EBRASKA ADVERTISER

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

W. H. MILLER.

vertiser Block, Main St. Between 1st & 2d.

Brownville, N. T.

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Nebraska Advertiser.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, ONE AND INSEPARABLE, NOW AND FOREVER."

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VOL. IX. BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 8, 1864. NO. 12.

USINESS CARDS.

H. C. THURMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

vo8-n2-1y pd

Millinery & Dress-making

MISS E. L. HARRIS,

Begs to inform the ladies of Brownville and that she has just commenced a first class

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING

SHOP

where work will be done with great care and neatness, and after the latest Eastern styles.

Cutting and repairing done in the very best manner and on short notice. Please call at the residence formerly occupied by J. W. Coleman.

Brownville, May 4th, 1864.

"STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE"

LOUIS WALDTER,

Has his post yet, ready to perform all work, pertaining to his business.

Sign and fresco painting, glazing, and paper hanging, at short notice, and the most approved style. Terms cash. Give him a call.

On Main Street, east of Atkinson's Clothing store.

Brownville, April 7, 1y.

B. C. HARE'S

SKY LIGHT GALLERY

The place to get your Pictures. He is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures—large sized Photographs, Ambrotypes, &c.

Keeps on hand a well-selected stock of Albums and stereoscopic goods.

The New Gallery is north side of main Street opposite A. Pate's Store. Persons will do well to call, before getting work done elsewhere.

Daguerreotypes taken with children, also in copying pictures. Dark red, black, green, or plaids are best for children's dresses.

JOSEPH L. ROY,

BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSOR,

Main St., opposite P. O. Building bet. 1st and 2d.

Returns thanks to his patrons for former liberal patronage, and is still on hand ready to shave, shampoo and dress hair in the best style.

Brownville, April 21, '64. n33-8-1y.

EDWARD W. THOMAS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Office corner of Main and First Streets.

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

CHAS. G. DORSEY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Jan 14th, 1864. n32v8ply

C. F. STEWART, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE

East corner of Main and First Streets

BROWNVILLE NEBRASKA.

Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m. and 1 to 2 and 6½ to 7½ p. m.

Brownville, Nebraska, May 5th, 1864—No 35, 1y.

E. S. BURNS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON!

Omaha City, N. T.

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE.

Nov 26th, 1864. n47-v8-ply

ISHAM REAVIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA.

Will practice in all the Courts of Nebraska

v8n3-1-6m

EATING HOUSE!

BY FRED. AUGUST,

MAIN, BET. FIRST AND SECOND STS.

BROWNVILLE N. T.

Pies, Cakes, Pies, Cookies, Ginger Bread, etc. Confectionery of all descriptions constantly on hand.

OYSTERS served in the best style and on short notice. n1-4-1y

W. M. C. PERKINS,

Great Western Photograph ROOMS.

First door West of Brownville House,

BROWNVILLE N. T.

Would respectfully announce to the public that he has fitted up a Sky Light Gallery, and is now prepared to take every kind, size and style of pictures known to the art, and all the latest and most approved styles, at lower prices than any other artist west of St. Louis. Those wishing pictures will find it greatly to their interest to call and examine his specimens and prices before going elsewhere.

All kinds of Pictures copied into Photographs.

1x-7-3ms

Wall Paper, Wall Paper!!

Constantly on hand at Meyrohn's Tailor Shop, by

LOUIS WALDTER,

Sign painting done in the most approved style, and for reasonable cash terms.

Brownville, Neb. June 2 1864. 5w

LADIES OF BROWNVILLE!

MILLINERY GOODS!

MRS. MARY HEWETT,

Announces to the ladies of Brownville and vicinity, that she has just received from the East a magnificent stock of

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,

Consisting of

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets and Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

To which she invites the attention of the ladies, feeling assured they cannot be better suited in style, quality or price. n41-1y

COAL OIL, best quality clarified Carbon oil, Lamp chimneys and wicks

McALLISTER & SWAN.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, 30.

Mail steamer from City Point reports heavy artillery and musket firing, yesterday morning, north of James river, in the vicinity of Dutch Gap; gunboats also supposed to be at work; firing had nearly ceased at 11 o'clock.

New York, 30.

