THE PRESS.
PUBLISHED DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
[OFFICE NO. 417 CHESTNUT STREET.

THE DAILY PRESS,
TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier.
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS—invariably in advance for the time ordered.

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
FINE CLOAKS,
TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK
OF THE
PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK, AND FUR EMPORIUM,
708 CHESTNUT STREET,
PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.
SYNOPSIS OF REDUCTIONS.
FROSTED BEAVER CLOAKS,
From $26 to $20—From $22 to $17.
FROSTED BEAVER CLOAKS,
From $18 to $14—From $10 to $7.50.
BROWN SEALSKIN OR SABLE CLOTH CLOAKS,
From $18 to $14—From $16 to $12.
BLACK SEALSKIN OR OTTER CLOTH CLOAKS,
From $18 to $14—From $16 to $12.
VELVET CLOTH CLOAKS,
From $30 to $22—From $35 to $26.
FINE BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS,
From $45 to $35—From $35 to $26.
FINE BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS,
From $25 to $19.50—From $20 to $16.
FINE BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS,
From $16 to $12—From $12 to $9.
FANCY BEAVER CLOAKS,
From $40 to $30—From $30 to $22.
FANCY COLORED BEAVER CLOAKS,
From $24 to $18—From $18 to $13.50.
LYONS VELVET CLOAKS,
From $90 to $65—From $70 to $55.
OUR FUR DEPARTMENT,
Which is replete with every desirable style and description, will be open to inspection at prices corresponding to the general reduction; particularization, among such an infinity of qualities, being, if not impossible, at all events, unsatisfactory. de31-1m

COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
Have now on hand
A LARGE STOCK
OF
MUSLINS:
Which will be sold at prices
LOWER THAN THE MARKET RATES.
Also, GREAT BARGAINS IN PRINTS,
2,000 yards of which will be sold very low. ja4-6m

HOLIDAY DRESS GOODS.
The following goods are desirable for Christmas Gifts:
Low priced DeLaines and Calicoes.
Wide English and French Chintzes.
Brilliant Figures near American De Laines.
Dressing Gown Stuffs of Gay Cashmeres.
French Figured De Laines and Fancy Merinos.
Plain Poplins and Rich Styles of Epinglines.
Plaid Flannels, Bright Broche Dress Goods.
Blankets, Table and Piano Covers, Quilts.
Kid Gloves, Warm Silk and Cloth Gloves.
Embroidered Collars and Lace Goods.
Silk Handkerchiefs, French Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Black Silk Cravats, Scarfs, and Neck Ties.
Plain and Fancy Silks, Rich Black Silks.
Blanket Shawls, Broche Montero Shawls.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS,
de18 CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Delaines, at 18¾ cents; Calicoes, 12½ cents.
Black and fancy Silk Handkerchiefs.
Neck-Ties, Gloves, Gents' Shawls.
Misses' and Ladies' Shawls in variety.
Nice assortment of Dress Goods.
Balmoral Skirts in great variety, at
J. H. STOKES',
702 ARCH Street.
N. B.—On hand, Jack-straws and Solitaires, made by and sold for an invalid. They are nice games as well as presents, and any one would confer a favor by purchasing the same. de12-tf

HEAVY CLOAKINGS.
Brown and Black Sealskin, 75c to $1.50.
Cheap heavy Coatings and Cloakings
Fine Black Cloths and Beavers.
Good stock Cassimeres at old prices.
JOHN H. STEWART,
de14 S. E cor. NINTH and MARKET.

HOUSE FURNISHING DRY GOODS.—SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON, Importers and Dealers in Linen, and House Furnishing Dry Goods, etc.
Have now on hand a full assortment of Linen Sheeting, Table Cloths, Napkins, Table, Diaper Towelling, etc., imported under the old tariff, or bought a great sacrifice.
N.B.—Five per cent. allowed on purchases as above, if paid for on delivery. no27tf

WILL CONTINUE TO SELL UNTIL JANUARY 1st, our entire stock of BLANKETS at the old prices.
Will open THIS DAY a large stock of all Wool Flannels.
Our 25 cent White Flannels are the best in the city.
Very handsome neat stripe DeLaines at 12½c; handsome dark grounds, all Wool, at 31 and 37 cents.
de5-tf COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
N. W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET.

