## Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1862.

**No paper will be issued from this** office next week. Reason why---the junior has been summoned to attend Court in the lucrative capacity of a Grand Juror, and the senior, jour. and devils have as much job work (the paying part of the establishment, by the way,) as they can put through. Our loss, gentlemen, not yours.

RETURN OF CORWIN.-Minister Corwin's latest letters, coming down to Dec. 24th, cofirms the intelligence that he will soon return home. He thinks that under his present instructions he shall be unable to advance our interests in Mexico. The Maxicans are, he says, making great preparations to resist the allies.

The citizens of St. Louis have all been classified, and their names registered in four classes-those who are out and out for the Union, those who are for it with a reservation, those who are secessionists, those who keep still and say nothing. Citizens must go directly to the marshal's office, where some of them find it a difficult matter to obtain a pass.

GER. SHERMAN'S INACTIVITY.-Complaint being frequent of the inactivity of General Sherman at Port Royal, it is but proper to say that he has had no orders to advance into the interior. The instructions of the government did not contemplate any movement of that kind. but simply for him to land successfully. fortify himself and await reinforcement: so say latest Washington dispatches.

FRAUD PUNISHABLE WITH DEATH .-The Committee on the conduct of the war have resolved to advise the immediate passage of a bill to punish with death any person who commits a fraud upon the Government, whereby a soldier is bodily injured, as for instance in the sale of unsound provisions. Also, to punish with imprisonment and confiscation of all property and Government dues, all contractors who may in any way defraud the Government in the quality of goods sold, or services pretended to be rendered to the Government.

Affairs in Richmond Our Army Correspondence. All the villainy and speculation con-CAMP LEWIS, near Cumberland, Md., ] January 19th, 1862. }

nected with the contract system is not conmined alone to those who hold contracts MESSES. EDITORS :- After a long silence, allow under the General Government, as some me a small space in the columns of your paper, to would have us believe, although, God state to your numerous readers that Company A knows, there is enough of it to curse any of the 110th Regiment still, holds a place among nation or people, were it not that there the troops of old Pennsylvania and the other loyal States. are still a few faithful ones among us.---I shall merely sketch our trip from Harrisburg The Richmond Examiner of the 9th inst.,

in speaking of the management of those engaged in crecting fortifications around ago. After bidding adleu to our friends-particuthat city save :---We have learned, with the utmost surprise, that the commissary department on

the works, which involves a large and important trust, is in the hands of John Ha-

merations were vesterday ventilated in the Mayor's Court, and whose political importance that has procured him the appointment, is said to consist in the fact our stakes when two dispatches-one treading on using this ferry in crossing to the main land. Gen. that he is according to the rowdy appella- the other's heels-ordered us to continue our march, as there was a fight going on at Bath, Va., of them and the clearing of the ferry, and right tion, "King of the Greek Nation," the about six miles from Hancock; that our troops' gallantly did they do it. Under cover of the fire best bully in town, and can carry any were retreating towards the latter place, and that of the gun boats they approached the batteries and election he pleases in Butchertown. In we should come up instanter. We were apprised then charged them at the point of the bayonet .-paying off the negroes at work on the forthat the force of the rebels was 15,000, and that the Pennsylvania 84th, under Col. Murray, and els, and lost one man killed, one missing and nine The paymaster requires them to be iden- part of the Illinois 39th, together with two pieces of artillery and one company of cavalry was the formed that it has become a common prac- amount of our strength, although the enemy contice for some of the overseers to charge sidered our force to be 5,000. We immediately these poor creatures ten per cent of their struck tents and started, on quick time, for Hanpay for their identification. Who are those cock, as if our salvation depended upon our reachverseers, and who is responsible for their ing there before midnight, for our arms were there conduct? Some of them after the fashion in readiness the moment we should arrive, and if