Post special says Richmond papers of Monday are silent regarding Sherman's movements, they evince great trepidation, and every reason to believe that Sherman is making his way triumphantly to the sea coast.

Herald's army of the Potomac correspondent of the 28th says more firing than usual on the 27th, in the evening rebels fired from an advanced point on their new line just beyond Bermuda Hundred, our gunboats replied. Morning 28th firing quite brisk musketry participating, no battle ensued. Rebel deserters report Ewell's corps gone south. Thro'out all the 27th firing on Dutch Gap Canal was uncomonly heavy and persistent, but doing no damage.

By steamer from Fort Morgan we have late advices from the Gulf, 5 of our gunboats lie in Mobile Bay only three miles from the City.

Rebels have important earthworks a little below City at Bagdan on Mexican side of Rio Grande.

An expeditionary Union force, under Lieut. Col. Sterling, captured company of rebels and a number of small arms at Barren Bridge.

Havanna, 26.

British steamer Lolent left for Vera Cruz yesterday, among its passengers is Baron Wetterstadt, Minister from Sweden at Washington, who goes to Mexico to officially recognize the Emperor.

New British Consul for Cuba, Mr. Bunch arrived yesterday.

7,000 Dominicans captured St. Domingo city after overpowering the garrison.

Newbern, N. C., 29.

Reported that all available rebel force from Wilmington and other points are moving to the assistance of Georgia. Bragg has been assigned to the Department of North Carolina which constitutes his command. Rebel papers of this State report the abandonment of Wilmington and its occupation by the Union forces which appears to give them great relief.

New York, 30.

Capt. Hall, of the Arctic Expedition, has been heard from, on the 27th of August Capt. Hall was at Rowe's Welcome bound up. Vessels from Hudson's Bay all in for this year, no further tidings expected till Sept. Monticello will winter at Two Brother's Bay, North of Chesterfield inlet. Schooner at Marble Island.

Post contains long article on blockade running from Nassau, says that vessels clear from New York for Havanna and put into Nassau under plea of distress, when their good are landed and shipped on blockade runners. Rebels openly boast that through merchants in Nassau they can get what goods they desire from the U. S. Havanna is becoming a depot for blockade runners. 3 steamers from Nassau are to run between Havanna and Galveston. Large quantities of goods are being sent from New York to Canadian ports, and from there to Wilmington.

Nassau correspondent of the Tribune, from fleet off Wilmington, says steamer recently run blockade in open day passing in sight of our fleet at anchor.

Times army Potomac special says a recent attempt of rebels to destroy a portion of our line by daming the stream has thrown waters back through bend of portion of rebel line threatens serious damage. Military railroad has been extended 2 miles further on left.

New York, 30.

Herald's Monroe special says Florida sunk from unknown cause, supposed she sprung a leak in seams weakened by blow from Washusetts at the time of capture.

The latest rebel intelligence from either column Sherman's army pleced Slocum's column at Greensboro on State R. R. 84 miles west of Augusta on the 20th. Howard's column at Toomsboro on the Central R. R. 145 miles from Savannah on the 22d, both columns had crossed Ocomulgee and Oconee rivers, two principal streams on the route of march, and was at that time fully half way to Savannah.

World thinks it not likely that Lee has sent a large force to Georgia, thinks rebels must rely on levies called out by Gov. Brown, of Ga., and Gov Bonham, of S. C., to reinforce troops which have probably reached Augusta from garrisons at Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington

Washington, 30.

Official report to Navy Department shows that extraordinary efforts were made by the Atlanta as well as by those on board the Florida to save the latter vessel, it was only when impossible to prevent her from sinking became apparent that further attempts were abandoned.

Nashville, 30.

Five hundred rebels crossed Chattanooga road near Lavergne last night 15 miles south of Nashville garrison. Shelbyville attacked by rebel cavalry Monday after some severe skirmishing rebels retreated. Skirmishing at the front of daily occurrence. Our forces have evacuated Shelbyville, it is now in rebel possession. Ample preparations made to defend Nashville should he attempt its capture.

New York, 1.

Richmond Dispatch of the 28th says: Georgia papers put forth a great deal about Sherman's movements, nearly as much about our own, all of which it would be imprudent to copy; it was pretty well ascertained that the left wing of Sherman's army when it reached Madison numbered 16,000, they burned the town when they left.