COMMISSION HOUSES.

SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
No. 112 CHESTNUT STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
no26-3m

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

SELLING OFF,
FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
STOCK OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.,
Formerly owned by J. W. GIBBS & SONS, to be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
A. H. GIBBS,
ja1-12t 531 MARKET Street.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
WATER PROOF CLOTH CLOAKS,
in endless variety;
LIGHT AND DARK CLOTH CLOAKS,
of every shade;
BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS,
of every quality;
BLACK SILK-VELVET CLOAKS,
EVERY STYLE;
EVERY NEW MATERIAL;
THE LARGEST STOCK
AND
THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES IN THE CITY
IVENS,
oc15 No. 23 South NINTH Street.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
LADIES' CLOAKS,
To close out,
At the
ARCH-STREET CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE,
N. W. corner TENTH and ARCH Sts.
ox31-6t JACOB HORSFALL.

CLOAKS—
Handsome styles of well-made, serviceable garments. He has been making the best cloaks for the price. A large stock from which to select.
COOPER & CONARD,
de14 S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET.

CLOAKS!
The Largest, Cheapest, and Best-assorted Stock in the city.
HOUGH & CO.,
No. 26 South TENTH Street,
oc15 Opposite Franklin Market.

MILITARY GOODS.

ANDREWS' ORIGINAL CAMP, OR TRAVELLING BED TRUNK.
(Patent applied for) For sale by
W. A. ANDREWS,
no16-2m No. 512 CHESTNUT Street.

ARMY CONTRACTORS AND SUTLERS
SUPPLIED WITH BRUSHES at the lowest rates.
Always on hand, a large stock of
CAVALRY BRUSHES,
Government standard;
WAGON BRUSHES,
Government standard;
And every Description of Brushes required for the Army
KEMBLE & VAN HORN,
oc16-3m 321 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
oc31-3m

JUST RECEIVED, per "Annie Kimball," from Liverpool, Mander, Weaver, & Mander's preparations:
25 lbs Extract Aconiti, in 1 lb jars.
25 lbs Extract Hyoscyami, in 1 lb jars.
25 lbs Extract Belladonna, in 1 lb jars.
100 lbs Extract Taraxaci, in 1 lb jars.
50 lbs Vin Sal Colchici, in 1 lb bottles.
100 lbs Ol. Succini Rect., in 1 lb bottles.
500 lbs Calomel, in 1 lb bottles.
500 lbs Pil Hydrarg., in 1 lb jars.
WETHERILL & BROTHER,
ja16 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

The Press.

VOL. 5.—NO. 136. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1862. TWO CENTS.

NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia will be held on MONDAY, January 13th, at 12 o'clock M., at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 505 CHESTNUT Street, at which time an election will be held for twelve Directors. T. ELLWOOD CHAPMAN, ja9-3t Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the FARMERS' WESTERN MARKET COMPANY will be held at the WESTERN MARKET HOTEL, No. 2129 MARKET street, on FRIDAY, the 17th instant at 8 o'clock P. M., to elect officers for the ensuing year. J. W. SIMES, Jr., ja9-6t Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF DISABLED FIREMEN.—The Annual Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Association will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, January 11th, 1862, at 7½ o'clock, at the HALL OF THE FIRE ASSOCIATION. WM. J. PASCOE, Assistant Secretary. ja8-4t

