

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—THE BEST UNOCCUPIED BUSINESS CORNER in the city. The next best Main Street. I will lease for a long term of years a corner lot, fronting 25 feet on 17th street and 100 feet on the river by 107th street on the corner of the lot, back of Bennett and Vile's Store. For terms apply to MRS. O. E. LEWIS, 107-111 Main Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING LOTS ON reasonable terms, in Hudson's Addition—Lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, fronting 100 feet on Division Street; Lots 27, 28, and 29, fronting 100 feet on Elm Street; Lots 42, 43, and 44, fronting 100 feet on Third Street. Apply to THOS. E. GARVIN, 107-111 Main Street.

House and Lot for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCES in the city is for sale in complete order, containing ten rooms with marble, oak and brass floors, two brick chimneys, stable, wood, coal and water closets, a good dry cellar, 18 feet square, well lighted. The house is on a corner lot, fronting 40 feet on 40th street, having a beautiful lawn. Corner lot 75 by 200 feet, enclosed with a good substantial fence. Corner of Oak and Water streets, above the residence of Robert Barnes. For particulars apply to CHAS. S. BARBER, 107-111 Main Street.

FOR RENT.

TO RENT A LARGE FINESTORY BRICK Building on Main Street, between First and Second. Apply to 107-111 J. P. BERNE.

FOUND.

FOUND—A MEDIUM SIZED NEW FOUND—A LAMB DOG, black and white, with white markings on its chest. It had on its collar a leather collar with chain attached. Any one returning it to the advertiser will be rewarded. W. W. SEXTON, 107-111 Main Street.

WANTS.

WANTED TO LEASE A HOUSE CON- taining five or six rooms. Enquire at this office. 107-111.

WANTED—A few hundred dollars of "Black Money" for the purpose of making a loan on Saving's Bank, No. 4, First Street. 107-111.

COMPOSITOR WANTED. A good compositor can find steady employment by applying immediately at this office.

GEN. SHERMAN—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, writing from Nashville, Nov. 15th, says General Sherman, with—men, had arrived at Tallahassee. This, of course, brings him in direct railroad communication with the other divisions of Gen. Grant's army, and his veteran corps will have an opportunity of participating in the next great struggle for the possession of the heart of the rebel Confederacy. Sherman is General Grant's right arm, and we are pleased to have him "close about" when the trying hour comes.

What's to be Done? Our telegraph columns, this morning, contain additional facts as to the cruelty with which the Federal prisoners are treated in Richmond. We said the other day, and all the intelligence since received goes to confirm its truth, that the rebels are coolly, deliberately, and with the ferocity of devils, starving to death our brave boys, who have been so unfortunate as to fall into their hands. We don't believe a word of the story that there are no provisions in Richmond to be had, and that the prisoners fare equally with their guards. There is no reason to believe that provisions in Richmond are so much scarcer than in Lee's army, and our boys have always found that army well supplied. In the late advance of Gen. Meade, large numbers of cases were found which contained concentrated vegetables and preserved varieties of various kinds. In no instance when rebel camps have been discovered, has any evidence been discovered that the rebel soldiers were suffering from lack of food. We might except Vicksburg, but that is the only exception with a qualification. The rebel armies always had plenty to eat, however they may have been clothed. It is a sad article of food are quoted at fabulous prices in Richmond, but this is owing, not so much to the scarcity of food as to the quality of the rebel money. Flour at \$100 per barrel is not starvation prices by any means, where the money is worth only 5 cents on the dollar. The truth seems to be that the rebels are resolved either to make us exchange prisoners on such terms as our men may dictate, or starve our men to death. Now, what's to be done? Shall we accept any terms of exchange they may proffer, or shall we retaliate? The latter course might result in bringing the rebels to terms, and it might not. If it failed, we would have only the consolation of inflicting pain and death upon the innocent for the acts of the guilty. The poor rebel prisoners, who have already suffered untold hardships, would be made to pay the penalty of the crimes of the rebel cabinet—and that would be no satisfaction to a generous people like ours.

We are in favor of a different plan. Our proposition is this: Let the President call out for 300,000 or 500,000 men for

TO THE CITIZENS OF OHIO TOWNSHIP.