from the back slums of the city, and there would lose our arms and be entirely defenceless so, and during the whole afternoon patiently waited would probably be burned before we could reach railroad which seems to be the great point now. it. But instead of discouraging us, the news only had the effect of adding new vitality to our weary ered and shipped from this point. Some vessels limbs, and urged us to greater speed. As we take out as high as 180,000 and 190,000 pounds neared the town, however, and when within about at a load. Perhaps if we put a few such loads as two miles of it, the firing suddenly ceased and a this into Johnny Bull's mouth, we will stop his bright light sprang up, which we supposed to be roaring. By the way, don't you think that Johnthe town on fire, but which eventually proved to be ny is "treasuring up wrath against the day of some building on the opposite side of the river, wrath?" If he don't get most completely thrashed which had been fired by the rebels. We reached after we have finished switching our Southern friends the town about 9} o'clock P. M. and found it to it will not be becatize the soldiers do not want to be still occupied by our troops, and but little dam- give it to him. The English have at last got aged by the bombs hurled into it. We quartered those villains, Mason and Slidell, and I hope for the night in the churches, houses, and wherever they may enjoy them to their hearts content. Now we could find a canopy which might protect us that the casus belh, over which some of the papers from the weather. We slept soundly until the put on the agony pretty heavily, is disposed of, it next morning (Sunday) which opened to us a view remains to be seen what course she will pursue to-Speaker Hall, in the appointment of the of the rebels planting their batteries on an adja- wards us for the future. Why, it is darkly hinted cent hill across the Potomac, the opposing forces in some of the English papers that even should copy from the Harrisburg "Patriot & being so close together that our pickets were within this affair be settled peaceably, still the sinking of rifle-shot of the rebels. We soon availed ourselves the stone fleet is a sufficient cause for breaking the of our arms, which are Belgium rifles, but, while peace between the two nations. Now, if England we were yet cleaning them, a flag of truce made praise. And indeed we may add that the its appearance on the Virginia side of the water,

in their courage, and feel that they died in defence took in the fight, which I have good authority for of their country as much as if they had fallen on saying is in many points very incorrect. A printthe field of battle; and, as we hope to hold the ing press and type have been set up on this island if the opportunity ever presents itself to us in this deavor to write you a letter weekly, though I fear fratricidal war. We are again under marching orders, and ex-

pect a grand movement of our army pretty soon. planation, I shall close. We cannot tell whither we are going, but wherever we may, receive the assurance that we shall never

> Yours, &c., II. H. H. HILTON-HEAD, S. C. )

place, from his brother, William Domer. who is a member of the "Anderson Body-January 9, 1862. MESSES, EDITORS :- The past two weeks have Guard," formed in this State. They will be read with interest by all his acquantances in these parts, and they are many. CAMP NELSON, near Louisville, Ky.,

January 15th, 1862. We are still here, awaiting marching orders .--We were notified last Friday to prepare for march-Stevens' brigade was charged with the dispersing ing, which we accordingly did, and now await the order. It may come to-day, and it may not come for a week or more. "We know not what a day may bring forth."

The weather has been a little rough for several Our men captured one gun and killed several rebdays past, with about an inch of snow on the ground. but we can keep comfortable in our tents, with wounded. While the fight was going on the long stoves, so long as we are in camp. roll beat in all the camps on this island, and sud-Kephart was thrown from his horse yesterday

denly all the regiments were out in line of battle, and had his leg and knee somewhat bruised, but the guns on Fort Walker (now Welles) and those not seriously. He is doing very well and will soon mounted on the new entrenchments further intand be about again. The boys are generally well and were quickly manned and every one awaited orders. in good spirits.