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 406 CHESTNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, January 6, 1862.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fame Insurance Company, held this day, a semi-annual Dividend of Three per cent was declared, payable on and after the first day of February, 1862.
ja7tfeb1 WM. I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA City Passenger Railway Company, 2100 CHESTNUT Street.—January 6, 1862.—The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per share on the Capital Stock from the earnings for the past six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 16th inst.
The transfer books will be closed until the 16th inst.
ja7-10t WM. W. COLKET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RIDGE AVENUE AND MANAYUNK PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, corner of RIDGE and COLUMBIA avenues.
PHILADELPHIA, January 6, 1862.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE of the capital stock of this company, payable on demand, at this office, to the stockholders or their legal representatives.
LEWIS STORES,
ja7-6t* Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND SOUTHWARK PHILADELPHIA CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY, BERKS (late Chatham) Street, below FOURTH.
PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1862.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings for the past six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th inst.
The transfer books will be closed until the 15th inst.
ja3-tf6 CHAS. B. ABBOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND DARBY RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1861.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Depot, on DARBY Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, on MONDAY, the 13th day of January, 1862, at 3½ P. M., at which time an election for President and Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held.
The Supplement to the Charter, approved the twenty-eighth day of February last, will be submitted for acceptance or rejection. THOMAS SPARKS,
de30-ta13 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND SOUTHWARK PHILADELPHIA CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY, BERKS (late Chatham) Street, below FOURTH.
PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1861.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Frankford and Southwark Philadelphia City Passenger Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, January 13th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place an Election will be held for President and Twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year.
de30-ta13 CHAS. B. ABBOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, 400 WALNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1861.
NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Enterprise Insurance Company will be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of January, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Office of the Company.
An Election for Twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held on the same day, at the same place, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.
de30-ta13 CHARLES W. COXE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
DECEMBER 27, 1861.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the PHILADELPHIA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY WILL BE HELD AT No. 25 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, on MONDAY, the 13th day of January, 1862, at twelve o'clock M., at which time an Election for President and Six Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held. WM. W. COLKET,
de28-14t Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, 304 WALNUT St.
PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1862.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will take place at their office, 304 WALNUT Street, on MONDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M.; and at the same time an election will be held for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year. WILLIAM B. HILL,
ja3-t20* Actuary.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD CO.
DECEMBER 26th, 1861.
NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company will be held at their Office, No. 258 SOUTH THIRD Street, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1862, at 11 A. M., when an Election will be held for a President and twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year. J. L. PETERSON,
de27-ta13 Secretary.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
JANUARY 2, 1862.
An election for thirteen Directors of the Company, to serve for one year, will be held at the Company's Office, Nos. 4 and 5 EXCHANGE BUILDING, on MONDAY, January 13, 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM HARPER,
ja3-t13 Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 20th, 1861.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY will be held at their Office, No. 230 South THIRD Street, on MONDAY, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M., when an Election will be held for seven Directors, for the ensuing year. The transfer books of the Company will be closed for fifteen days previous to the day of election.
dc21-tjn20 JOS. C. COPPUCK, Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 406 CHESTNUT STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, December 30, 1861.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Fame Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the thirteenth day of January, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M.
An Election for Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the same time and at the same place, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
de30-ja13 W. I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GIRARD COLLEGE PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY
Corner of Columbia and Ridge avenues.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6th, 1862.
The Board of Directors of "The Girard College Passenger Railway Company" have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on demand.
ja7-6t W. S. BLIGHT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MINE HILL AND SCHUYLKILL HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, 12th month 20, 1861.
A stated Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their office in the Hall of the Franklin Institute, South SEVENTH Street, the 13th day of 1st Month, (January) 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time a report of the proceedings of the Board of Managers will be presented, and an election will be held for a President and ten Managers to conduct the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year. WILLIAM BIDDLE,
de23-tja13* Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office 227 South FOURTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 2, 1862.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A dividend of seven per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on the 15th instant, free from State tax.
Stockholders on the books of the Reading Agency will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
Stockholders on the books of the Boston Agency will be paid at the office of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brother.
ja3-t15 S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8, 1862.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in pursuance of the Charter, at the Office, No. 308 WALNUT Street, at 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 3d day of February next. And an Election for Twenty Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the same place, on the day named, between 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
ja9-thstuftc3 B. M. HINCHMAN, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY — PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30, 1861.—The annual meeting of the Scripholders of the Union Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, January 13, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election will be held for eight Directors, to serve for the ensuing three years. JOSEPH COLLISON,
de31-tuths6t Secretary.

