotic as that of the popular leaders, when they are relieved change.

from all control on the part of the other The crew of the steamer Cherseman, nowers of the State. We are expericaptured on the Tennessee river by Forrest, have been paroled, and have also encing it now, but we are not yet fully awake to the extent to which we have arrived at Memphis.

abandoned popular government, for we New Orleans papers of the 17th Sonhave not entrusted supreme and unlimitfirm the statement concerning the' ated pewer to a dictator, but have almost tempt of the commander of the gunboat drifted into it, as nations ever do who Rattler to surrender his vessel to the are left to great leaders at a trying period rebels. He was to receive one humof their life. We have seen war : the national debt; the power of resistance; thousand dollars in greenbacks, and dred bales of cotton, two hundred the readiness to suffer, and the sacrifices pass through the trans Mississippi deto our sacred cause. We have seen partment to Mexico. them all grow from insignificant be-

> Gen. Grant in New York-Gen. Scott's Opinion of Him-What he Thinks of the Confederacy.

nals of mankind, stripped ourselves as people of one right after another, until NEW YORK, November 22.-General the power proved almost without reserve Grant left the city yesterday afternoon from many to one, from the people to for the front. By his request his presence here was kept as quiet as possible,

The Raleigh Confederacy supports and though he was at the serenade of the use of negroes in the rebel army, the Governor elect on Saturday, no and says, "this is no new theory" the be- mention was made of the fact in the acstowal of freedom for meritorious ser- counts of that affair.

vice. Acts of emancipation were based. Before leaving, the General called on on this very consideration, and it never Gen. Scott, and had an interesting conoccurred to the many legislators that ference. Gen. Scott presented him with they were committing any such incon- a copy of his autobiography, written on sistency as is now suggested. It is the fly-leaf, "From the oldest to the what the negro considers a boon, a bene- ablest General in the world."

fit and reward that we propose to give To a gentleman in this city General him, and it is proposed to give him what Grant said, on Sunday : "The Confedein his own consideration will be a stimu racy is a mere shell. I know it. I sm lous to faithful service. The introduc- sure of it. It is a hollow shell, stid tion of 40,000 negroes will be of incal- Sherman will prove it to you."

culable benefit. It will add to our fight-The calm and modest consciousness ing strength an inured and veteran force of power with which this was said, more and it will do much to satisfy soldiers if than the words themselves conveyed to they see the Government re-enforcing his visitor an unqualified conviction of their numbers." the truth of the General's remarks.

In answer to a question wheth er, in his opinion, ninety days would bring Macon Probably in Our Poseession. the end, he said, with a grim si uile : -Consternation in Richmond. "I am not a prophet, but we shall see

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-The Alex- what shall be done in six months." andria (Va.) Journal says the iron-clads. previously stationed at Frotress Monroe,

GENERAL SHERMAN.

moved up the James on Friday to Dutch Gap, indicating an important His Rapid and Successful March. &c. movement.

The Commercial's Washington special WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-Richm md says there was great consternation in papers of Monday and Tuesday ca Richmond, on Saturday, on account of into our lines of the Potomac Army . Sherman's movements. It is believed night. Those of yesterday's date c onhe is sweeping onwards in spite of all tain little or no news from Sherma a's opposition. It is possible that Macon movements, but the Associated Pre 88: has already fallen, and that may be one dispatch in Monday's papers has high 'y of the consternations in Richmond. important intelligence from Augusta o C Gov. Morton, of Indiana, arrived in the rapid and successful advance of Washington to-day, and had an inter- Sherman into the very heart of Georgia. It is believed that Tuesday's papers view with the President.

R. H. Thompson, late Health Office, would contain still more important indied suddenly at his residence, in Brook- telligence, if permitted to print it. The lyn, a day or two since. dispatch does not state that Macon was It appears the disaster to Brasher's captured, but admits that Thomas was

independent scouts near Winchester, a but eighteen miles from it on Saturday

patriotic party done for our country ?-Let

clauses to the Constitution.

Copperheads and Adders.

"I wonder at the people of your section

We hope our Democratic friends throughout the country will keep in kindly remembrance the professed Ministers of the

Gospel, who, during the late campaign, left their pulpits and went preaching for Lincoln and Abolitionism. The time is coming when

2d. It has been the adder of imaginary

McClellan

Lincoln

The Lincoln abolition party and the Loyal

posed to tyranny and who are lovers of the Constitution and the Union; in fine to all who are truly for liberty .- (Hence the term from the head of liberty on the old copper

fair bride of Christ !

