THE PRESS. PERLICIED DAILY. (SURDAYS EXCEPTED.)

BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE NO. 417 CHESTNUT STREET. THE DAILY PRESS WHLVE OMNTS PRE WHEN, SAYADIS to the Carrier, Mailed by Sabscribers out of the City at Six Doulans Sun Annual, Toyn Doulans yon Event Montes, Thans Doulans for Six Months-invariably in advance for

Madias (opered. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Madias to Subscribers out of the City at Tunna Dol-than Far Almon, in advance.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS FINE CLOAKS,

TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK OF THE PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK, AND FUR EMPORIUM, 709 CHESTNUT STREET, PREVIOUS TO BEMOVAL.

SYNOPSIS OF REDUCTIONS. FROSTED BEAVER CLOAKS, From \$26 to \$20-From \$22 to \$17. FROSTED BEAVER CLOAKS, From \$18 to \$14-From \$10 to \$7.60.

BROWN BEALSEIN OF BABLE CLOTH CLOAKS, From \$18 to \$14-From \$16 to \$12. BLACK SEALSEIN OF OTTER CLOTH CLOAKS, From S18 to S14-From S16 to S12.

VELVET CLOTH OLOAKS, From \$30 to \$22-From \$35 to \$26.

FINE BLACK BRAVER CLOAKS, From \$15 to \$35-From \$55 to \$26.

FINE BLACK BRAVER CLOARS, 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 \$80 to \$22.

FANOY COLORED BRAVER CLOAKS, From 824 to 818-From 818 to 813.50.

LYONS VELVET CLOAKS, From \$90 to \$65-From \$70 to \$55.

OUE FUE DEPARTMENT, Which is replate with avery desirable style and descrip-tion, will be open to inspection at prices corresponding to the general reduction; particularization, among such Defaulty of qualities, being, if not impossible, at all events, unsatisfactory. de31-im

COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,

Have now on hand A LARGE STOCK

MUSLINS. Which will be sold at prices LOWER THAN THE MARKET RATES. Also, GERAT DARGAINS IN PEINTS, 2,000 yards of which will be sold very low. 124-5m

HOLIDAY DEESS GOODS.

The following goods are desirable for Christmas Gifts : Christmas Gilts: Low priced DeLaines and Calicoes. Wide English and French Chintzes. Brilliant Figures new American De Laines. Dressing Gown Stuffs of Gay Oashmeres. Dressing fown Stuffs of Gay Cashmers. French Figured De Lances and Fancy Merinos. Flain Coplins and Bich Styles of Espinglines. Flaid Flannels, Bright Broche Dress Goods. Blackeis, Table and Fiano Covers, Quills. KM Giores, Warm Silk and Cloth Gloves. Embrohiered Goliasts and Lace Goods. Silk Handksrchiefe, Fronch Linen Cambrie Hdkfs. Black Bilk Crarates, Gearfs, and Neck Ties. Flain and Fancy Silks, Bich Black Silks. Blanket Shawis, Broche Morino Shawis. Bianket Shawis, Broche Morino Shawis. BHASPLESS BHOTHERS, dels OHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

179-tf

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. ULLIDAY FREEMENTS.
 Detaines, at 15% centi; Galicose, 12% cents.
 Black and fancy Slik Handkerchiefs.
 Neck-Tice, Glores, Gents' Shawis.
 Misses' and Laide's Shawis in variety.
 Nice assortment of Dress Goods.
 Balmoral Skirts in great railery, at
 Tota Storter, at
 Tota Storter, at
 The Stork Stawis and Bolitairee, made by
 and and use would confer a favor by purchastor, delta.

HEAVY CLOAKINGS.

Brown and Black Sealskin, 75c to \$1.50. Cheap heavy Contings and Cloakings Fine Black Cloths and Beavers. Good stock Cassimeres at old prices. COOPEE & CONABD, S. E cor. NINTH and MAEKET. de14 HOUSE FURNISHING DRY E. GOUGE.-SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARBIBON, Importors and Dealers in Linon, and House Furnishing Dry Goods, etc. Have now on hund a full assortmont of Linon Sheeting, Table Goldin, Saphing, Table, Diaper Towelling, etc., etc., imported muler the old tariff, or bought a great sac-state

DURE PORT WINE. DUQUE DO POBTO WINE, BOTTLED IN COBTUGAL IN 1820. Physicians and invalids in want of a reliable article of nce. N.B...Five per cent. allowed on purchases as above, if aid for on delivery. uo2751 Bure Port Wine can be supplied by inquiring for the WILL CONTINUE TO SELL UN-W TIL JANUABY 1st, our entire stock of BLANKETS at the old prices. Will open THIS DAY a large stock of all Wool Flanbels. Our 25 cent White Flannels are the best in the city. Very handsome heat styles DeLaines at 18% c; hand-some dark grounds, all Wood, et 31 and 37 cens. OWFRETHWAIT & CO., Best H. N.-W. corner EIGHTH and MARKET. COMMISSION HOUSES. SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON, No. 119 CHESTNUT STREET, COMMISSION MEBCHANTS FOR THE BALL OF PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. **1025-6**22 CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. GELLING OFF, FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT, STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES. VESTINGS, &c., rly owned by J. W. GIBBS & SONS, to be sold REGARDLESS OF COST. A. H. GIBBS. 531 MARKET Street CLOARS AND MANTILLAS. CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS! WATEB PROOF CLOTH CLOAKS, in calles variety; LIGHT AND DARK CLOTH CLOAKS, of every shade; BLACE CLOTH CLOAKS, of every quality; BLACK SILK-VELVET CLOAKS, W V E R Y N E W S T Y L E WVERY NEW MATERIAL; THE LABGEST STOCK THE MOST BEASONABLE PRICES IN THE CITY TVENS, ocls . No. 23 South NINTH Street.



PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1862.

wrong to discriminate. Officers and men alike be-haved themselves nobly, and won unfading laurels. Colonels Glover and Birge were in the thickest of the fight, and showed themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them. General Prentiss, of course, was true to his past record, and that is saying quite enough for one man. The officers and mon foil that, because he had planned the expedition, *it* could not fail. There are many incidents con-nected with the battle of Mount Zion that I would like to mersta, but Lava neither time are room la like to narrate, but I have neither time nor room in this already too long article. Return of Gen. Prentiss and Col. Glover,

Return of Gen. Prentiss and Col. Glover. Gen. Prentiss, accompanied by Col. Glover, reached headquarters at Palmyra, from his late ex-pedition in Bonne county, Friday evening, about 8 o'clock, bringing a number of prisoners, horses, guns, &c. Among the former was John Harlin, (en of ex-Governor Harlin of Illinois, and a noto-rious rebel.) Harlin was taken prisoner at some tavern, and gave his name as Williams, but a gen-tileman who knew him told him that wouldn't do-and he "caved."—Hannibal Messenger. Behel Cann. Bouted in Shelhy County.

Rebel Camp Routed in Shelby County. HUNREWELL, Jan. 4 - A detachment of Col. Glover's men, 300 in number, came upon a camp of robols 230 strong, nine miles north of Hunne-well, near Spencer's, yesterday afternoon, fired upon and drove in the pickets, when the rebols broke line, leaving guns and hats along in the flight.

broke line, leaving guns and hats along in the flight.
Glovor's men took eight prisoners before they crossed the railroad, south at the Paris crossing, when they were only balf an hour bohind the rebels, and expected to bug them before night.
The names of the prisoners are Harvey Kinoade, and globn Kineade, Ramsdell Payne, and a fellow belonging to Price's army named "Jow Davy," and four others, whose names are not known. John Kineade helped to burn Salt-river bridge and tank, and said the bridge should be burned down as often as built up.—Hannibal Messenger.
A Comedy of Errors—The Two Prices and the Two Prices and the Two Prices.

The St. Louis correspondent of the Cincinnati

war broke out,) is a large, fine-looking man, and an ex Governor of Missouri

war broke out,) is a large, fine-looking man, and an ex. Governor of Missouri Thomas L. Price, our general, (who has just been elected to Congress from the Jeffereen City district.) is also a man of large, fine, and imposing presence, and bears considerable resemblance to his robel namesake, though, in spite of the news-paper paragraphs which make them brothers or cousins, there is no relationship withever between them. He, too, is an ex-Governoif Missouri, and there are so many analogies between them, that they are often confounded in the minds of stran-gers.

The Situation in Kentucky, The Situation in Kentucky. An intimation is given in a despatch from Cairo that the expedition which is already under way will ascend the Tennessee river to some point as yet unknown, when it will be not by a body of cavalry and the two forces uniting will proceed to their ultimate destination. This would indicate that, instead of a direct attack being made upon Co-lumbus, it is the intention of the military comman-ders to first attack Nashville and thus command the railroad approaches to Columbus and Memphis, which must then be speedily executed by the re-bels.

bels. Whether this be the plan or not, it certainly ap-pears reasonable that such a course should be pur-sued. Assuming, therefore, that such is estensibly the direction of the expedition, a brief description of the situation of the country may not be unin-

of the situation of the country may not be unin-teresting. The Tennessee river is the largest silluent of the Ohio, and is formed by two branches, the Clinch and Holsten, which rise among the Alleghany mountains, in Virginia, and unite at Kingston, in Tennessee. The length of the river is estimated at eight hundred miles; but if the Holsten, the largest branch, is included, its length is eleven hundred miles. The channel of the river is obstructed by no con-siderable falls or rapids, except Muscle shoals in Alabama. It is navigable for steamboats to Flo-rence, Alabama, a distance of two hundred and eighty miles. Except at the upper part of its courso, the banks of the river are not steep, but the coun-try in the vicinity is quite lavel and unobstructed by bills or other eminences of importance.