Augusta papers show great excitement existing in that city week ago Monday, they were in great need of troops, it was proposed to impress negroes; one paper in that place was very fearful of treachery on the part of citizens on Sherman's arrival. The importance to the Confederacy of Macon and Augusta is much dwelt upon by the rebel press, and their fall would, they admit, be a great disaster. The Richmond Whig derives some comfort from its assertion, which it strives to believe to be true, that Sherman is only marching at average of 7 miles a day.

From Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 28

On Thursday last a serious attempt was made by Federal prisoners, confined at Salisbury, N. C., to make their escape, which was effectually foiled at expense of considerable Yankee blood. It appears that the plot was formed among the prisoners, of whom there are at Salisbury some 12,000, to overpower the interior guards of encampment, then break thro' the line of parapet guards, after securing all the arms they could, to march through western North Carolina into Tennesse and make good their escape. The first part of their programme succeeded, the interior guard was overpowered and two unfortunate men killed while resisting; they then attacked parapet guards, who fought bravely against terrible odds, until the alarm had been fully communicated to the garrison and two pieces of artillery thrown into position bearing upon the encampment; two of the parapet guards were killed in gallant defense; the artillery soon opened upon the prisoners and after a few raking discharges of grape and canister they cried out for mercy, declaring they would not again try to escape.

Time's special Nashville 30th at midnight says: Enemy at four p. m. made a heavy attack at Franklin with two corps, but after persistant fighting they were repulsed at all points with a loss of 6,000 killed and wounded, 1000 prisoners and one rebel Brigadier captured. Our loss about 500.

Cincinnati Wood, C. W., 1st.

Custom authorities yesterday seized boxes containing gun carriages, canister, grape shot &c. for an 18 pounder.

Steamer Georgian daily expected.

Washington, 1st.

Richmond papers of the 29th contain dispatches from Augusta to the 26th, which state that Sherman hadn't approached that city, and doubting the statement in the Savannah papers of the 24th that he had been defeated in his efforts to cross the Oconee river, and that his attempt to march eastward was baffled. Rebels claim they still occupy Augusta and the Richmond Enquirer argues that Sherman cannot reach that city.

Washington 1st.

Following official dispatches confirming the victory in Tennesse was received at Headquarters:

Franklin, Nov. 30.—Enemy made a heavy and persistent attack with 2 corps, commencing at 4 p. m., lasting till after dark, and was repulsed at all points with very heavy loss, probably 5 or 6 thousand men, our loss about one tenth that number. We captured about 1,000 men, including one Brig. General.

(Signed) SCHOFIELD.

New York, 1st.

Commercial's special says Richmond papers of Tuesday contain intelligence concerning Sherman. They state that neither Macon nor Augusta were taken on the 26th.

New York, 1st.

Rio Janerio dates to October 13th received. Violent tornado occurred on the 13th, city suffered severely for about a quarter of a mile in width, many houses blown down, others completely riddled by hail. Tornado lasted 15 minutes, several vessels capsized and a number of lives lost.

Nashville, Dec. 1st.

Hood's infantry crossed Harpeth river this morning, and has not advanced that portion of his force since his cavalry crossed Harpeth at fords above Franklin this morning at daylight closely following Gen. Wilson, who retired in this direction. Skirmishing with advance has occurred all day. Wilson occupies a position a few miles south of Nashville and is able to resist any force the rebels may bring against him.

An officer who witnessed the fight at Franklin describes it as one of the most sanguinary of the war, the determined bravery of the rebels exceeded anything before seen, although slaughtered by hundreds they still advanced against our batteries, within five hours eleven distinct assaults were made against our works each a failure; battle being over, enemy quietly withdrew from the town.

Among the casualities is Maj. Gen. Stanley, wounded by shot in the neck.—Rebel Gen. Cheatham reported wounded

Reported this evening that Hood is moving east to Murfreesboro.

New York, 2d.