Leaguers delight in giving the name of "Copperhead" to all who differ from them, to all who do not bow down before their shrine of Lincoln and the negro-to all who are op-

Alas ! how have we degenerated since the

majority.

Now what has this self called loyal and

1st. It has been the adder of imaginary

Foote is creating some stir in the rebel congress. He is a restless, uneasy spirit. The attempt to fire the city of New York, was a bold and reckless undertaking. It is interestic of the Southern dare-devel character; for there is little doubt that the project was undertaken by Southern emisstries. Happily the project failed without doing much actual harm.

We are rejoiced to see, that, at last, neminimum have resulted in the exchange of a leave pertion of our suffering prisoners in thern hands. We think the country will cities the administration responsible for not - Uniting this object sooner. There was withing in the way of doing this, except the theory of Butler adapted to make control with the fanatics.

## The President Judgeship of this District.

To find the following in the Uniontown which things shall be done, and it not so figuries of Liberty, of Thursday last, in done, implying a repudiation of Divine au-Station ....

the set wing is at present absent from cone, and we have no information as to the infinity of his acceptance on the Judgehip."

The Washington papers, of the same date, mem to have no doubt of his acceptance. It attaction of rare thing to find an office of this while motor begring for an occupant. and the quantion is settled before this; We be being has entered upon the of the duties of the office. Last Bert Court for this District, in Washingand next week is the regular perand an Ministe county and the succeeding

tate of Western Virginia to the Union Let those whom they have denounced refuse 3d. It has been the adder of \$4,000,000,to give them a cent. Democrats remember 000 to our national debt.

4th. It has been the adder of hundreds of [We copy the above from the Bellefonte thousand of slaughtered soldiers to our bills Democratic Watchman as exhibiting the of mortality. appreciation of Democrats in reference to

5th. It has been the adder of a countless political preaching and preachers. We do host of shoddy contractors to the governnot insist upon preachers having no politics, mental patronage. but we do insist upon them keeping them

6th. It is constantly the adder of insult to 6th. It is constantly the adder of insult to country. They were taken yesterday injury to all pure citizens who dare prefer before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs 'Union as it was" to "Disunion and abolitionism."

Are not they, the Lincolinites, "Adders" of the most venomous type? "Adder. A mar The Fayette County Democracy, at kind Serpent full of poison. It is said to the late election, give a majority of 992 for stop its ears, the one on the earth, the other with its tail, to avoid hearing."-Butterover the majority at the October election. worths Concordance. The Republican majority in Washington

And truly the Lincoln Adder dislikes to county was reduced nearly a hundred at the hear the truth.

# The Kearsage and the Alabama.

The majority in Greene was increased The Full report of Captain Winslow disnearly 100 at the latter election over the closes the fact that his original intention was to run down the Alabama and fight her These results show that the confidence of at close quarters, but Semmes kept out of the people in the time-honored and conserthe way. The following quotation shows terson, M. O'Brien, Ira Garvadier, alias vative principles of the Democratic party, finds no abatement among the sterling Dem-

"He had now arrived within nine hundred yards of her, and I was apprehensive that another broadside, nearly raking as it was, Rev. Mr. Carroll, of a Presbyterian church would prove disastrous. Accordingly I orn New Havan, has recently delivered a serdered the Kearsage sheered and opened on

mon, in which he speaks emphatically the Alabama. "The positions of the vessels was now I adjure all isms and ignore all political themes in the house of God, on the day of God, either preached or prayed-(and they ter some fighting, that he would again make can be quite as easily prayed as preached,) and are, when the minister in leading the devotions of an entire people intones the to run under the stern of the Alabama and shibboleth of a party; when he fails to reprake, if he did not prevent it by sheering resent the desires and wants common to all and keeping his broadside to us. He adoptspiritual, land becomes a High Priest before ed this mode as a preventative, and, as a the throne representing what is partial and consequence, the Alabama was forced, with political, generally dictating to the Allwise a full head of steam, into a circular track and Most High God the time and way in

during the engagement. "The effect of his manœuver was such meating with the Judgeship of this Dis- thority and the inauguration of rebellion that, at the last of the action, when the Alabama would have made off, she was near five miles from the shore ; and had the ac-In all places and at all times I have option continued from the first in parallel lines, posed to the full extent of my ability, the with her head in shore, the line of jurisdicintroduction of civil, secular and political questions into the hands of God, and I do tion would no doubt have been reached.