Presently they came. Every man was to get his I believe I told you in my last note that our overcoat, haversack with rations, and canteens and company had been selected by Gen. Buell as his escort, when he takes the field; therefore our movements will depend somewhat upon his-or rather on his orders. Our duties will no doubt be ment. sometimes arduous, and we will all the time be our men had gained the day, and-we did not

> will be all the better for the company. The news of Cameron's resignation was received here with apparently great satisfaction by the Ken- gaged. tuckians. It insuires them with confidence in the

Large quantities of cotton are now being gath-Administration, and it will aid the Union cause vastly in this department-in fact throughout the border States. Cameron's report was exceedingly obnoxious to the conservative men of Kentucky," and had it not been for the timely intervention of the President, thousands of good Union men would rive three hours before the commencement have turned Secessionists, and our cause in Kentucky would have become much more complicated. Now our prospects are much brighter, and this, with the recent victories of our arms in the State. inspires us with the hope that our cause is fast gaining ground, and that soon the State of Clav and Crittenden will be redeemed from the curse

of treason and rebellion. Our cause is just and our victory sure. The advance on Bowling Green may be delayed for prudential reasons, but it will be none the less sure and triumphant. The time is spent in making extensive preparations of troops. her

provisions, &c., by teams. This is a mule depot. where they are broken and made up into teams of from four to six to a wagon, and then sent forward wants to come, and is determined to come, I say, to the advance positions on Green river and other let her come. But as soon as she does, we will turn the key upon the exportation of grain and places.

Nothing more of special interest now. Yours, affectionately, WM. DOMER.

> ----Secretary Stanton's Policy.

their bravery in the field, we had full confidence of Col Leasure, and the part he and his regiment Hattle near Somerset, Ky.

On Sunday morning last, a battle took nlace between a portion of the Union for. the neid of battle; and, as we nope to note the mag press and type mave occur set up of this manual . rebels to our glorious Constitution and Union, so and a paper will be issued in a few days. I shall ces in Ky., tinder Gen. Shoepff, and Gen we hope to revenge their deaths upon the enemy send you a copy as soon as issued. I shall en- Zollicoffer's army of rebeis, the details of which are partially given below and show from the irregularity of the mails, you will not it to have been a grand victory for the receive them regularly. With this promise and ex-

Union forces: KEYSTONE. CINCINNATI, Jan. 21 A special Louisville dispatch to the We have been permitted to copy the Commercial, says that despatches received following extracts from a private letter at Head Quarters announce that the bat. received by Mr. D. D. Domer, of this tle took place on Sunday morning, and that General Thomas continued the pursuit until night. Our forces followed the rebels, who ran before them like a flock of

frightened sheep close up to their entrenchments on the north bank of the river. In front of these they laid all night expecting to storm them in the morning, but with the aid of their boats and barges the enemy managed to get across the river before davlight. They left behind them all their artillery, ammunition, horses, tents, eighty wagons loaded with quarter master and medical stores which fell into our hands. Our troops had possession of the entrench.

ments yesterday morning. After reaching the opposite side of the iver the rebels dispersed in every direcion. Two-hundred dead and wounded rebels were picked up on the field. Gen. Zollicoffer was found in a wagon

nortally wounded. Our loss has not been definitely ascer-

ained, but it must have been considerable The surgeon of the Tenth Indiana Reviment telegraphed that his regiment had seventy killed and wounded. General Thomas's division embraces

some of the best regiments in this depart-As far as learned, the Ninth Ohio

under the strictest military surveilance, but this Tenth Indiana, Second Minnesota, Eight centh Regulars, and Fourth and Teuth Kentucky regiments were among those en-

Colonel Manson's brigade, including the 10th Indiana, 18th regulars, and some Kentucky regiments, reinforced General Thomas. During Saturday night they made a forced march of twenty-five miles through heavy roads, and managed to arof the fight, in which they took a glorious part in spite of their fatigue. The tenar of all the official dispatches goes to show that the affair resulted in the most bril-

liant victory of the war. No prominent officers are said to be killed on our side.