The first of the frameses of the and undestructed by hills or other eminences of importance. The Cumberland river, by which a portion of the expedition may advance, is six hundred miles long, and is navigable for steambats two hundred miles, to Nashville, Tennessee. From Dover, Tennessee, the course of the river is parallel with and ten miles met of the frameses.

nice west of the Tennessee. At Saudy Mouth, on the Tennessee, and Dover on the Cumberland, the track of the Memphis and Obio railroad crosses. From Dover to Clarksville, Tenn., the track of this road runs parallel with the Cumberland tiver.

Tenn., the track of this road runs parallel with the Cumberland river. Mayfield crock, at the mouth of which a portion of the expedition encamped on Thursday night, is about eight miles below. Mayfield, Ky., the terminus of a railroad from Paducah, is about equilistant, in a straight line between the mouth of Mayfield creck and Sandy Mouth, Tenn., the entire distance heing about eighty miles. Having thus given the topography of the country, a glance at the course already suggested will, we think, incline any percent to the opinion that Co-lumbus will not be attacked from the Mississippi river nor from the rear, until Mashville has fallen

river. The first vessel which was ordered off hap-pend to be an English ship with a freight for an English house at Matamoros. No better illustra-tion could be given of the forberance or moberility of the British Government in relation to this block-ade than would be their acquieceence in such an exclusion of their merchant vessels from the port of a nation not engaged in this war. They have at holokade in regard to Confedorato ports. Nother Great Britan, France, nor the United States ever the British Government in the United States have attempted to the lockade in cell of the orward word, which will carry some to the interset with it, a glyrious death. when the Oniced States have stiempted to maintain, or one so destructive to the interest of their people. But if they choose to submit to it, we do not know that it becomes us to object, what-ever we muy think of their consistency or manhood. But when the audacious Government of Lincoln attempts to extend their blockade to the ports of other independent nations, it appears to us the

other independent nations, it appears to us that there are no limits to the impudence and insolence of that Government, or to the forbearnance and submission of the great commercial Powers of Eu-The Rebel Volunieer System.

IT DON'T WORK WELL-A FORCED SYSTEM RECOM-MENDED. [From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 9.]

rope.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 0.] Some of the wisest men of the South are affected with the grave apprehensions on the score of re-enlistments. The difficulty of keeping a large force in the field, and the hazard to result from the dissolution of old and the reorganization of new re-giments at a most critical period of the coming, campaign, present, in fact, the only serious sources of apprehension for the Southern cause. We have not indulged, however, in any of these evil fore-bodings. We look at the great fact that, so far, this war has derived all its vigor and success from the people. In no particular have the patriotic masses of our countrymen come short of their duty, or of the demands of the crisis, one whit. The war is the people's war; they have made it; theirs is

the people. In no particular have the patriotic masses of our countrymen come short of their duty, or of the demands of the crisis, one whit. The war is the people's war: they have made it; theirs is all the glory it has shed upon our name, and it is a species of high treason to harbor any apprehensions of delinquency on their part. True, the people have had much to complain of in the would be rulers, politicians, and contract-mongers—only their fungers—in the war. True, the soldiers have had much to disgust them with the service. True, there has been a sad absence of enterprise, genuts, and energy in the conduct of public affairs, such as gives nerve to the soldier's arm and kindles a fame in his heart. We have had no William Pitt at the helm of State, nor flaming comet like Bonaparte carrying consternation into the camps of the enemy verywhere around the horizon; and we have, consequently, had but a slight manifestation of that popular enthusiasm attending the prosecution of the war which a bril-liant governing gonius inflames, but which a dull one snows upon. But, in spite of all discouragements and obstacles, the scollo will do their daty. Our volanteers will all re-callst, provided only that the labor and the burden be distributed with an even hand. There is scarcely a man in our armies who makes any other objection to continuing in the service than that oblers remain at home equally bound with himself to serve the country in its need. This dif-ficulty is, of all others, the one most readily re-moved. This difficulty once removed, and the whole trouble is obvinted. Our brave men alroady in the camps will remain there, and our army will be at once filled up the fullest standard of numbers demanded by the exigencies of the cause. The mode of overcoming this solitary difficulty is simply to abandon the system of voluntary en-listment. Why should Government relinquish the most sacred and vital of all its funtions—that of commaning the services of its citizeus for the public defence? Why should Government

their part also. Louis Napoleon would overcome the difficulty presented by this subject of re-enlistment in two days. He would have an immediate return of the able-bodied men in overy megisterial district of the South, elassified according to their different ages, and he would, long before the winter shall ex-pire, have every man under arms by name to join his proper corps, and in active drill and service. Nothing inspires more alacrity or cheerfulness in our soldiers than the fact that all are required to do their duty, and that the Government is, with energy, ability, promptitude, and, above all, with impartiality, doing its own. We ought, long ero this, to have had a census of the Confederate States; and our War Department ought, before six months of the war had passed over, have had rolls from every magneterial district in the Confede-racy, enumerating every able-bodied man in it. The volunteer system has served its purpose of meeting a pressing exigency. It would be imbecile and idle to expect it to serve the necessities of a protracted war. To attempt to earry it on further is to break down utterly—is literally to convert a mere temporary expedient into a permanent rolicy? Is It impossible for our statement and