Brigham Young lately shut up a Mormen elder who was just from England, eninto the ministration of the pulpit, which gaged in pitching into the Government. brings up and discusses in this sacred place Brighan, is loyal. He loves Union, indeed and time, those topics of peculiar interest he likes a great deal of Union and relies upthe regular period for holding the which occupy the minds of worldly men dur- on his constitution to carry him through.

> I depueate such a course, ~(1) because gra coal machine has been invented that I regard it meterspheral-and degrading thy costs three hundred dollars, and does the to Honors Shepard, the most successful high saling in June; 'ne an anwarrantable work of twenty men. It does not "strike," and skilful female counterfeiter that Stickney, thus proves to be false.

Extensive Forgeries.

# The Alleged Authors Arrested-Philadelphia and Washington Victimized.

The detective police of the city have thors of one of the most extensive series

of forgeries ever perpetrated in this Police Court, and one of them turning

state evidence, disclosed an organization plan of forgery, which showed that some of the banks of this city and in various parts of the State, as well as in the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, had been heavy sufferers. Some six weeks since Superintendent Kennedy was notified of the existence of extensive forgeries that had been committed on certain banks. some of them to the amount of twentyfive thousand dollars, and detailed detectives Eustace, Farely and Tieman to work up the case. The operations of these were so successful that the following named parties were suspected of being concerned in the business: W. Pat-

how the cowerdly pirate was compelled to Garvadie, George F. Coughlin, Hugh fight: McNellis, John St. Clair and Spencer Pettus. The first four were promptly arrested, but the remainder are at large. The complaint upon which they were brought before Judge Dewling is one involving the signing of a check for \$25,127 50 in the name of Richard D. Lathrop, a well known merchant of

New York. It is supposed that numebroadside to broadside, but it was soon ap- rous other complaints will be made beparent that Capt. Semmese did not seek fore the present case is disposed of .-close action. I became then fearful, lest, af- A lengthy examination of the witnesses was made yesterday, and the case was for the shore. To defeat this I determined adjourned until to-day, the prisoners to keep full speed on, and with a port helm being remanded to the Tombs in the meantime.

The detectives obtained some of the antecedents of the parties, which will be found of interest. They state that

Patterson, who is a man of about forty years of age, is a native of Philadel phia, and that he has been known for twenty-five years past as a forger of the

most dangerous description, being a bold and skilltul operator, a most excellent imitative penman, and sharp business man. He has served several terms in a point nearer to Grant than Savannah. the Pennsylvania and New York State

prisons, and is now under indictment in this city for forging the name of Simon Draper, Present Collector of the Port, to a check for \$1,000. For this he was arraigned yesterday in the Court

guilty. O'Brien has been known to the police

for some years past as a suspicious character operating about hotels and banks. He is a sagacious individual, quiet and reserve in manner, but has often been acreated by the police. He is a brother

merous appliances, among which was a large quantity of greek fire, and as nearly as possible these steps were to be taken together, Banks in New York, Boston, or so close upon each other as to render detection by the police almost impossible. The failures, in nearly all cases, is attributed to the incendiaries neglecting to open the windows. In every hotel the windows just succeeded in ferreting out the au- and transoms were tightly closed, thus giv-

icg no air to the flames. Detectives say the whole force, detailed for the work, had not arrived. The time was fixed for the 4th of December, but fears of discovery and frustration led to a premature attempt.

J. Mitchell Challenges Foote.

papers of the 20th, are filled with the Collision on the Camden And proceedings of the trail of Henry E. Foote, and his colleague, in which the latter had severely assaulted Foote in his own house, injuring him severely. John Mitchell, the Irish exile, had challenged Foote to fight a duel. Swan declined when challenged, and was insulted by Foote, whom he threatened. All parties were put under bonds to keep the peace and fight no duel.

The Richmond Sentinel, of Thursday. has an article favoring the arming of slaves.

The New York Commercial, referring to the late order of Provost Marshal General Fry, says: That there will be another draft before New Year, as has been often asserted, is not at all probable, in fact it has been authoritatively ment bounty and advance pay over 170 denied by Government officials that any 000. The daily average number of further draft is in contemplation by the men now recieved on board the Vermont War Department at present; but the is thirty. results of the winter campaign, which promises to be an active one, may make intending to establish an office in this another draft if necessary in the spring, city, for the purpose of furnishing emand it is therefore the duty of the Government to perfect the enrolment, so that the drawing can be made with the least possible delay. This can only be and Amboy Branch Railroad, on Mondone in large cities by co-operation on day morning, between a gravel train