Gen. Schoeff was utterly unable to cut off the retreat of the enemy, owing to the bluffy character of the country, and the obstruction of all the roads by felled tim-

The following despatch was received at head-quarters:

> LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22, 1862. To Major General McClellan, Commanding the United States Army :

The following has just been received from Gen. Thomas: The rout of the enemy was complete.-

After succeeding in getting two pieces of artillery across the river, and unwards of

Altoona Trib LOCAL ITE A spirited revival is now in p

**GP** A spening revival is now in p Methodist Church in this place. I and firsty persons alghily present the alays, for the prayers of the Dr. Palmer, of New York, and oth have been sesisting in the exerci work deepon and widen, and may a now indifferent spectators, be brough sontal knowledge of the trath. We are pained to record the

f George R. Mowry, which occur ington city, about a week since. Fo years after the Pennsylvania Rail opened, Mr. Mowry was connected ungineer, and his proverbial kindne tion, mimposchable integrity and ness qualifications endeared him to in contact with him, and makes his ally lamented.

the Detroit Tribune, who is endorse as an experienced cuisinier, gives partial substitute for coffee, which be good. It is to cut raw carrots and brown slowly in an oven; then them, and mix with coffee in equ the alices may be put to boil with t out being broken. He says that th not be detocted by the taste of the that several gentlemen, at a dinner was, drank each two or three cups who seldom indulged in but one, ig ingredients, attributing the superior

excellent quality of the cream. BROKE JAIL .- Two prisoners named John Dorsin alias John P other a boy named Goo. Hoffman-

cape friene jail on Thursday night | a hole through their cell wall, and firma by means of a rope made fro clothes. Dorsin is the fellow who re set fire to the store of Mr. Kinke Springs, and is a dangerous custome He had on a pair of hobbles when I the supposition is that he must have of them by some outside accomplice not have got away. A reward of offered by Shertf. McCamant for hi He is a light mulatto, 5 feet 8 or with a downcast look, and had ou

NEW ARRANGEMENT .--- On MOU inst., a new schedule will go into o Pena's R. R., and we think the ar running the Passenger Trains will approval of and accommodate the i munity of the whole line. There change in the running of Passenge ward, except that the Mail Train is By an arrangement between the put papers in the city of Philadelphia R. R., a News Express will leave 4 o'clock A. M., bring with it the and connect with the Mail Train, at 9 o'clock A. M., thus distributing some three hours earlier than ever heretofore, and some five and a had than at present. The daily papers on the Mail Train at 3.80 P. M. the Fast Line at 8.55 P. M. Fast Line leaves this station a the Mail Train at 12.05 P. M. Claudius Lloyd, of Loc a married man, on New Ye: veigled from home a young Daniels, daughter of Mr. I. ident of the Niagara County event plunged an estimable f profoundest grief, as the d a fond child, and was surrou parents with all the comforts of a home such as few enjoy accomplished and of preposed .ance, and she went with Llow ter, where they staid a few went, it is supposed, to Bat she is now said to be. Ge funds, Lloyd went back to I finding that he was not disc acquaintances, planned and execution the murder of an named Charles T. Thody. discovered by Dr. Davison o'clock near his (Davison's) covered with blood, and he hands an iron bar with which Llovd beat him. He also e: it was too bad that Lloyd sh when he had been lodging h three days, and immediate Thody was a friend of Lloy several acts of kindness for deceased was a bachelor, an to have been quite wealthy posed that the murderer infli sometime during the night, posing that his victim was motive is supposed to have as the deceased's pocket boo usually well suppled with n Saturday was known to co missing. At four o'clock, ing of the murder, Lloyd ca stable in the village and hir buggy with which to go to it is supposed that he took leading to Lewiston, and I way to Canada. He is deed about thirty or thirty-eight rather prepossessing appear a half feet high with a dar black curly hair, black whis black eyes.

or of being carried to the jail and whipped. One of the most awful and revolting specimens of the barbarity of these creatures was related to Mayor Mayo in our hearing yesterday, where a free negro on the fortifications had his back actually cut into a mangle of bleeding flesh, the driver having given him, as we are told by a policeman, five hundred and sixty-one lashes with the whip, until the poor victim sank exhausted under his fiendish rage. In the name of God, is there no justice to be found in courts of human justice for inionities like this?