News, Nov. 13, 1863. According to previous notice, a meeting of the citizens of Newburg and vicinity was held at Col. Bates' store, for the purpose of adopting a plan to raise contributions for the benefit of the families of those who have volunteered in the service of their country from Ohio township.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Zavan Haysen, President, and R. E. Roberts, Secretary.

After the object of the meeting had been stated by the Chairman, it was decided that in view of the fact that winter was coming on, and that wood and the common necessities of life commanded such high prices that the families of our friends and neighbors in the army would necessarily suffer from want, if they did not receive some assistance other than the pay from the Government.

It was Resolved, That the following persons be appointed a committee to receive the contributions to be brought in, and to distribute them according to the wants and necessities of the different families in the township, viz: Henry Williams, Chairman; Joshua Gray, Jno. McCreary, Wm. Lewis, Saml. Summers, Isaac Williams, Simon Lane and Elihu C. Castle.

It is hoped that all the citizens of the township will respond to this call. Let the farmer bring his wood, potatoes, apples, cabbage, pork, or anything that he can spare, and let the citizens of Newburg, in their own way, be coming in, the merchant with his dry goods, the grocer with their family groceries, and the professional men and mechanics with their "greenbacks," and let us make a day long to be remembered with grateful hearts, by those who have a claim upon our liberality, from the fact that those upon whom they are dependent for support are perishing their lives in the defense of our country, while we are at home enjoying the comforts and luxuries of life. Let it not be said that the family of any soldier of Ohio Township, has wanted for the necessities of life this winter. So come on with your contributions and let us have a large turnout on the day above named.

R. R. ROBERTS, Secretary.

STRIKE—On Tuesday morning the laborers employed on the Government hospitals at Jeffersonville—about 75 in number—refused to work any longer unless they were relieved from Sunday work, and their wages increased to \$35 per month. Their demand was complied with, the men agreeing to work on Sunday in case of absolute necessity.

A few days ago, as a squad of substitutes were going from Philadelphia to Lancaster in the down passenger train of the Reading railroad, one of them sprang through a window of the car while in the Black Rock Tunnel, at Ploverville, and, falling under the cars, was run over and instantly killed. The unfortunate man had formerly been in the Southern army, was taken prisoner, and afterwards took the oath of allegiance, and was mustered into the army as a substitute for a drafted man from Schuykill county.

GEN. SHERMAN'S POSITION—The fact that Gen. Sherman's corps, the 15th, has by this time formed connection with Burnside, and both being in communication with Grant at Chattanooga, renders Burnside's position safe. Dispatches from the latter of the 13th fully explain this. At that time Sherman, who had reached Winchester on the 11th, was advancing to form the junction. The Louisville Journal of yesterday says that the fact that the telegraph is working uninterruptedly from Louisville and Knoxville, shows East Tennessee to be perfectly safe.—Civ. Times.

Sherman was at Tallahassee the other day, and if he has effected a junction with Burnside he must have marched by the way of McMinnville. It is a mountainous country, and difficult for an army to pass through, but the 15th corps can make it in as short time as any other corps in the army. It is used to long and difficult marches.

CAPTURE OF GUERRILLAS—A batch of several guerrillas was taken at Cincinnati on Monday and lodged in McLean Barracks. They were captured by Capt. Willard S. Latham, of Licking county, Ohio, scout-master of Major James' Fifth Battalion O. V. C. The following is a list of their names, former residences, military connection, and date of capture: Matthew Wilson, Bath county, Humphrey Marshall's body-guard, captured in Bath county, Oct. 20.

Rollins Moore, Bath county, private of 2d Kentucky Battalion Mounted Riflemen, captured in Nicholas county, Oct. 24th.

John E. Sausler, Fleming county, private of 2d Kentucky Mounted Riflemen, captured in Fleming county, Oct. 31.

E. J. Hamilton, Nicholas county, 2d Kentucky Mounted Riflemen, captured in Nicholas county, Oct. 24.

E. S. Robertson, Montgomery county, 1st Kentucky Mounted Riflemen, captured in Montgomery county, Nov. 1.

Benjamin Emmons, Fleming county, 2d Kentucky Mounted Riflemen, captured October 24.

Bruce Olney, Rowan county, 2d Kentucky Mounted Riflemen, captured in Rowan county, October 24.