EAST MAHANOY RAILROAD COMPANY, 407 LIBRARY Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec 23, 1861.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an Election for Officers to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, 407 LIBRARY Street, on MONDAY, the 13th of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M. ARCHIBALD MONTYRE,
de24-tuth&stu13 Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LITTLE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION RAILROAD and COAL COMPANY, 407 LIBRARY Street,
PHILADELPHIA, 18th Dec., 1861.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an Election for Officers to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 407 LIBRARY Street, on MONDAY, the 13th of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
de19-thstutja13 WM. WALN, Jr., Secretary.

APPEAL FOR THE SUFFERING POOR.—Hundreds in our city are now suffering from cold, hunger, and sickness. That loathsome and appalling disease, small pox, prevails largely at present among the destitute. "THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA" appeals most earnestly to the public to furnish the aid necessary to enable its agents to relieve this want and distress. This Society has been laboring among the poor of this community for *twenty-six years*, and many thousands whom it has aided by its timely assistance and counsel can testify of its efficiency and success in this very important work. During the last seven years it has sent to good homes in the country no less than *eight hundred and four children*—the offspring, mostly, of drunken parents—and nearly all of them have done well.
Donations of money, however small, may be sent to the Treasurer, Mr. THOS. T. MASON, No. 434 MARKET Street.
Donations of fuel, food, and clothing will be very acceptable at this time, and may be sent to the Office, No. 42 North FIFTH Street, or they will be called for on a note being addressed to Mr. JOHN P. ARRISON, same place. GEORGE H. STUART, President.
ISAAC R. SMITH, Vice President.
R. K. HOEFLICK, Secretary. ja7-tuths6t

UNITED STATES MARINES.—Wanted, immediately, for the United States Marine Corps, THREE HUNDRED ABLE-BODIED MEN for one *year*, between the ages of eighteen and forty years. All information that may be required will be given at the Rendezvous, 311 South FRONT Street, below Spruce. JAMES LEWIS, Captain,
ja3-12t Recruiting Officer.

THE NATIONAL HOSPITALS.—A DEPOSITORY of "The United States Sanitary Commission" is now open at No. 1235 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Contributions received for the Hospitals, and for Sick and Wounded Soldiers. de17-4w

CARD PRINTING, BEST AND Cheapest in the City, at BINGWALT & BROWN S, 94 South THIRD Street. no29

The War in Kentucky.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1862.

A Winter Ride Across the Potomac.

[Special Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1862.

Yesterday, when the sun was shining brightly in Washington, and the air soft and balmy, we started on horseback, for a ride on the other side of the Potomac, in search of news. At that time an overcoat was an impediment to one's comfort, than otherwise; but when we reached what was once termed the aqueduct, now converted into a military road, by drawing off the water, and bridging the structure, on the outskirts of Georgetown, the sun seemed suddenly to have disappeared over the western hills, and the atmosphere became cold and piercing, as though congealed by the frost of winter. To our left the water of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and that of the Potomac, which but a few days ago, danced and sported at the base of the ridge of earth which stretches far beyond the chain bridge to the northwest, dividing the two bodies of water, was covered over by a thick sheet of ice, across which one might almost walk to the opposite shore without danger to life, while the hill-tops on either side of the Potomac were crested with snow and ice, over which the branches of the pine showered a fall of loose snow at every breath of the wind. There was plenty of travel on the road of horsemen, and teamsters with their heavily-ladened wagons drawn by from four to six horses. First, there came an officer, galloping "like mad," with an "orderly" after him, towards Washington, as though he was the bearer of despatches to General McClellan announcing the descent of the entire rebel army on our extreme right wing at Prospect Hill. Next came a private—a "Bucktail," we think—who carried a bundle under each arm, and the bridle of whose horse was thrown over the pummel of the saddle. Again, there came an ambulance, heavily bearing down upon the springs in front, at the danger, so it looked, of being pitched into the canal at the next revolution of the wheels. Just then, the driver got off the seat, and, riding up to the door of the ambulance, we pushed aside the curtains and glanced within. A sick soldier to be sure; no one need wish a second glance to convince him of that fact. He has the typhoid fever, and is very ill. His looks proclaim that. The emaciated condition of his body; the pallor of his face and lips; the leaden hue of his eyes, tell you that "soldiering" with him must be laid aside for a time. "He has been in the hospital for some time," so the driver says, "and his sister having come down to Washington to nurse him, his colonel has granted him permission to go over to Georgetown until he gets well. I don't think Tom will ever come back, though," adds the companion of the sick soldier in a very low voice. Poor fellow! but it makes us feel so thankful that, if he does die, some one of his own household will be there to close his eyes, and receive his parting words.