the liberality and justice shown by Mr. standing committees of the Senate, we Union." This compliment coming from a Democratic paper, speaks volumes in his impartiality displayed by our worthy Senator, and his disposition while in the chair, to rise above mere party, and act solely for the public good, cannot be too highly their shelling and burning of the town. The then-stand from under. England would find a praised. General gave him a Union answer-it consisting worse rebellion at home than she ever imagined 

gan, the negro driver, whose black mail

tifications, we understand that the most villainous abuses have been practiced.tified by their overscers, and we are inof "Hagan's John," have been fished up the place fell into the hands of the enemy we be ready to march at a moment's notice. We did

again, as appeared from the exhibition in and impotent. Before we reached our destination for the word to "full in." But it did not come.he Mayor's court yesterday, of a brace of we heard the boom and saw the flash of the can- The news, however, soon came from Beaufort that Hagan's whipper's in, have employed crea- non, which told us the town was really attacked, ures a little lower than themselves to and as we neared the place we met women and leave our camp. So ended our first fight, and by children, and even men, fleeing for safety, who that victory our forces have gained a footing on hunt up free negroes in the city, giving informed us that the town was being shelled and the main land, and can have a direct route to the them the alternative of paying black mail

and its bearer, after being blindfolded and conducted into the presence of Gen. Lander, denanded, on behalf of the rebels, an unconditional on her hands the millions of dollars of manufacsurrender, declaring that the alternative would be tured articles which we each year purchase, and

The following deserved tribute to

(whence we started on last Thursday two weeks,) forget our friends in your section. to this town, which we reached a couple of days larly the ladics-we started for a long separation from our native State, and at davbreak on Friday morning we found ourselves in Hagerstown, Mdt-We remained there that day, and then, having been rather devoid of interest, nothing of any mo-

received marching orders, we started about 10 ment occurring except a small fight some eight or o'clock next morning for Hancock, a distance ten miles above Beaufort, at a place called Port of thirty miles. After marching some fifteen Royal Ferry. It seems that the rebels have been, ---EDS:] miles, we pitched our tents with the purpose of for some time past, throwing up entrenchments and encamping for the night, but hardly had we driven mounting cannon so as to prevent our men from

the State prior to November 30, 1861, for the conveyance of troops, etc., were \$308.-189.55, from which there was a deduction of 57 2-10 per cent., or \$114,873.59, leaving the sum of \$193,255.96, which has Been paid. Among those paid, the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company's account was '\$188,007.73, from which they deducted \$67,785.26, leaving the sum of \$70.222.50: The Philadelphia and Reading comes next; from their account of **\$20.000** they made a deduction of \$7.000.

## year, but considering the vast importance of the is-sues then before the country, it was unjust to the minority, representing, as it did, the views of a powerful political party, to stifle its voice entirely. Mr. Speaker Hall has shown much more liberality in this particular than his predecessor. On the Committee on Federal Relations, the most important in a political point of view, he has placed Messrs. Clymer and Crawford, two leading and experienced Democratic Senators; on the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Clymer; on the Committee on Banks, Mr. Mott; on the Committee of Claims, Messers Lamberton and Crawford, and so is worthy of commendation.

them in a most perfect and creditable

manner, the brave old Keystone should

other States exhausted, at least for the

her loyal and patriotic people.

years of age .- Huntingdon Journal.

Commonwealth !

## "Stone Blockades."

The London Times has recently been very much "exorcised" by the announcement that the National Government has sunk a few ships in the harbor of Charleston, for the purpose of reducing the number of channels necessary to be guarded by our blockading vessels. The London journal expressed the mild conviction that---

"People who would do an act like this would pluck the sun out of the heavens to offer to do still more. indeed to furnishput their enemies in darkness, or dry up now that she has filled her quota and all the rivers that no grass might forever grow on the soil where they have been offended." and adds, that such acts "ought not to be permitted by the guardians of the civilization of mankind."