Files Georgia papers to 25th say: Richmond papers of 25th received.—While Sherman is no doubt steadily advancing, in accordance with the programme which he prepared for himself before leaving Atlanta. If a judgment of his movement was to be formed from these frightened rebel newspapers, we might consider his course very erratic, for according to them his army is omnipresent, then again 'tis no where, 'tis here, there and everywhere, strengthening its terrific lines accross the State and anon it has vanished entirely. Richmond papers of last Tuesday say that rebel papers still occupy Macon, that Saturday Sherman had not approached Augusta. Rebels claim for fittieth time that Kilpatrick's cavalry were repulsed at Oconee river on the 1st ult. Augusta Chronicle says that on the same day Yankees left line of Ga. railroad, going southward, which means that Gen. Slocum was moving his column to form a junction with that of Howard.

Sherman's movements have cut Gov. Brown off from the interior with eastern portion of the State, and the President of the State Senate, Mr. Wright, apparently delighted in one respect at least by this occurrence, has taken advantage of it and assumes ex-officio gubernatorial control over Eastern Georgia and issued from Augusta a proclamation revoking the Governor's orders regarding militia. Mr. Wright directs the militia to report and not to Gen. Smith as Brownlow had ordered. Gen. Wade Hampton, from Va., and Bragg, from North Carolina, arrived, reinforcing Georgia rebels

New York, 2d.

Herald's Natchez correspondence of 21st give an account of rebel operations along Red river, in Louisiana particularly at and around Alexandria. Rebel Gen. Buckner commands in that region with headquarters at Alexandria, where additional formidable defensive works have been erected, for the purpose of rendering it impossible for Union gunboats to again ascend Red River. Dams which Gen. Baily constructed to release the fleet which accompanied Bank's army have been used to form part of these fortifications, apparently with very good success for rebel designs. In all this country as far around as Buckner's authority reaches an indiscriminate merciless conscription of all male inhabitants is enforced.

Herald's Orleans correspondence furnishes additional confirmation of recent report that Allen, rebel Governor of Louisiana had organized 10 regiments of negroes at Shreveport, at present they are employed in strengthening defenses of that place but are instructed in regular military drill, and will soon receive authority from Richmond putting them into the rebel army.

Union Gen. Lee, in his late successful cavalry expedition into the interior of Louisiana says that he had a fight at Liberty, capturing 200 prisoners, including 25 officers, 3 pieces artillery, between six and seven hundred horses and a number of negroes, and destroyed an immense amount of rebel army store on the railroad.

Louisville, 2.

This morning's Journal says that Thomas has abandoned his position at Franklin, and formed line of battle within 3 miles of Nashville; yesterday at 2 o'clock hostile armies were skirmishing, rattle of musketry plainly heard in Nashville. Battle imminent. Thomas can offer battle here to better advantage than at any other point, his left rests on Murfreesboro, and when strengthened by forces at Chattanooga will be strong enough to close on Hood and cut off his retreat Hood is pressing slowly forward.

Nashville, 2d.

The battle at Franklin was one of the most brilliant of the war. For three days sharp skirmishing was kept up during the retirement of our army from Duck River to Franklin, during which time a multiplicity of exploits and successes resulted to national arms. Gen. Cox conducted the movement of the 29th and achieved a splended victory at Spring Hill, while Gen. Wilson's cavalry gained a series of important successes over Forrest's advance under Roddy on the Pike between Triune and Spring Hill. During p. m. 30th rebel army sorely pressed us under Hood who had Cheathem and Stewarts corps and a portion of Dick Taylor's command, numbering in all over 22,000. Owing to Cox's gallant check at Spring Hill a portion of 4th and 13th corps enabled to gain Franklin, where they threw up a line of works extending from one end to the other of curves in the river, behind which our entire infantry command took position. At 4 p. m. entire rebel force made a charge ending in breaking centre near Wagoner, with characteristic impetuosity the enemy comprising Cheathem's corps dashed into our works, he operating with attacking party on their left attempting to envelope and destroy our right, in nick of time troops of Wagoner were rallied and throwing their whole force onto the rebel column they drove back the storming party in great disorder, capturing several hundred prisoners. Four times the rebels charged in three lines and were as often repulsed with great slaughter. Rebels outnumbered us at least two to one. Nearly half of the 4th and 23d were held in reserve. Our breastworks were not over knee high. Rebel loss in killed three times the number of ours, while their wounded at least three times more than ours. All attemps of rebels to gain permanent advance frustrated. At dark federal position unchanged. Rebels retired under cover of woods south of Columbia Pike. An artillery duel was kept up until nearly midnight, when our troops commenced crossing Harpeth river, and retired to within four miles of this city.