At the next turn of the road there comes in sight a long train of transportation wagons, on their way to Georgetown after forage. It has stopped at the side of the road, and the drivers of the wagons are engaged in watering their horses, to obtain which they are obliged to break the ice in the canal. Then the drivers jump into their saddles on the rear horses, and the train is soon in motion.

There are pedestrians on foot—on horseback, and in carriages: strangers from Philadelphia and strangers from the far West on the road. Now there is a father or a brother, and occasionally a mother, a wife, or sister, journeying towards Langley, whither they expect to meet the loved one, from whom they have been so long separated. And with such diversity of scene we reach the Chain Bridge. There our pass is examined, and we move on. Past the little lane on the left that once led to the encampment of the lamented Colonel Baker's Brigade—past the knoll of ground on the right, where we once made a balloon ascension with Professor Lowe—past Ethan Allen on the right, where the sentinels on patrol stare at you with a wondering look, and then turn their backs upon you and resume their weary watching, until we arrive at the little frame house, situated on the hill-top on the right above, once occupied as the headquarters of General Smith, previous to our advance to Falls Church, but now used for the purpose of a hospital. There are more sick soldiers here than we have seen anywhere else, and the pale, emaciated forms moving in and out of the wards, (some of these days we shall write the story of a soldier who died here, with all the sad circumstances of his death;) while outside the hospital several soldiers are employed in splitting wood, and piling it away beneath the shed back of the hospital.

At this point it is that the sterility of the scene more forcibly reminds you of the presence of the desolating monster—war. The country around is bleak and barren; and half-destroyed and unoccupied houses meet the eye at every turn. Crumbling walls, blackened by the torch that fired the structure enclosed within them, abound, on the right hand and on the left, and all proclaims how deep is the curse that has been hurled upon the traitors to our Government.

Passing through similar sights to those witnessed on the road to Chain Bridge, we reach Langley, the headquarters of Gen. McCall, the commander of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. There is a pleasant welcome here that causes one to feel himself at home. Not alone from the General, but from Col. Biddle, and Captains Scheetz, Clow, and Meconkey. Having obtained all the news here, which it is proper to communicate, (none here today, however, proper or otherwise, "the boys" taking breath after the drubbing given the rebels at Dranesville,) we pass on just as Brigadier General Ord, the hero of Dranesville, dismounts from his horse and enters General McCall's room.