The Commercial says that these fellows all belong to the same band, there is no doubt, from their close proximity to each other; and that they are desperate and bloody as savages is attested by the names of the counties mentioned. One of them, known as Holly Moore, recently shot three men of the 5th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, whom he had captured and held secure as prisoners. Capt. Latham has said the people of that portion of Kentucky and great obligations to him for ridding them of these troublesome customers.

A CLOUD PORTENDING A STORM—A regiment of negroes over 1,000 strong, marched through the streets of Nashville, a few days ago. The men were all black,—not more than half a dozen mulattoes being observable in the whole regiment. They were uniform in height, size and build, as well as in complexion. They marched with a heavier tread than do white volunteers, but their motions were steady, and their sober countenances indicated that they felt the weight of responsibility resting upon them.

The citizens of Nashville, especially those of secessive proclivities, looked upon the pageant with feelings not easily described. To them it was a horrid dream—a nightmare. That their goods and chatties should thus take upon themselves the demerit and bearing of soldiers, should march beneath the Stars and Stripes, the signal of national airs, is a result of the rebellion so different from that contemplated, that they were lost in amazement, and could but gaze with aghast surprise.

John Kirk, of the 23d Indiana, has resigned and returned to his home in New Albany.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Horrible Barbarity.

Another Batch of Starving Prisoners reach Annapolis—Dreadful Details of their Sufferings—Rebel Cruelty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The steamer City of New York has arrived at Annapolis. This boat brought up 350 prisoners, most of them in a dreadful condition of starvation. No meal has been issued for twelve days. A dog belonging to one of the prisoners was killed, and afforded them meat.

Dr. Rucker, who made his escape from Pottsylvania jail, is in town, and has been in consultation with the President, Secretary Stanton and Gen. Halleck. His story of his sufferings and escape is quite interesting.

The crops just gathered in were about one-half the usual crop of wheat, and three-fourths the usual crop of corn. The rebels were in their threats to starve the Yankees, and he believes the short rations to our prisoners is in pursuance of this threat. Dr. R. is in common with all the other prisoners, is a strong advocate of retaliation.

It is not true that the President has said the greatest folly of his life was, the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation. He has said that the greatest folly of his life was, the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Secretary Usher will proceed west from the Gettysburg inauguration ceremonies, to be gone ten days or a fortnight.

From Rebeldom.

Richmond Papers on the Situation at Chattanooga.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 16th inst. uses the following language respecting Chattanooga: "All eyes are turned upon this central point of the Confederacy and the war. It is useless to deny that the enemy is about to make their supreme effort on that field. They are concentrating their strength collected there, with the best of their Generals at their head in numbers, in equipments, and in munitions of war—all their preparations are of the most careful kind. The stakes at issue warrant the magnitude of their efforts, for if they are defeated then the backbone of the war is broken, and all hope of the subjugation of the South vanishes forever. In their own minds they are successful the South will be overran, and it may be many years before we can recover from the consequences. It is an hour of fearful moment. The destinies of this generation, and of generations yet to come, may be involved in this battle."

Thirty-five Yankee deserters escaped from Castle Thunder by mining under the walls on Friday night last.

Operations in Virginia.

Lee Falling back to Hanover Junction—Half of his Army gone West.

(Special to the Times.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Lee is falling back to Hanover Junction with one-half of his army as a protection for Richmond. The other half has gone towards Lynchburg to reinforce or protect the retreat of the force sent against Burnside.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Paris—Napoleon's Speech.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Paris, from Liverpool on the 17th, and on the 18th, arrived this morning. The pirate Georgia, before her arrival at Cherbourg, captured two ships, and boarded about ninety.

A Paris telegraph tries to dissuade Liverpool shippers from sending to Manzanera, as the blockade there is effective. Napoleon's speech to the French Legislature is universally discussed. Some regard it as pacific, others as warlike.

Some English journals ask if the Emperor means war, it is inevitable without congress on the Polish question. The Paris bourse was dull and lower.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Cotton upward tendency. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions irregular. Consols closed at 91 1/2. Flour, an wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull. Bacon heavy, and declining. Sugar advanced 18. Coffee steady. Confederate Loan 60 1/2.

From Baltimore.

Great Infamy of the Rebels—Starving of Federal Prisoners Continues—Dogs Eaten to Save Life.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Intelligence from our prisoners at Richmond is most gloomy. No meat has been furnished them for 12 days.