mostly at the closing rates of Saturday. In then toney market there is no movement. Quarter-masters' we wrunts sell at seven to ton per cent, discount,

matters' wa vraints sen at seven to ion per cont, uisconur, orid the ban, king houses do much more in them than in any kind of business paper. OFE-FICIAL BANK STATEMENT. WERELY AVI TRAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA DANNS. with it, a glorious death. Here at the mouth of James viver we are impa-

lient, but ever watchful ; and last night; when earth and sky were suddenly veiled from our view by a thick fog, shutting out every object over thry yards distant, cors were on the alert to cately the faintest sounds that would lead us to suppose the close proximity of an enemy! Eyes, too, world vainly endeavor to peer through the impenetrable mist, in hope of catching sight of any "Secesh" who might be hovering about, and wor to the luck-less wights who might have been so doing. Toward midnight a light breeze from the westward sprang

up, and the fog commenced lifting. The moon Girard.... peeped drearily through the haze; the towering spars of the Congress and Cumberland appeared radesmen's . onsolidation. in view; the stars came forth brightly one by one; and, as the last shadow of the fog had vanished from off the waters, eight bells struck; the watch Corn Exchar Union..... Total..

was relieved; and down below to their hemmocks went the wearied watch on deck, having full confidence in their shipmates above them to give the BANKS.

"danger call;" and faith in their ability to defend that flag, which "Thoogh darkened now with many a gloomy form," Will float triumphant through the clouds and storm." HAMPTON.

An Improved Tone in the Canadian Pros -" The Canadians do not Sympathize with the South."

An improved Tone in the Canndian Press —"The Canadians do not Sympachize with the South." [From the Toronto Giobe, 9th instant.] The Leader has been compolled to acknowledge its mistake in seeking to excite bad feeling, between - Canada and the United States: Rublic indignation has been manifested against it in a manner which its publisher knows how to approciate; the agent of Jeff Davis is no longer diver, and an applogy for his misdeeds has been inserted. The amende takes the form of a disclaimer (in double-leaded type) that the Government are responsible for the organ's incendiary cureer. The Government un-doubtelly hoped at first to make political capital by raising the war feeling, but the organs overdid tho work—the clover foot was seen—the reaction: in the public mind is complete, and hence the dis-claimer. The home organ, the Quebee Chronicle, has also changed its note. A few weeks ago it re-commended the British Government to break tho-blockade, now it zays: "It is surely for the interest of the States, as well. as of these colonies, that we should live together in amity. We are nearly three millions of peoplo, and we soon hope to be more. If the Union is to be permanently divided into two or more Confede-racies, it may happen that each of these will think our custom an object of competition. If it is to be reminedly and surely be better that the popu-lation on both sides of the boundary should continue to be friends—assisting each other in the dovelop-ment of their national resources; encouraging and extending reciprocal trade; and breaking down yet further the barrier to mutually profitable inter-course. We hope, then, that the Administration of the States, which new controls the press.''my see to the that moderation is introduced into the tone of the leading American journals, or elso make such a declaration of their sentiments towards this country as will counteract the evil diffects that have alreagy been produced by licontionaly abusive newspapers.

tration to restrain "licentiously abusive news-papers!" The truth is that our precious Ministry ventured upon a very hazardous and tricky political game, and have had a terrible fall. The public voice unanimously condemns them, and sustains this journal in preserving a friendly spirit towards the people of the Northern States, while we arm for our own defonce against all dangers, and steadily maintain our position as the guardians of Britain's outposts in North America. The Gauadian people do not sympathize with the North. They have been recklessly belied by the Ministerial press to serve partisan purposes.

The Cairo Expedition—The Rendezvous at Paducah—Reported Extent of the Preparations—Fort Henry on the Ten-

A Cairo letter dated on Thursday the 9th says : Yesterday afternoon a portion of the troops sta-oned at Smithland, who were guarding some la-

The Strength of the Army,

A SERIOUS CHARGE.-About 5 o'clock, yes

nessee.

uch assault.

Serve partisan purposes. The Fight at Blue's Gap, Va.---Further Partculars--Houses Burned.