"Stone blockades" are among the "antionated precedents" which our British the war, in the raising and equipment of cotemporaries claim to have spent their force when they were last practiced by the English government. A correspondent of the Hartford Courant recalls the fact that doubt but that it will prove as disastrous the "guardians of the civilization of mankind," in their war with Napoleon, set the following "strange" and "ineffectual" example?

England. \* \* \* unable to get opportunities of assailing Frence vessels, was induced to have recourse to strange, and, as it proved ineffectual means of carrying on hostilities. Such was the attempt at destroying the Marbor of Bologne by sink- his own hands. It seems he desired to ing in the roads shipe badded with stone. know whether the gun was loaded, and -Sciet's Life of Nepoleon Bonaparts.

Congress has resolved to hold secret the muzzle. The hammer slipped and accessions when considering important mili- discharged the load, driving the ball tary matters, and will arged any member through his brain. He was about 18 who divulges the socrets hereof.

The Standing Committees of the Senate as an. f sentence which closes with a strengthy expletive, we were suppressing here. May such a state of Democrats had really no chance of being heard in MILITARY TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. —The transportation expenses charged to contract set of the contract of the

ter of a hill. What their loss was I am not pre- this island are a number of wooden buildings, from Secretary Cameron will not be permitted shot the town was not damaged

We retired to our quarters, little rested from our

STILL ANOTHER DIVISION FROM PENN-SYLVANIA .--- The Pennsylvanians in Washington are greatly pleased with the proposition of Governor Curtin to the War Department, that the eight regiments of infantry and one of cavalry now in the State, should embark at Philadelphia for some destination South where they may have immediate and active service. That after placing in the field over one hundred thousand men. more than any State in the Union, and arming and equipping

tains, and lay in the woods, on the wet ground. Fort. without tents or fires-the woods being clear of underbrush. We rose in the morning, stiff, sore

present-an entire expedition, is a fact which must reflect the highest honor upon The energy which Gov. Curtin has personally exhibited from the beginning of

Should the proposed expedition be authorized by the Government, there is no were given us, but we are now in camp, awaiting will by this means have the advantage of being marching orders.

against them. When Pennsylvanians the death of two brother soldiers, members of ficient and valuable body of men. strike they make their blows felt. All Company A (Capt. D. M. Jones.) 110th Regi- Several ascents have been made by Prof. Starkhonor to the gallant and patriotic old ment P. V. The first was Wm. Wilson, aged 18 weather with his balloon, but his reports have not tives in Congress; and that Monday of each TERRIBLE TRAGEDY .--- On the 18th ult.

measles on the 3d day of January, 1862. The near Newton Hamilton, (but in this county,) Robert Bell, son ot Samuel Bell, was instantly killed by the discharge of a rifle in who took sick on the road, was left at Hagerstown. of Company A, do heartily sympathize with the adopted the foolish expedient of pressing his foot on the hammer and blowing in relatives and friends of these young men; and, while they may mourn the loss of a son, a brother North you have snow or rain. It rains but seldom noble, true-hearted and patriotic soldiers, who daty in

which we returned, with interest The firing was cupy an honorable position among the nations of management of his department. Already

breadstuffs, and following that we will throw back

through the glasses, and see our shells being dis- thirty feet wide and one story high. These houses necessary care and caution may be to protributed among them very freely. No lives were are intended as quarters for the negroes who at va- teet the public interests, it may happen lost upon our side, and, with the exception of sev- rious times come in and claim the protection of the that army officers of experience and aseral houses having been pierced with shell and Government. Immense stables, storehouses, and sumed integrity, may commit as many large wooden buildings of all descriptions are rap- mistakes as civilians, and have as many

idly going up here. A large bakery, capable of favorites. Mr. Stanton is completely iniresome march, having been upon our feet all surning out bread enough per day to supply thirty dependent of all mere political managers, day. At daybreak on Monday morning the rebels thousand men, is now in full operation, and the again made their appearance on the hill afore- bread obtained from it is equal to any of the ha-Committee which has not some representative of the minority upon it. This evidence of a disposi-tion on the part of the Speaker to act with fairness mentioned and were in the act of planting a bat- ker's bread of the North. Prof. Starkweather, of most wholesome, as well as some of the tery, when we opened on them and scattered them the aronautic corps, is here with one of Lowe's most startling reforms.