The fight at Franklin was not in the original plan, but became necessary in order to check rebel advance and insure safe crossing of river by our trains.

Com. Fitch is here with fleet of ironclads, sufficient not only to insure safety of Nashville, but another victory in case of a battle.

Washington, 2d.

Following dispatches received at War Department:

City Point, 1st.—Richmond Examiner to-day admits Sherman will succeed in reaching sea coast; other papers admit that he has crossed Oconee.

[Signed] GRANT.

City Point, 1st.

Gregg's cavalry was sent south this morning on reconnoissance, more particularly to discover if enemy were moving troops south.

Dispatches just received relative to it at headquarters Army Potomac, 8 p. m., 1st: To Grant: Have just heard from Gregg, his dispatch dated 4 p. m. reports having captured Stony Creek station, defended by infantry and cavalry in works with artillery. He captured two pieces artillery, but not having means to bring them off spiked them and destroyed carriages, had 190 prisoners, 8 wagons, 30 mules. Destroyed all cars and stores. No information obtained of any troops being send south either cavalry or infantry. When bearer of dispatches left the enemy showed signs of concentrating, but he thinks Gregg will be in camp by midnight. Signed,

MEADE.

New Nork, 2.

Commercial's special says there is high military authority for saying the situation an Tennessee augurs success.

Baltimore, 3d.

Party referred to in statement of paralled soldiers from Georgia, as being connected with incendiary plot to fire northern cities, understood here to be Morris Montgomery, a prominent participator in the resistance to Government in this city about the memorable 19th of April. He was at that time an officer in the Maryland Guards, and left Baltimore during first year of the war to join the rebel cause.

New York, 3d.

Richmond Examiner 30th says there is no very important news beyond confirming the report that the enemy has sent off in direction of sea coast a small body of cavalry; day before yesterday they struck railroad between Savannah and Augusta at Waynesboro 36 miles from Augusta, and are said by some to have plundered the trains there yesterday.—We are informed that the expedition has been intercepted and part of the raiders captured and the rest of them driven back on Sherman's main body, the object of this movement easily seen, this party were on their way to Beaufort to convey intelligence of Sherman's position to his government and communicate his plans.

Richmond Whig of 30th says from Southern papers 25th received last night we glean little that is predent to publish. Augusta Constitutionalist is in high spirit, Sentinel says it is to be hoped that the people in the region through which Sherman proposes to pass will fling themselves upon him with a courage that shall do them honor. There is a great difference between his situation and that of Hood; he is in an enemy's country, while Hood is among friends; no sacrifice of property, no activity of operations must be counted now or considered excessive; tear down bridges, block roads, remove or destroy supplies, cut off foragers, and fight at every pass. If Sherman should be able to accomplish such journey as he proposes—firing as he goes—it will be proof that he was not becomingly resisted. Whig, after stating that it is strictly prohibited from publishing information concerning Sherman; says all we can see in New York papers or our own we are clearly of opinion that Sherman is making as fast as he can move for Beaufort, that his ulterior design is to unite his forces; whether our forces will be able to stop him of not depends on so many contingencies tis impossible to form an opinion on the subject. That he will take either Savannah, Charleston or Augusta we don't fear in the least, if he is able to take even Macon tis more than we believe.

Cincinnati, 3d.