The prisoners on St. Island had killed and eaten dogs to sustain life. The suffering throughout all the Baltimore Relief Fund is awarded daily.

From Rebeldom.

Richmond Papers on the Situation at Chattanooga.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 16th inst. uses the following language respecting Chattanooga: "All eyes are turned upon this central point of the Confederacy and the war. It is useless to deny that the enemy is about to make their supreme effort on that field. They are concentrating their strength collected there, with the best of their Generals at their head in numbers, in equipments, and in munitions of war—all their preparations are of the most careful kind. The stakes at issue warrant the magnitude of their efforts, for if they are defeated then the backbone of the war is broken, and all hope of the subjugation of the South vanishes forever. In their own minds they are successful the South will be overran, and it may be many years before we can recover from the consequences. It is an hour of fearful moment. The destinies of this generation, and of generations yet to come, may be involved in this battle."

Thirty-five Yankee deserters escaped from Castle Thunder by mining under the walls on Friday night last.

Operations in Virginia.

Lee Falling back to Hanover Junction—Half of his Army gone West.

(Special to the Times.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Lee is falling back to Hanover Junction with one-half of his army as a protection for Richmond. The other half has gone towards Lynchburg to reinforce or protect the retreat of the force sent against Burnside.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Paris—Napoleon's Speech.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Paris, from Liverpool on the 17th, and on the 18th, arrived this morning. The pirate Georgia, before her arrival at Cherbourg, captured two ships, and boarded about ninety.

A Paris telegraph tries to dissuade Liverpool shippers from sending to Manzanera, as the blockade there is effective. Napoleon's speech to the French Legislature is universally discussed. Some regard it as pacific, others as warlike.

Some English journals ask if the Emperor means war, it is inevitable without congress on the Polish question. The Paris bourse was dull and lower.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Cotton upward tendency. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions irregular. Consols closed at 91 1/2. Flour, an wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull. Bacon heavy, and declining. Sugar advanced 18. Coffee steady. Confederate Loan 60 1/2.

From Baltimore.

Great Infamy of the Rebels—Starving of Federal Prisoners Continues—Dogs Eaten to Save Life.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Intelligence from our prisoners at Richmond is most gloomy. No meat has been furnished them for 12 days.

The prisoners on St. Island had killed and eaten dogs to sustain life. The suffering throughout all the Baltimore Relief Fund is awarded daily.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Horrible Barbarity.

Another Batch of Starving Prisoners reach Annapolis—Dreadful Details of their Sufferings—Rebel Cruelty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The steamer City of New York has arrived at Annapolis. This boat brought up 350 prisoners, most of them in a dreadful condition of starvation. No meal has been issued for twelve days. A dog belonging to one of the prisoners was killed, and afforded them meat.

Dr. Rucker, who made his escape from Pottsylvania jail, is in town, and has been in consultation with the President, Secretary Stanton and Gen. Halleck. His story of his sufferings and escape is quite interesting.

The crops just gathered in were about one-half the usual crop of wheat, and three-fourths the usual crop of corn. The rebels were in their threats to starve the Yankees, and he believes the short rations to our prisoners is in pursuance of this threat. Dr. R. is in common with all the other prisoners, is a strong advocate of retaliation.

It is not true that the President has said the greatest folly of his life was, the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation. He has said that the greatest folly of his life was, the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Secretary Usher will proceed west from the Gettysburg inauguration ceremonies, to be gone ten days or a fortnight.

From Rebeldom.

Richmond Papers on the Situation at Chattanooga.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 16th inst. uses the following language respecting Chattanooga: "All eyes are turned upon this central point of the Confederacy and the war. It is useless to deny that the enemy is about to make their supreme effort on that field. They are concentrating their strength collected there, with the best of their Generals at their head in numbers, in equipments, and in munitions of war—all their preparations are of the most careful kind. The stakes at issue warrant the magnitude of their efforts, for if they are defeated then the backbone of the war is broken, and all hope of the subjugation of the South vanishes forever. In their own minds they are successful the South will be overran, and it may be many years before we can recover from the consequences. It is an hour of fearful moment. The destinies of this generation, and of generations yet to come, may be involved in this battle."

Thirty-five Yankee deserters escaped from Castle Thunder by mining under the walls on Friday night last.

Operations in Virginia.