was kept up on our side-our shell exploding in manufactured, in tanks brought from the North, their camp behind a hill, and upon the hill we and I understand the inflation will commence in a ganization of the War Department is rapcould see them dragging away their dead. They very few days. Then, don't you see, we will have idly progressing, and that it will, in a few could also be seen straggling here and there at a balloon ascension here, which I am sure will be days, be fully up to the demands of the great distance over on their side of the river, until quite a novelty. This is done in order to become occasion. Among other things, it is not about 11 o'clock, A. M., when not a vestige of a thoroughly acquainted with the country around rebel was to be seen, even if the eveballs had I feel well satisfied from all that is going on here. been strained from their sockets in the attempt. that before long there will be some heavy work to The time passed along quietly until Friday eve- do. A large number of Propellers and gunboats other reasons of public policy, no further ning-nothing transpiring in the interval, except have for the last few days been collecting in the the arrival of reinforcements which made us about harbor, indicating that a move is to be made some-5,000 strong. On the same evening we received where. Heavy firing is heard every day in the orders to march to Cumberland, Md., a distance direction of Fort Pulaski which is only about 22

of forty miles. We started about dusk and miles distant from us. It would just be a good marched 12 miles through mud and over moun- day's march from here, along the beach to the **JANUARY 15th** 

As the mail does not go North until to-morrow and tired, and made our breakfast on sea-biscuit I have postponed closing this letter in order that maining in camp to instruct themselves alone, for we had not had time to cook anything, I might give you the latest possible news. Since and many had not even a biscuit during the whole writing the above letter our Regiment has been march. Only nineteen out of our company ar- changed from the 3rd Brigade commanded by rived at Cumberland that evening, and not that Brig. Gen. Wright to the temporary Brigade commany of any other company in the regiment \_\_\_\_\_ manded by Col. Brown of the 3rd Rhode Island perior officer. regiments, is the subject of universal com- But they have all straggled in, except a few whom Regiment acting Brigadier. We now constitute a we left behind in sickness. We took quarters portion of the Garrison of the Fort, though not here for a few days, in different houses which directly within the walls of it. Our Regiment

drilled in heavy Artillery as well as Light Infantry.

years. He was left in the hospital at Harrisburg, yet been made public. I believe he is to go to when our regiment started out, and died of the Beaufort and there make reconnoisances. There has been a vague rumor current here

second who was taken from us was Jas. Stoddard, for a few days past, that Fort Pulaski had been evacuated by the rebels, who carried off all their and has since died. We, the officers and members cannon. It is not however generally believed. To-day we have very dull unpleasant weather. cool, chilly and very foggy, and I suppose at the cially on Wednesday evenings.

or a friend, we sincerely mourn the loss of two here and then the showers are but light. Enclosed I send you a specimen copy of a little

The Washington correspondent of the fifty wagons, he algoridated the rest with nonneed yesterday by the Senate, as and nonneed yesterday by the Senate, as and in this respect contrast favorably with those of the last session, when the  $10^{11}$  Control of the last session is the fire of the North, she must go under, never more to oc- $10^{11}$  Control of the last session is the fire of the last session is the fire of the last session is the last session is the fire of the last session is the last set of the last session is the last session is the last set of by-ways in the direction of Monticello he has infused new energy into his suborbut are so completely demoralized that I rebels being driven in confusion back to the shel- One of the main features, or objects of note, on dinates. The influences which happened do not believe they will make a stand