#### Grant's Intended Movement.

Private intelligence represents that all is in readiness with General Grant's forces, for an active forward movement, in connection with General Sherman's operations. The opinion was gaining ground that Sherman's destination was

#### Loss Of The Ship Minnehaha.

SAN FRANCISCO. Nov. 21.-The ship Minnehaha, Mattapan and Arno were lost in a gale of Howland and Roker's Island, October 6th. The ship White of General Sessions, and pleaded not Swallow, also missing, is thought to be lost

#### Gen. Canby Recovering.

CAIRO, NOV. 22 .- New Orleans pa pers of the 15th save that Gen. Canby is recovering. The announcement of his death, as telegraphed from here, on the authority of the dierk of the steamer

few days since, happened thus: Brasher last, and then advancing directly on had sixty-two men and carrying two of that place. It was garrisoned only by Mosbey's men, he was informed that Georgia militia and not very strongly there was a small party just ahead.— fortified, and the belief is expressed Brasher, with one of his men, recon-noitered and met a small force returning fallen ere this. The flanks of the army to his main body. He charged upon were stretched over many miles of the the guerrillas, driving them, and after country by the cavalry, who were obpassing a cross road, Mosbey at the taining forage and supplies, and occuhead of about 200 pounced upon the pying towns and villages.

scouts, heming them in, when twenty- Miledgeville, the capitol of Georgia, two were killed and the remainder was captured by cavalry. The legislature was in session and some of its members who did not get out in time were

ESCAPE FROM ANDERSONVILLE. taken prisoners, with citizens who remaineð

Great excitement prevailed at Augusa, as it was taken for granted that Sherman was marching direct on that

NEW YORK, Nov. 23-Thomas The Georgia and Alabama militia, Cheshire, an escaped prisoner from An-under the command of Howell Cobb dersonville. Ga., arrived here yesterday. and Gen. Gustavus Smith, offered little He was a Union scout, from East Tennor no resistance to Sherman's onward essee, captured in September, 1863, and movement. since that time has been a prisoner at

the South. He lately made his escape Threatened Raid on New York. from Andersonville with four others. New YORK, Nov. 23 .- The Irbune and travelling by night, and hiding by has a letter from Brasher Falls, New day, through the swamps of Georgia, he York, dated 20th, reporting a furors managed to reach the blockading squadand excitement along the line of the son, and has come on from Key West. Northern Railroad, in consequence of Four thousand two hundred and fifty a rumor that a large body of raiders had recruits have been received on board the collected in Canada, and armed themreceiving ship Vermont, at the Brooklyn selves for the purpose of making an as-Navy Yard since the 16th of August. sault upon this section of the State. It These men have received in Governwas their intention to tear up the track. destroy the locomotives, set fire to the depots and commerce the task of housebreaking and highway robbery. A

force of men sufficient to repel the The protective was a claim association would be robbers has been armed and stationed along the line of the road, and every train is prepared to respond to ployment to all disabled and discharged the assault.

LATER.-The Vice Consul at Mon-A collision took place on the Camden treal has sent word that the robbers intend to make an attack on Maione, New York, to rob the stores and burn the and a wood train. by which two pervillage. Several persons were arrested sons were seriously. injured. Both en-gines were smashed, and considerable and their baggage examined, but the authorities failed to find positive proof other damage was done. of intentions to join in the contemplated The gunboat Nepture sailed from

assaults. Philadelphia on Sunday on special ser-The above is partially confirmed by vice connected with the conveying of the dispatch of last night announcing the California mail steamers. A new a slight attack on Rouse's Point plan of conveying has been adopted, letter from there says : A communication which for prudential reasons cannot be tion received last waek from an un-

known person, addressed to a gentleman at Champlain, purporting to come from Montreal, stated that a plot was on foot to burn Upper and Lower

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 22. At sev-Champlain, N. Y., and the same would en o'clock this morning, the packing be destroyed within nine days. It Powder Mills, three and a half miles Rouse's Point that the citizens along. would appear from what happened at west of Newbergh, was blown up. A the entire frontier would do well to be Mr. Smith, one of the workmen, who on their guard.

had entered the building three or five minutes before the explosion was the NEW YORK ELECTION .- The N. York only person killed. The building con- World of Saturday makes the Abeliation tained about three tons of powder. ist majority on Governor in New York Nothing is known as to the cause of 2,843. This is close work the take of 750.000. the explosion.

soldiers who desire it.

published.

Powder Mill Blown Up.

the part of the people.

WASHINGTON, Nov., 26.-Richmond

Amboy Railroad.

captured.