Gazette contains some additional particulars of the battle of Franklin. The plan of the battle was very simple; we had no time to get up a complete plan, as the enemy pressed us sorely and obliged us to fight off hand. Original plan was to withdraw forces of Scofield until meeting our reinforcements and give battle in vicinity of Nashville, but over sanguine rebels pressed us too sorely and when Schofield perceived he could not avoid a contest, drew up his little army in line of battle in front of Franklin. At 3 o'clock the rebel assault commenced, Cheathem's corps on the right, Stewart's on the left, S. D. Lee's corps in reserve. On the centre Cheathem threw his whole corps on Wagner's division with great impetuosity, and after half hours desperate fighting, pushed Wagoner back on the second line, where they became mingled with Cox's and Roger's men on our left and centre, rebels encouraged by success of driving Wagner back, advanced with loud cheers on our line, their order of advance was very peculiar semi-circle two regiments deep extending all around our lines and behind each alternate regiment were placed 4 others, so that they were assaulting 6 regiments deep. Capt Lyman, commanding artillery brigade 4th corps, had placed his batteries in a most favorable position, and from these storms of shot and shell were showered into the sharging ranks, with most reckless bravery rebels rushed on and when within a few hundred yards of our ranks our boys opened upon them so terrible with musketry that it seemed as if nothing could live before it, but no wavering could be perceived in the advancing lines, on they came rushing up to the very parapet of our works and stuck their bayonets under edge of bartlements on the Columbia Pike. Pressure so great that some of Cox's and Wagner's men temporarily gave way; at this time brigade commanded by Col. Opdyke, 125th Ohio, which had been held in reserve, rushed forward to restore the broken line, rebels who had crowded over our works hadn't time to retire and Cox's and Wagner's men, broken but a moment before, rallied and attacked the enemy on flank, while Opdyke charged them in front; desperate hand to hand fight ensued with bayonets and butt ends of muskets, some rebels were here captured and line restored; for two hours and a half battle raged all along lines. 17 distinct attacks were made by enemy and repulsed. At least 5,000 rebels killed, wounded and captured, while our loss will probably reach 1,500. We have taken many flags, Gen. Schefield directed battle from a fort on north bank of the stream, where some heavy guns were placed, which did great execution on enemys right.

Washington, 3d.

Gov't has received information that Sherman has captured Millen on Ga. Central railroad on the 29th ult., his army concentrated and thought has moved to Savannah before this. Latest official information from Thomas is that he has concentrated his forces at fortifications near Nashville, and is prepared for any move Hood may venture to make.

Washington, 5th.

Republican in Extra publishes following by arrival of Government transports at Fort Monroe last evening Government received advices from Sherman to the 2d of December, that when the steamer left information reached Savannah that Sherman's advance cavalry were within 6 miles of that city. This doesn't conflict with news brought by steamer Bell which arrived Saturday night that Savannah papers announced Sherman's army within forty miles of that city. Those papers don't state at what date he was that distance from that city. Gen. Lyan recently from Savannah informs us there are no important defenses on west side Savannah.

Baltimore, 5th.

American's special says advices from Ft Monroe last evening reports arrival there of steamer Gen. Lyon with 750 released prisoners. At time the Lyon left Savannah last Thursday night news was received there that Sherman had occupied Millen, his cavalry scouting several miles out from town with little resistance from the enemy. Every effort being made to defend Savannah, our prisoners report boys 13 years old and even women assisting in trenches and earthworks.

Washington, 5th.

House assembled. All members in best humor. Speaker called house to order. Roll called, upwards of 150 members answered, quorum announced in attandance. Message received from Senate informing the House that quorum Senate assembled ready to proceed to business. Resolution adopted informing Senate that House was ready to proceed to business.

Senate called to order at noon by Mr. Clark, of N. H., president pro tem.—Foote, of Vt., offered a resolution that Sec. of Senate be instructed to inform the House that the Senate is ready to proceed to business. Adopted.

Nashville, 4th.

Nothing of interest transpired to-day day along lines, our artillery was used at different points against rebels who are engaged in erecting breastworks within half a mile of ours. Prisoners brought in to-day say that Brig-Generals Gist, Strahe, Gamberay and Brown of rebel army were killed at Franklin. Gen. Cheatham lost every Brig. Gen. in his corps.

Washington, 5th

News from Savannah received here to-day fuom southern sources leave no room for doubt that Sherman has succeeded in reaching the coast with his entire army.

New York, 6th.

Richmond papers of last Saturday contain accounts of a recent rebel raid on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Gen. Rosser is said to have been in command. It is stated that he captured New Creek and Piedmont, 800 prisoners, 8 cannon, 200 wagons and ambulances, 800 small arms, 150 horses, 1500 head of cattle, and a great amount of other property. Capture of Charlestown, W. Va., by rebel cavalry last Tuesday night also cleimed. Successful Union raid in East Tennessee and West N. C. was made on the 20th ult., reported raiders destroyed considerable property.