Lee Falling back to Hanover Junction—Half of his Army gone West.

(Special to the Times.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Lee is falling back to Hanover Junction with one-half of his army as a protection for Richmond. The other half has gone towards Lynchburg to reinforce or protect the retreat of the force sent against Burnside.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Paris—Napoleon's Speech.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Paris, from Liverpool on the 17th, and on the 18th, arrived this morning. The pirate Georgia, before her arrival at Cherbourg, captured two ships, and boarded about ninety.

A Paris telegraph tries to dissuade Liverpool shippers from sending to Manzanera, as the blockade there is effective. Napoleon's speech to the French Legislature is universally discussed. Some regard it as pacific, others as warlike.

Some English journals ask if the Emperor means war, it is inevitable without congress on the Polish question. The Paris bourse was dull and lower.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Cotton upward tendency. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions irregular. Consols closed at 91 1/2. Flour, an wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull. Bacon heavy, and declining. Sugar advanced 18. Coffee steady. Confederate Loan 60 1/2.

From Baltimore.

Great Infamy of the Rebels—Starving of Federal Prisoners Continues—Dogs Eaten to Save Life.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Intelligence from our prisoners at Richmond is most gloomy. No meat has been furnished them for 12 days.

The prisoners on St. Island had killed and eaten dogs to sustain life. The suffering throughout all the Baltimore Relief Fund is awarded daily.

OPERATIONS IN VIRGINIA.

Lee Falling back to Hanover Junction—Half of his Army gone West.

(Special to the Times.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Lee is falling back to Hanover Junction with one-half of his army as a protection for Richmond. The other half has gone towards Lynchburg to reinforce or protect the retreat of the force sent against Burnside.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Paris—Napoleon's Speech.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Paris, from Liverpool on the 17th, and on the 18th, arrived this morning. The pirate Georgia, before her arrival at Cherbourg, captured two ships, and boarded about ninety.

A Paris telegraph tries to dissuade Liverpool shippers from sending to Manzanera, as the blockade there is effective. Napoleon's speech to the French Legislature is universally discussed. Some regard it as pacific, others as warlike.

Some English journals ask if the Emperor means war, it is inevitable without congress on the Polish question. The Paris bourse was dull and lower.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Cotton upward tendency. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions irregular. Consols closed at 91 1/2. Flour, an wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull. Bacon heavy, and declining. Sugar advanced 18. Coffee steady. Confederate Loan 60 1/2.

From Baltimore.

Great Infamy of the Rebels—Starving of Federal Prisoners Continues—Dogs Eaten to Save Life.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Intelligence from our prisoners at Richmond is most gloomy. No meat has been furnished them for 12 days.

The prisoners on St. Island had killed and eaten dogs to sustain life. The suffering throughout all the Baltimore Relief Fund is awarded daily.

From Rebeldom.

Richmond Papers on the Situation at Chattanooga.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 16th inst. uses the following language respecting Chattanooga: "All eyes are turned upon this central point of the Confederacy and the war. It is useless to deny that the enemy is about to make their supreme effort on that field. They are concentrating their strength collected there, with the best of their Generals at their head in numbers, in equipments, and in munitions of war—all their preparations are of the most careful kind. The stakes at issue warrant the magnitude of their efforts, for if they are defeated then the backbone of the war is broken, and all hope of the subjugation of the South vanishes forever. In their own minds they are successful the South will be overran, and it may be many years before we can recover from the consequences. It is an hour of fearful moment. The destinies of this generation, and of generations yet to come, may be involved in this battle."

Thirty-five Yankee deserters escaped from Castle Thunder by mining under the walls on Friday night last.

Operations in Virginia.

Lee Falling back to Hanover Junction—Half of his Army gone West.

(Special to the Times.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Lee is falling back to Hanover Junction with one-half of his army as a protection for Richmond. The other half has gone towards Lynchburg to reinforce or protect the retreat of the force sent against Burnside.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Paris—Napoleon's Speech.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Paris, from Liverpool on the 17th, and on the 18th, arrived this morning. The pirate Georgia, before her arrival at Cherbourg, captured two ships, and boarded about ninety.

A Paris telegraph tries to dissuade Liverpool shippers from sending to Manzanera, as the blockade there is effective. Napoleon's speech to the French Legislature is universally discussed. Some regard it as pacific, others as warlike.