Serve partisan purposes.
The Fight at Blue's Gap, Va.--Further Partculars--Houses Burned.
The Fight at Blue's Gap, Va.--Further Partculars--Houses Burned.
The Wheeling Press has a lotter dated Romney, Va., giving some further particulars of the fight at Blue's Gap, in which the Federal troops, sont from the former place, under Col. Dunning, participated.
We copy the following :
Col. D. led the Fifth Ohio rapidly into the moun-tain, to which the release had field. There a sharp engagement ensued; whole volleys of maketry were heard, and it was soon discovered that the rebels were firing from behind a breastwork, on the top of the mountain. As soon as Col. Dunning dis-covered this he ordered hismon to fix bayonets and charge. Whilst this was being done the robels left in hoste for the camp at the foot of the mountain and back of the gap.
While the above action was going on Colonel Mason charged up the mountain to the right with the Fourth Ohio, and drove the rebels from the rocks on that side. Some sharp fining occurred in that direction. In the meantfining occurred in that direction. In the meantfining occurred in that direction. In the mean fining occurred in the two pieces of artillery with their caissons and horses, also a wagon and horses, with the Fifth Ohio led the way down the gap. followed by the First Virginin, Seventh Ohio, and the Fourth Indi-ana. Colonel Dunning having passed on and taken the two pieces of artillery with their caissons and horses, also a wagon and horses, with the Sifth Ohio led (or rathor amongst the rocks. There may have been more, but they were not roported, and, singular as it may appear, not a man of ours re-ceived even a scatch from a builde. I can ac-count for this only upon the ground that our guns were some of the best in the world, while theirs were probably inferior arms.
Our forces consisted of datachments of the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, and Eighth Ohio, the Foureenth Indiana, and the First Virgin Keene, Wm. C. Keeh And, Nathan R Suplee, John H. Towne, S. Morris Wain, Treasurer—E. Hart, Ferretary—Charles B. Abbott. Messrs. Drexel & Co. furnish the following quotation f exchange few York.....par@1-10 disc. Soston.....par@1-10 disc. bonds, &c. The Board of Brokers now call the price of gold dily. The sales to day were mostly at 1622, seller thirty days, at which there was a good demand. At 3 per cent. a could be was sold mail lot was sold. Money is easy to-day at 6 per cent., which is now the common rate of the open market. The banks are not. lending much below 7 per cent.

North America. Farm & Mech.. hwark .. nsington ... nu Townsh Man. & Mech... Commonwealth, Corn Exchange, Total...... 21,324,510 21.536.014,2,162,152 1,145.219 The aggregates compare with those of preceding statements as follows:

The following is a statement of the trans

Philadelphia Clearing House, for the week ending Jan. 11; as furnished by the manager, George E. Arnold, Esg. 3

Clearinga. 93,331,387 77 2,612,298 61 2,331,326 27 2,331,326 27 2,521,164 24 2,433,229 77 2,433,729 77 2,433,729 77 2,422,678 67 Balances. 8151,555 07 198,047 99 176,308 81 217,190 26 160.691 30 89,199 16 \$15,682,585 33 \$992,992 59

The directors of the Lehigh and Luzerne Railroad Jompany have declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 16th inst., at 303 Wainut street. At the annual meeting of the Fifth and Sixth-streets Passenger Bailroad Company, held to-day, the following officers were elected for 1802:

President-James West. Directors-Richard Garsed, Edward S. Handy, Henry



Press.

Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WAR PRESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LOANS. SPECIE.

Jan. 13. Jan. 6. Jan. 13. Jan. 6.

 Jan. 13.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 13.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 13.
 Jan. 6.

 14.1,92,900
 #3001
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.

 3.631174
 Jan. 8.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.

 J.631174
 Jan. 8.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.

 J.631174
 Jan. 8.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.

 J.631174
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.
 Jan. 6.

 J.631174
 Jan. 6.
 <td

31,746,938 31,046,837 5,692,133 5,688,728

Jan. 13. | Jan. 6. Jan. 13. Jan. 6.

OIROULATION.

DBPOSITS.

THE WAR PRESS.

Larger Clubs will be charged at the same rate, thas : 20 copies will cost \$24; 50 copies will cost \$60; and

.... 5.00

THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

Three Copies

Eive 66 66

Ten " "

Phuss.

iladebhia

North America: Farm & Mech.

Mechanicat.

Southwark..... Kensington !.... Penn Township

Man & Mecl. (.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LADIES' CLOAKS, To close out-

AC CIONE OUL, At the BBCH-STBEET CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE, H. W. CORDET TENTE AL AROH Sta. Section JACOB HOBSPALL.

CLOARS Handsome styles of woll-made, serviceable gar-meets. The best made; the best fitting, and the best materials for the price. A large stock from which to coopers & cOARABD, del4 8, E, cor. NINTH and MABRET. CLOAKS! The Largest, Cheapest, and Best-assorted Stoc

HOUGH & CO., No. 25 South TENTH Street, Opposite Franklin Market. ecis

MILITARY GOODS. A NDREWS' ORIGINAL CAMP, OR

TRAVELLING BED TRUNK. (Fatent applied for) For sale by W. A. ANDREWS, No. 619 CHESTNUT Street. ARMY CONTRACTORS AND SUTLERS SUPPLIED WITH BRUSHES at the lo Always on hand, a large stock of CAVALRY BRUSHES, . Government standard ; WAGON BRUSHES, and every Description of Brushes required for the Arms KEMBLE & VAN HORN, self-ma 391 MARKET Street, Philadelphia. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

ortheast Corner FOURTH and RAON Streets PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

PORRIGN AND DOMESTIC WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF White LEAD and ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, 40

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Designs and communers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES TOR CASH. 6012-Bas