On we ride towards Lewinsville to call on Surgeon Shippen, division surgeon of McCall's division, who jocularly informs us that he is "neither dead nor ill," as he has been reported, and then (still onward), we drop in to see General Hancock, of Smith's division, at Mackall's Hill, within half a mile of Lewinsville; thence across to General Smith's headquarters at Smoot's Hill, stopping at Colonel Friedman's quarters,—and then off on a gallop across the country to Minor's Hill, Brigadier General Morrell's; Hall's Hill, General Porter's headquarters; and still further on, until we arrived at General McDowell's headquarters at Upton's Hill. Here we meet General Wordsworth, with whom we enjoy a half hour's conversation, toasting our feet all the while at the grate, where the wood of the Old Dominion smokes and blazes away at a fearful rate. No news here either—everything is flat, stale, and unprofitable. And so, as it is getting dark outside, and the weather rather too cool to be comfortable, we again mount, on our return to Washington, past General Auger's brigade, and, crossing the railroad where Mr. Cutts, father-in-law of the late Judge Douglas, nearly lost his life by being fired at by a rebel, late in the summer of 1861, we come to Ball's Cross Roads, a spot memorable in our history as the place of our arrest some six months since by a certain colonel now being court-martialed in this city. Here we met a traveller on foot, an old man with whitened hairs, who had been a resident of Virginia for many years, but who was obliged to leave his home in consequence of the rebellion. He walks at the side of our horse for a full half-mile, and grows eloquent as he narrates the story of the wrongs inflicted upon him by the rebels. Colonel Averill's Cavalry; Fort Corcoran; Chorman's (late) Cavalry; the Arlington House, are passed in quick succession, and then, just as the gas-lights are burning brightly, in kitchen and in parlor, on the other side of the river, our horse's feet touch the aqueduct bridge, and in a few moments arrive at Georgetown. On horseback, we have an opportunity now and then of peeping into the houses along the sidewalks, where the supper-table, with its clean white tablecloth, is being spread, and the fire on the hearth is burning most brightly. We can almost hear the clatter of dishes, as they are being set upon the table, and the hum of merry voices, who welcome the approach of the loved ones of the family circle. The sight has a strange charm for the reporter's eye; it may be because of the familiarity he has with the sterner scenes which he daily witnesses, as the army reporter of the Philadelphia *Press*. And so, thinking and building air-castles of giant proportions, we reached Washington from a twenty-miles ride across the Potomac. COL.

THE *Germantown Telegraph*, conducted by Major FREAS, is a weekly newspaper of large circulation and great influence. Although the *Telegraph* is almost exclusively a literary and family newspaper, it has devoted itself to an earnest advocacy of the war, and discusses with great ability the many political questions arising out of it. Alluding to the position of lukewarm loyalists in the North, the *Telegraph*, in a recent number, makes the following point:

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THE REBELLION.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

THE ADVANCE TOWARD NASHVILLE.

REBEL OUTRAGES IN SOUTHERN KENTUCKY.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

A REBEL VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

WHEN THEY EXPECT THE FEDERAL ARMY TO ADVANCE.

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

GEN. LANE'S GREAT EXPEDITION.

Full Particulars of the Means to be Used, and Ends to be Accomplished.

THE IMPRESSMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE SOUTH.

THE MISSISSIPPI GUNBOATS AND FLOTILLA.

LATE NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS AND THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

&c., &c., &c.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

The Advance Towards Nashville.

[Special correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

MUNFORDSVILLE, Hart co., Ky., Jan. 6, 1862.

The bridge over Green river will be completed to-day, and consequently a general movement of the troops may be hourly expected. It is rumored that Hindman has taken a position at Cave creek, about twelve miles south of this place, with a force of eight or nine thousand men. If this report be true, you may expect to hear of a general engagement before many days. Many persons seem very impatient about the delay of our army at this place, and with little cause, too. "On to Bowling Green," would urge a quicker movement of troops. This is simply ridiculous. It is no child's play to manœuvre thousands of troops, and at the same time pay due regard to the health and comfort of each particular soldier. To insure victory, and especially when the antagonistic armies are animated as at present, no advance should be made which cannot be fully sustained, and no position taken which is not in direct and open communication with a receiving depot. If it had been either a wise or practicable military measure, we have no doubt that an advance would have long since been made in spite of the time-worn adage, that "Delays are dangerous," we are fully impressed with the belief that no delay has been made by this division which will not ultimately redound to the credit of our commanding general and the honor of the country.