Some English journals ask if the Emperor means war, it is inevitable without congress on the Polish question. The Paris bourse was dull and lower.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Cotton upward tendency. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions irregular. Consols closed at 91 1/2. Flour, an wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull. Bacon heavy, and declining. Sugar advanced 18. Coffee steady. Confederate Loan 60 1/2.

From Baltimore.

Great Infamy of the Rebels—Starving of Federal Prisoners Continues—Dogs Eaten to Save Life.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Intelligence from our prisoners at Richmond is most gloomy. No meat has been furnished them for 12 days.

The prisoners on St. Island had killed and eaten dogs to sustain life. The suffering throughout all the Baltimore Relief Fund is awarded daily.

OPERATIONS IN VIRGINIA.

Lee Falling back to Hanover Junction—Half of his Army gone West.

(Special to the Times.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Lee is falling back to Hanover Junction with one-half of his army as a protection for Richmond. The other half has gone towards Lynchburg to reinforce or protect the retreat of the force sent against Burnside.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Paris—Napoleon's Speech.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Paris, from Liverpool on the 17th, and on the 18th, arrived this morning. The pirate Georgia, before her arrival at Cherbourg, captured two ships, and boarded about ninety.

A Paris telegraph tries to dissuade Liverpool shippers from sending to Manzanera, as the blockade there is effective. Napoleon's speech to the French Legislature is universally discussed. Some regard it as pacific, others as warlike.

Some English journals ask if the Emperor means war, it is inevitable without congress on the Polish question. The Paris bourse was dull and lower.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Cotton upward tendency. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions irregular. Consols closed at 91 1/2. Flour, an wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull. Bacon heavy, and declining. Sugar advanced 18. Coffee steady. Confederate Loan 60 1/2.

From Baltimore.

Great Infamy of the Rebels—Starving of Federal Prisoners Continues—Dogs Eaten to Save Life.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Intelligence from our prisoners at Richmond is most gloomy. No meat has been furnished them for 12 days.

The prisoners on St. Island had killed and eaten dogs to sustain life. The suffering throughout all the Baltimore Relief Fund is awarded daily.

From Rebeldom.

Richmond Papers on the Situation at Chattanooga.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 16th inst. uses the following language respecting Chattanooga: "All eyes are turned upon this central point of the Confederacy and the war. It is useless to deny that the enemy is about to make their supreme effort on that field. They are concentrating their strength collected there, with the best of their Generals at their head in numbers, in equipments, and in munitions of war—all their preparations are of the most careful kind. The stakes at issue warrant the magnitude of their efforts, for if they are defeated then the backbone of the war is broken, and all hope of the subjugation of the South vanishes forever. In their own minds they are successful the South will be overran, and it may be many years before we can recover from the consequences. It is an hour of fearful moment. The destinies of this generation, and of generations yet to come, may be involved in this battle."

Thirty-five Yankee deserters escaped from Castle Thunder by mining under the walls on Friday night last.

Operations in Virginia.

Lee Falling back to Hanover Junction—Half of his Army gone West.

(Special to the Times.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Lee is falling back to Hanover Junction with one-half of his army as a protection for Richmond. The other half has gone towards Lynchburg to reinforce or protect the retreat of the force sent against Burnside.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Paris—Napoleon's Speech.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Paris, from Liverpool on the 17th, and on the 18th, arrived this morning. The pirate Georgia, before her arrival at Cherbourg, captured two ships, and boarded about ninety.

A Paris telegraph tries to dissuade Liverpool shippers from sending to Manzanera, as the blockade there is effective. Napoleon's speech to the French Legislature is universally discussed. Some regard it as pacific, others as warlike.

Some English journals ask if the Emperor means war, it is inevitable without congress on the Polish question. The Paris bourse was dull and lower.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Cotton upward tendency. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions irregular. Consols closed at 91 1/2. Flour, an wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull. Bacon heavy, and declining. Sugar advanced 18. Coffee steady. Confederate Loan 60 1/2.

From Baltimore.

Great Infamy of the Rebels—Starving of Federal Prisoners Continues—Dogs Eaten to Save Life.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Intelligence from our prisoners at Richmond is most gloomy. No meat has been furnished them for 12 days.

The prisoners on St. Island had killed and eaten dogs to sustain life. The suffering throughout