JUST REORIVED, per " Annie Kim

teresting letter from Lenst formossee, from which we make the following extract: The rebellion here ts only suppressed, it is not completely crushed. The smouldering fires kindled by Brownlow, Johnson, and Maynard may burst forth at any time. The moment the troops are withdrawn the fames of the revolution will be re-kindled in every valley and on every mountain side—in the gorges of the Cumborland Mountains, in the sculed valleys, bosid ot he bright and spark-ling streams that come leaping down lofty orags and precipices, dwells the huntaman of East Tennesse. He has never read a adwapaper besides Brownlow's. He has never nead a adwapaper besides Brownlow's. He has never nead a adwapaper besides Brownlow's. It is to be regreated that there is no possible means of priving correct information to this people. Nothing is waiting to make them Southern soldiers, if they could be informed of the recent as and declara-tions of the Federal Government. We have to day cheering news from Carter and Johnson counties, N. G. Taylor has been siltened by the nois of the Federal Administration, and taken the seth of alle-giance. Two companies have been onlisted in John-son and one in Carter county. A brother of Nelson is here a soldier in the ranks. Many new companies have been organized throughout this portion of the State, but as yet it is impossible to equip them. **Texas-Blockade of the Rio Grande**, The Norfolk Day Honde of the When State Day Hondes of the State. dead and attending to their wounded. This was granted by Gen. Prentiss. Dr E. W. Henderson, Surgeon M. O. G., under command of Col. Dorsey, sends from Boone county the robel account of the battle of Mount Zion, dif-fering in some particularafrom the above statement; greatly overostimating the Federal force and the loss sustained by them, and underestimating the number of rebel troops and their loss in the battle. The loss of the robels, he says, was four killed, twenty-eight wounded, and twenty-five prisoners. This is statement, and the mest material point in the communication. Of the loss sustained by the Federal forces, he could know nothing, except from hearsay. The enemy were commanded by Colonel Dorsey, Lieutenant Colonel Kent, and Major Breckinridge. We took twenty-seven prisoners, one hundred and five guns, and a large number of horses, blankots, powderhorns, and shotbags. After attending to our wounded, we heagen to roture to Surgen. 60 Cows arrived and sold at from S20 to S32 for Springers, and S23608 for cows and calves. 2,000 Sheep arrived and sold during the week at from 4 to 5c. 伊 h gross. 1,400 Hogs sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from S14 to S54 年 100 hs, net. The arrival of fut Hogs at H. G. Imhoff's Union Drove Yard, reached 5,086 head, selling at from S44 to S5 年 160 hs, het. A SERIOUS CHARGE.—About 5 o'cleck, yes-terday afternoon, a man named Ebenezer Linton was be-fore Alderman McCaben, under the following circum-stances: Frederick Rick got out of a car at Fifth and Spruce streets, with a briend. He had a bundle in alis hand which was seized hold of by the prisoner, who stated that it contained stolen goods, and that he was a police officer. Rick of course presided this Hog al pro-ceeding, and, with the assistance of his Friend, irragged the would be officer to the diderma's office, where he was committed to prison, to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to rob. This is an colar ge of assault is very often resorted to by theres to obtain their plunder. EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES. STORE, 16 SOUTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. A Large variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES slware in hand. The Norfolk Day Book of the 9th has the fol-Martin Britandi Adventit, la 1 B Jars. 57 Seo Fatiraci Hoverstand, in 1 B Jars. 56 Seo Fatiraci Hivescryand, in 1 B Jars. 56 Seo Fatiraci Selladonao, in 1 B Jars. 56 Seo Fatiraci Anakadi, in 1 B Jars. NAVAL MATTERS .- Lieutenant Fairfax has the bar Ym Pat Odiblich in 3 B bettien. au Bar Bar (In Boot, In 1 B bottlen. au Bar (In 1 B bottlen. au Bar (In 1 B bottlen. W RTHARLLA . BROTH W RTHARLA . BROTH 4921 6,01 Cros • •

Yankees to be Exchanged.

East Tennessee.

ort wine at OANTWELL & BALL Bontheest corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTEB Street Benthamilte Barten Fielders, Bieguit, Tricocho & Go., Marett, Pinet, and other approved brands of COGNAC BILANDY, for sele, in bond and from store, by CANTWELL & KEFFEB, Boutheast corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTEB Street. Studart's PAISLEY MALT WHIS-KY. Buchanan's Oost lla Whisky, Old Tom Gin, Old London Gin, London Condist Gin, Bohlen's Gin, In bond and store, Boutheast corner GEMANTOWN Avonue and MASTEB Street.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WOUAVE CHAMPAGNE.-A new La brand-an excellent article. Imported and for sale at a price to suit the times, by CANTWELL & KEF-FEB, southeast corner of GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTEE Street. RUDESHEIMER-BERG, LAUBEN-

THE HEIMER, and HOCKHEIMER WINE, in cases of one dozen blitles oach; warranted pure. Imported and for sale low by OANTWELL & KEFFRE, south-east former GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTEE Street. 77IMMERMAN'S DRY CATAWBA

WINE.-This approved brand of Cincinnati wine, the best article out for "coblers," for sale pure, bot-iled and in cases, by OANTWELL & KEFFER, south-east corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

