

An accident occurred at Gettysburg, Pa., on the 23rd, by which Mr. Russel M. Briggs, who resides in Philadelphia, had both his hands shattered by the explosion of a shell, and a boy named Allen Frazer, aged about 12 years, was instantly killed. Briggs had removed the fuse from the shell, and was endeavoring to force the powder from it by striking it upon a granite rock, when it exploded. Amputation of both hands had to be resorted to.

The New York Tribune, discussing the subject of the return of the Southern States to the Union, speaks as follows:—Recent utterances of the President, and instructions approved by him to recently commissioned representatives of the Government in districts of the South now in our possession, leave no doubt that the policy of the Administration to permit none of the vagrant States to come back with a slave constitution is fixed. The present discussion relates to the ways and means of effecting this result."

The New York Tribune says:—"Secretary Stanton and Gen. Halleck are still opposed to the appointment of any more Military Governors, but if they should be overruled on this point the President will commission such thorough anti-slavery men as ex-Congressman Casey, of Kentucky, who is likely to be Military Governor of Mississippi, if one be appointed. If the work be entrusted to other officers they will be men of the same stamp.

The New York Express of yesterday afternoon says that the gold market is firm, under the unsettled state of financial affairs in Europe and the want of favorable news from Burnside. The rates at the second board were 133½.

The N. Y. Tribune denies "upon the highest authority," that President Lincoln ever told Wendell Phillips that the "signing of the Emancipation proclamation was the most foolish act of his life."

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal says:—Mr. Lincoln has no "organ," but what news is known at the White House finds its way first into the Republican.

A proposition has been made to the Confederates to release, unconditionally, all newspaper correspondents now held as prisoners, provided an equal number of civilians be released by the Federal Government.

A telegram received at the U. S. Navy Department states that the transport steamer Fulton has captured off Wilmington the steamer Banshee.

Several revivals of religion have lately taken place in the Methodist churches in Washington and Georgetown. One of the most extensive of these has been in progress in the Dunbarton-street Church, Georgetown, which is now in its eighth week.

The Washington Chronicle says:—"It is generally believed that the arrival of the Banks' expedition on the Rio Grande was most timely, as Miramon had conceived a plan for surrendering to the French the whole of that part of Mexico known as Tamaulipas, including within its limits the city of Matamoras and the key to the Rio Grande."

Letter From John Minor Botts.

New York, November 23.—John Minor Botts' letter to the Richmond Examiner, under date of October 18, has been received from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the Army of the Potomac.

Mr. Botts denies the charge that he, in an interview with an Indiana major, proclaimed himself a Union man, without any "ifs" or "buts." He had no such interview, and used no such language. He denies having said, he wished the Federal government knew half that he knew of the rebels and their resources and intentions. He is not in the confidence of the Government or the commanders of its forces and therefore of their intentions, and is profoundly ignorant of their resources. In reply to the charge of the Examiner, that he abhorred the Government but loved its money, he says:—"Whatever I may think of the Government, yet I never felt myself entirely at liberty in this land of freedom to say half as much against its administration as I have read in your own editorial columns; but, if I have never made professions of devotion to the Government, I have never ceased to feel a warm interest in the welfare of the people of Virginia with whose prosperity and freedom my own are entirely identified. I will take occasion to say here what I said to General Meade, and have said to all, that my earnest prayer is that this revolution may result in whatever may contribute most to the permanent peace and happiness, prosperity and freedom of the people of Virginia. These are the blessings of a good government. This is what I suppose is desired and aimed at by all, unless the selfish politicians and the corrupt speculators in and out of the army may constitute an exception. They care not what sort of government they live under, provided they fill the high places and have their pockets well lined. We may differ possibly, and, perhaps, honestly, as to the best means of attaining these desirable ends. If it is by the success of the revolution, then I pray God the revolution may succeed, but if by a restoration of the Union, then I hope the Union may be restored. What I want is a Government that has the will and power to protect my person and my property against all abuses, and that I would prefer living as I did before the war to living as I have done since the war, is beyond all question; and I would be a madman or a fool if I did not, and a knave and hypocrite if I were to pretend otherwise." Mr. Botts denies having done anything of which the Confederate Government can complain, but he complains that the power of the legislature and executive branches of the Government has been exercised against him, and says that but for a guard from the headquarters of General Lee, none can tell to what condition he would have been reduced.

A Guerrilla Affair in Arkansas.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—The Memphis Bulletin of the 12th says:—"Ten wagons, loaded with cavalry clothing, left Little Rock for Benton, twenty-five miles distant, with a small escort of 15 men. When about half way to Benton Ferry, sixty guerrillas dashed between the escort, who were in advance of the train. The guard drew up in line of battle, but seeing how largely they were outnumbered made a hasty walk towards Benton. The guerrillas broke open the packages and took out the clothing, and loading it upon the backs of sixty mules, disappeared in the forest, after setting fire to the wagons.

A company of cavalry started in pursuit of the guerrillas, but failed to overtake them.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says:—"Roving bands of partizan troops infest the Kentucky shores of the Mississippi River. A band recently entered the village of Hickman, in western Kentucky, and plundered the stores and houses of the place. They captured and paroled several soldiers and did much other mischief.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The U. S. transport steamer Delaware, Baltimore, from Fort Royal and St. Marks, S. C. brings later intelligence from Charleston. She sailed on Friday last at noon, and reports that the bombardment of Sumter will succeed. There had been occasional shots fired into the city but it is not known that any material damage was sustained. Thursday last order of Mayor Macbeth, was observed a day of thanksgiving and prayer in Charleston.

On Sunday night, the 11th, the Confederate batteries opened a heavy fire on the general works. The sea wall of Fort Sumter, now it is said, been entirely destroyed. The Confederates are building bomb-proofs in ruins.

A dispatch from Hyannis, Me., yesterday states that the bark Sarah A. Nichols, Capt. P. B. Nichols, of Searsport, from Elizabethport bound to Portland, with a cargo of coal was lost on Great Rip on Friday. The crew were nine in number. The wife of the captain, the mate and two men, left in a boat, and the rest on a raft. All of the latter but one, was lost, were picked up yesterday by a smack and carried into Edgartown. The boat has not been heard from. The bark was a total loss, and went to pieces at four o'clock Saturday morning.

Lucien Anderson, of Kentucky, captured some time since by the Confederates, has been released, and has returned home. He was released on the condition that he would procure a release for Trusten Polk.

MARRIED.

In Alexandria, on the 19th inst., by Rev. D. Hall, WILLIAM CONRAD, Esq., of Philadelphia, to ADELAIDE, daughter of the late Reuben Zimmerman.

I HAVE a large and superior COOK STOVE for sale, in perfect order. Also, a McGRIGOR GAS BURNER for a parlor. Both will be sold low. J. M. STEWART, nov 24—tf

GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE.—The quickest and safest route to the North west and Southwest. Two through trains daily, and one on Sunday. Soldiers' tickets at Government rates to all the principal points in the North and West. For tickets and further information, apply at the office of the "Great Pennsylvania Route," northeast corner Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, under National Hotel. Office open from 5 a. m., to 9 p. m.; on Sundays 2 to 4 p. m. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

Washington, oct 21—1y

RICHARD H. GEMENY,
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H. O. WERNER,
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HAS REMOVED TO
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oct 30—tf

BUCKWHEAT.
A choice lot of NEW BUCKWHEAT; just received and for sale by
E. HENDERSON,
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THE subscribers have established at No. 310 A King street, an extensive HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY, where they will make to order Hoop Skirts of the best material and of the most approved patterns at the lowest prices. Hoops neatly repaired. Orders solicited.
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