We daily hear of persons who are desirous of returning from the land of Dixie to their homes. Some of these persons were formerly men of high respectability, but it is impossible to say how corrupt they may have become since they wandered from the paths of the faith of their fathers to worship strange gods. However, would it not be well to allow them to return, if they will come and take the oath of allegiance, and hereafter behave themselves? We have conversed with no one on this subject, and consequently know nothing of what the general opinion is in regard to it; but we surely does seem that as our war is for the Union, and not a war of subjugation, that we should be willing to forgive those who repent of their misdeeds and avow a willingness to return again to the bosom of their fathers; but this is a question for the "powers that be" to decide.

Rebel Outrages in Southern Kentucky.

We noticed the other day a recent proclamation issued by Zollicoffer to the people of Southern Kentucky, in which he urges them to take up arms with the rebels and drive the Federal forces across the Ohio river. He tells them, too, that he comes as a friend and deliverer, and appeals to the honor of Kentuckians, and to the chastity of their wives and daughters, to stimulate them to the deed of treason. We know enough already of the enormities committed by his ruthless bands, but unfortunately we can add a deep catalogue of outrages to the original. There are more sick soldiers here than we have seen anywhere else, and the pale, emaciated forms moving in and out of the wards, (some of these days we shall write the story of a soldier who died here, with all the sad circumstances of his death;) while outside the hospital several soldiers are employed in splitting wood, and piling it away beneath the shed back of the hospital.

At this point it is that the sterility of the scene more forcibly reminds you of the presence of the desolating monster—war. The country around is bleak and barren; and half-destroyed and unoccupied houses meet the eye at every turn. Crumbling walls, blackened by the torch that fired the structure enclosed within them, abound, on the right hand and on the left, and all proclaims how deep is the curse that has been hurled upon the traitors to our Government.

Passing through similar sights to those witnessed on the road to Chain Bridge, we reach Langley, the headquarters of Gen. McCall, the commander of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. There is a pleasant welcome here that causes one to feel himself at home. Not alone from the General, but from Col. Biddle, and Captains Scheetz, Clow, and Meconkey. Having obtained all the news here, which it is proper to communicate, (none here today, however, proper or otherwise, "the boys" taking breath after the drubbing given the rebels at Dranesville,) we pass on just as Brigadier General Ord, the hero of Dranesville, dismounts from his horse and enters General McCall's room.

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and make new sacrifices of slaughter upon the altar of independence. If we could not win that inevitable goal of our effort, by defeating the enemy, we could do it by exhausting him with his very victories. Wars have been so won. "Live or die, survive or perish," we are "for independence."

But our chaos does not approach this bad strait yet. It displays almost an uninterrupted record of victories, and their remembrance should inspire our entire confidence as to its future history.

This lull of arms will be broken anon by the shouts of Southern victors, wherever on the border the enemy may choose their battle-fields. Is it not why we wait impatiently, that we wait for victories? If we dreaded defeat, we should not be impatient for the event. Our very impatience, then, is a presage of victory, which lesser evidence of despondency cannot discountenance.

Perhaps we are to pay for too joyous hopes suggested by the *Trent* affair, *in the crushing despondency which will ensue in case of disappointment as to the result.* This will be a profitable lesson, teaching us that the reliance of the South is in its own stout arms, not on the uncertain hope of a short rod to independence through foreign intervention! It would seem that we have actually been resting on our arms, to hear what Great Britain would say about the insult to her flag, and the enemy seem to be doing the same.

The decision of Great Britain is of momentous importance to us, it is true: but whatever it may be, military activity in the meantime is our proper course. Let we do not charge any lack of active intents on the part of our military authorities; but it seems that our people have given much more interested attention to the voices from across the ocean, than to military operations. This is not right. Our hope and trust should all be still in our armies in the field, as it has been heretofore—not in outside aid.

The Knoxville *Register*, of the 22d, says: "We have positive information that the Lincolnites made another incursion into Scott county, Tennessee, a few days ago. We are informed that they penetrated as far as the head waters of the New river fork of the Cumberland river, in Scott county, near the An