Richmond Enquirer 3d says: we believe that Sherman's army when it reached [illegible] unus, [illegible] river, a[illegible] gusta, [illegible] feint to [illegible]

Aug[illegible] enemy [illegible] near [illegible] Ga.

Rel[illegible] porte[illegible] attac[illegible] distan[illegible] ed in o[illegible] to fight at Graham[illegible], S. C.

Rebel[illegible] and newspaper accounts admit that Gregg's raid on Weldon railroad, last Thursday, done them serious damage. Its effect to Lee's army are conceded to be of more military importance than their immediate loss.

Grant's men in front of Petersburg preparing for winter quarters.

New York, 6.

Savannah Republican of the 30th says: the rebel loss at Griswaldville fight was in all 164. Rebel advices indicate Sherman made but litte or no progress with the main body for the last day or two.—He is still on R. R. some distance beyond Millen, apparently replenishing his commissaries admits his men must be terribly jaded by this time, little prepared to meet troubles to come. Another fight reported between Wheeler and Kilpatrick on the 27 ult., in which the latter was thrashed.

Richmond Examiner of the 3d says: news from Ga. are encouraging, if Sherman gets through now which is doubtful, he will lose half of his army.

Cairo, 6.

The Federals have been withdrawn from Johnsonville Tenn. Government stores have been removed to transportes and gunboats above town when they evacuated the river.

New York, 6

Tribune's special army of Shenandoah of the 4th says: a cavalry expedition under Gen. Merritt in Lauden Valley has returned, they brought away 2,000 head of cattle, sheep and hogs. Have left whole regions over which they have passed desolate. Hunts of Mosby and his men have been thoroughly cleaned out, few rebel prisoners taken.

The results of this raid are most important and will greatly increase Mosby's difficulties in subsisting on that part of country.

Washington, 6th.

The Senate, to day confirmed the nomination of Hon. Salmon P. Chase as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.—Nomination of James Speed as Attorney General, and Wm. Dennison as P. M. General, were sent in but not acted upon.

New York, 6th.

The charter election was held to-day, a small vote was cast. The returns indicate the election of the Tammany candidates.

Louisville, 7th.

The Journal Nashville special says the Rebels lost at Franklin 10 general officers, among them were Gen's Govan and Quarles not previously reported. Cheathem escaped capture only by the deetness of his horse.

Nashville, 6th.

Artillery skirmishing continued thro'out the day. The daily routine was varied by the reception of a flag of truce sent in by Gen. Hood, which was received by our pickets on the Franklin Pike, asking an exchange of prisoners. All sorts of rumors prevailed in the city when the news that a flag of truce had come in got abroad. The general supposition was that Hood had demanded the surrender of the city. Gen's Milroy and Rosseau are at Murfreesboro which is amply guarded and defended against any rebel force which may attack it.

Detroit, Mich., 7th.

Information of a most positive character that a raid upon this city is being organized by rebel refugees in Canada has been received by the civil and military authorities. Col Hill, military commander, in a line to Mayor Birker, published this morning, recommends that immediate measures be taken to organize and arm a regiment of militia for local protection. A large number of special patrols have been enrolled and active measures being taken to protect the city.

New York, 7th.

Mr. Chase will take his seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court to-morrow.

Philadelphia, 7th.

A delegation of Pennsylvanians have gone to Washington to urge the appointment of Col. Forney as Secretary of the Interior in the event of Jundge Usher, going upon the bench or as Secretary of Navy in case Secretary Wells should accept the embassy to France.

New York, 7.

The Savannah Department of the 1st. says the whereabouts of Sherman's body has been satisfactorally ascertained and his movement yesterday indicate anything but decision of purpose as to his destination. The signs are that many people who have been alarmed at the idea of his taking them in his line of march will be agreeably disappointed.

The Augusta Chronicle of the 30th says it must be confessed that for the past week Sherman has successfully acted the part of a artful dodger, confounding all calculations and exciting general apprehension by his movements. The latest reports indicate that he is moving towards Savannah river. He may turn upon Augusta and seek to force his way thro' South Caroline, or he may push for Savannah or Brunswick.