MARSHAL'S SALES. MARSHAL'S SALE .- By virtue of a

MARSHALI'S SALE. — By virtue of a M. writ of sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALA-DER, Judge of the District Court of the United Statos, in and for the Eastern District of Ponnsylvania, in Ad-miraity, to me directed, will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cach, at OUERN.Stroet whart, on TUEBDAY, January 21, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., purt of the cargo of the Bleamer SALVOR, consist-ing of 50 bage of damage WTICLA MITLLWARD, U. 8 Morshal E. D. of Penn's. PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 20, 1862. inl-6f. TABELATIS SALE

PHILADELFHIA, January 10, 1862. jal1-04 MARSHAL/S SALE, By virtue of of the District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Fennsylvania, in Admirally, to mo directed, will be sold at public sells, to the bighest and best bidder, for cash, at MEAD-ALLEY WHARF, on MONDAY, Jannary 20th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M, the schooner OCEAN WAYE, her tackle, apparel, and far-niture, together with the cargo laden on board, consisting of 16 hads. molasses, 5 bbls. mess pork, 1 case quinine, 8 cases caster old, 1 do. oplum, 1 box bay runn, 1 do. taploca

Cases castor oll, 1 do. optim., 1 box boy run, 1 do. VILLIAM MILLYARD, U.S. Masshal Z. D. of Penna. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7, 1862.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7, 1862. ja8-6f MARSHAL/S SALE.—By virtue of a SON, Jadge of the Justice Court of the United States in and for the District Court of the United States in and for the District of New Jersoy, in Admirality, io mod directod, will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest and bost bidder, for cash, at SOMERS' POINT, on THURSDAY, January 10, 1862, at 1 o'clock P. M., the three-thirly-seconds of an unfinished vessel, not yet launched or named, lying at SOMERS' POINT, on Grat Egg Har-bor, in essid District, being the interest of A. II. Ools & Co., residents and inhabitants of the State of Florida. EERAATAH DEACON, U. S. Marshal District of New Jersoy. Dated December 20, 1861. de31-tuf tial8#

PROPOSALS.

DROPOSALS FOR SUGAR AND

DRUFUSALS FUR SUGAR AND L POBK.—Offee of Navy Agent, 112 South THIRD Street, Philadelphis, January 7th, 1802. **PROFUSALE will be received at this Office until TUREDAY, January 14th**, 12 of Cock M., for furnishing **EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS OF DROWN SUGAR**, Navy Standard, to be dollvered at the Navy Yard in **Philadelphis**, without extra charge for transportation; one-half to be delivered in thirty days, and the remain-ing half in sixty days, from notice of acceptance of pro- **POSE**.

possi. Also, for ONE THOUSAND BARBELS NAVY MESS POBK, to be delivered as above, one-half in thirty and the remaining half in sixty days. JAMES S. OHAMDERS, is8-6t Navy Agent.

OFFICE ARMY CLOTHING AND O EQUIPAGE, N. E. corner TWELFTH and GIRAGD Streets. PBOPOSALS—Proposals will be received at this of-fice until BATUBDAY, Jan. 3, 1862, to furnish for the Bohnyikill Arsenal ONE SUUCTION FIRE ENGINE. Bidders are requested to state the price and size, and where the engine can be inspected. G. H. OROSMAN, dc27 Dep. Q. M. Gen., U. S. A.

BUSINESS NOTICES. AMES T. MCCULLOUGH

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ELETON, Maryland, will stiend to the Collection and Scenring of Claims in Cecil, Harford, and the counties of the Eastern Shore. de25-In* E. OPPENHEIMER, AGENT AND D. Maunfacturer of ABMY GOODS. Contracts filled for other parties. Terms liberal, Room No. 2, up stairs, N. E. corner VIFTH and OHESTNUTSts. ja9-1m

A. OPPENHEIMER, MERCHAN-manufacturer of every description of Army Goods, No. 48 South THIBD Street, west side, second story, Phila-delphils. TOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE

BOOFER, THIED Street and GEBMANTOWN Seed, is propared to put on any amount of BOOPING, on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to wake every Building perfectly Water-tight.

STEAM-SCOURING AND TAILOR-BENRY B. BASCOM, HENRY B. BASCOM, BENRY B. BASCOM, H. BASCOM'S plan for the times is to recommend Gente to bring their old Clothung to him, and have them made new. Alao, their Cloths, and have them feshlor-shly msde up. dello-ly