short of Tennessee. pared to say, although we could see them distinctly, two to three hundred feet long by twenty-five or to hamper Secretary Stanton. However The property captured on this side of the river is of great value, amounting to eight six-nounders and two Parrot guns, with caissons filled with ammunition; about one hundred four-horse wagons, and upwards of twelve hundred horses and mules: several boxes of arms, which have never been opened, and from five hundred and his bold and vigorous character will to one thousand muskets, (mostly fint strengthen him in introducing some of the locks, but in good order;) subsistence stores enough to serve the entire command for three days, and a large amount of hospital stores.

The Washington Star, says:

As soon as I receive the report of the It is understood that a thorough reorbrigade commanders, I will furnish a detailed report of the battle. Our loss was thirty-nine killed, and one hundred and twenty-seven wounded. Among the wounimprobable that the following will occur: ded were Col. McCook, of the Ninth Ohio commanding a brigade, and his aid, Lieut 1. That in order to leave room for pro-Bart, of the Eighteenth U. S. Infantry. motions for gallant acts in the field, and The loss of the rebels was: Zollicoffer and 114 others killed and buried. 116 wounded appointments to any rank in the army and 45 taken prisoners, (not wounded) five (unless of men in the field) will be made until the 1st of March. of whom are surgeons, and including Lieutenant Colonel Carter of the Seventeent

2. That all the nominations that have Tennessee Regiment. been made, and are now pending before the Senate, will be suspended until after

the 1st of March.

"General THOMAS." D. C. BUEL, Brig. Gen. commanding.

3. That the disorganization produced by COST OF OUR ARMY .- The New York officers frequenting the city instead of re-Times is urging energetic action in the army, if for no other reason, on account o and soldiers in the military art, will be the enormous cost in the way of principal checked by dropping from the list those interest and personnel. That paper says who frequent the city otherwise than on that with 600,000 men in the field we are military duty and by command of their suspending at the rate of \$660,000,000 annually for army alone, and \$150,000,000 4. That in order to conduct the business more for the navy, coast defences and civil of war as war, the Department will be list. The French Budget for 1860 was

closed four days in the week against all 345,000,000 francs, or \$65,000,000 for a other business than what appertains to acforce on a war footing of 750,000 men, tive operations in the field. and a reserve on a peace footing of 415, to the rebels as any that has been sent It now becomes my painful duty to record here By this course it will be rendered a much more ef- 5. That Saturday of each week will be 000 men. We are spending at ten times devoted exclusively to the transaction of this rate. With all that has been borthe business of Senators and Representarowed, the floating debt of government lo-day probably reaches \$100,000,000, and

weck will be devoted to the business of is still running on at a rapid rate. We other persons requiring personal inter- can pay for the present. But it is evident views with the Secretary. that we cannot indefinitely prolong the war-

6. That the Secretary of War will We shall, if continued long, sink under transact no business whatever, and will the exhaustion. But this need not, and see no person on business at his private we trust will not be. We pay seven per residence, but will receive his friends so- cent. for our loans, the British Government three. If we are spending at the

7. That the despatch of business by rate of \$750,000 annually, that country mail or written communications will have could, without any great present burden, the preference, and will receive the per- expend \$1,400,000,000. We do not rewere both ready and willing to do their whole paper edited and issued by the Field and Staff of. sonal attention of the Secretary on the fer to this subject by way of discourage daty in defence of their country's rights; and, ficers of the 100th Regiment P. V. The most of morning of each day before entering upon ment, but as an argument for the most entering though they never had the privilege of showing this copy as you will see, is devoted to laudations other duties.

A MAN UNSUSPECTINGLY the Boston Traveller, a me city, in the prime of life, a in a perfectly healthy co upon a tailor and was men of clothes to be sent home night. They were receive appointed, but in the mean chant had suddenly sicken forer and died, and the new for the purpose of clothing the grave.