who appeared to have prepared themselves to out him off on his roturn. Gaptain Howland immedi-ately attacked and disporsed the rebels, taking so-ven prisoners, six horses, and nine guns. While ho was engaged in accuring lis prisoners and horses, the main body of the enemy, some 450 strong, who had heard the firing, made an attack on his handful of men, and after half an hour of desperate fight-ing, succeeded in disporsing them, wounding four---among them the galiant captain, and taking three privates and himself prisoners. Immediately on the receipt of the news of the fight, brought by those who had escaped, General Prentisg gave orders for the six companies of caval-ry, and three of Colonel Birgo's Sharpshooters, to be rendy to march for the robul eamp at two o'clock on the morning of the 28th. Long before the hour arriged, the men were in the saddle, and eagor for the march. We started at the hour, and arrived near the scene of the last night's fight just after daylight. Proceeding cautiously over the ground, we caw just beyond in a lano, the advance guard of the enemy, about one hundred strong, who were disposed to dispute our further advance. Liout. Yates, of Company B, who led our advance guard of the sharp's rifles. He had opened fire but a few moments, when Captain Bradway was ordered to charge on the enemy with his company. This he did, and the rebels, who before this had broken, fied in all directions. Colonel Glover, who, with two companies of infantry and three of cavaly, had gone across an adjoining field, came up in time to assist in the pravit, and captured some twenty of the robols. The enemy jost in this encounter four killed or wounded. None of our men were killed or wounded. None of our men were killed or wounded. Oil. Glover ordered Major Carrick to take one of the prisoners, and at-tended the stronghold of the enemy. Ordering the men to dismount, Major Carrick, with a bavery and gone attack on lost carriely, dieloying as externishers, and attack wo lost three killed and several wounded buy, and paid for, a new uniform of the Alissouri State Guard; and after its complotion, our provost marshal had refused to permit it to be sout to him, but treated it as contraband. It is so clearly in accordance with military custom to permit a priso-ner of war to wear his uniform, that Captain Swee-ney interposed successfully, and the uniform was sent to its owner.

Affair near Paris.

Affnir near Paris. The St. Louis Republican says: Information has been received by Sol. Harding, Adjutant General of the State forces, from Gen. Henderson, in a despatch dated at Mexico, Au-drain county, January 8, that Gapt. McElroy, with Capt. Johnson, Lieut Hardin, and one hundred and nineteen men of Col. Fage's Rith Missouri State Militia, at one o'clock on that day surprised a rebei camp of two hundred and ton mon falk Fork, five miles southwest of Paris, routing them, and taking ten prisoners and thirteen horses. The richel loss was five or isk killed-wounded unknown. rchel loss was five or six killed-wounded unknown. The Federal loss was two wounded. The rebels were commanded by Thompson and Painter.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. The Disbandment of Marshall's Forces

Discredited. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 12.—The Journal discredits the story about the recent meeting of General Gar-field and Humphrey Marshall, near Painesville.

The Nashville Courier of the 4th says that ex-Minister Preston has been appointed major general of the rebel Kentucky forces. The Legislative Council, on the 3d instant, elected H. C. Burnott and Wm. E. Simms Senators to the rebel Congress. The Little Rock (Arkansas) Despatch says that Cel. McIntosh's command of four regiments fought the Indian Opothloyohola, seventy-five miles northwest of Fort Gibson, on the 26th ult., routing and driving him toward Kansas. The Federal loss was 100 killed, wounded, and missing, and 100 prisonors, and a large number of wagons with 100 Indian horses were taken. The rebel loss was twelve killed and twenty wounded.

[This last item is an old story, having been published last week.]

burshed expedition, and its probable destination, that it is like an old, worn-out song, sung uptil it has lost its muste and ceases to charm the ear of the listener, or to excite emotion, or interest, or con-oern in his mind. And yot there may be some who would like to know the last news about the great Burnside fleet, that is to commit se great depreda-tion somewhere on the Southern coast, fire off can-non, expleide bombshells, batter down forts, fire upon dvelling houses, sond conie rifle-shells through the sick wards of hespitals, steal negrees to en-slave them and compel them to work for SS per month-clotking deductd-and engage in other dignified proceedings to be represented in Northern papera se brilliant victories There are new rumors about the grand armada of gueboats, rottan hulls and dear-bought trans-port ships. Of course they are to come to Hamp-ton Roads, take their position under the fort-searcely eleven miles distant-have a drutken spree at Segar's hotel, and then come in grand style up to Norfolk, levelling the Sewell's Point batteries to the ground, knocking Graney Island clear from its foundation, and piling it up over the maintead, blowing up old Fort Norfolk and unaga-zine, demolishing the splendid stone structure and model topital on the opposite shere, taking quit possession of Norfolk and Portsmouth, helping themselves to the North says the expedition is in-tended for Norfolk; and the correspondent of a Weetern paper says it is certainly designed for the watters i Eastern Virginia, including Elizabeth and its branches. Let them cound, is the almost unanimous voice of the people hereabouts. We are tirred waiting for them, and shall doubles have to wait much longer before any serious attompt is mado by the Yankee fleet to come up hither-Quid times? Casarem echts. I have reliable information direct from the Rouds. There are about a dozen Federal war vessels lying near Old Point and Newport News, besides large fleet of transport vessals. The large number of coasters reported in the Situation of Affairs in the Department of the Cumberland. All eyes are now turned to the command of Gen. Buell, who is expected shortly to move against the enemy at Bowling Green. Ilis army is organized into ix divisions. Four of them are on the lue of railroad leading to Munfordsville. Gen. McCook is in the advance, at Green river. Seven miles from the river, towards Louisville, is Bacon creek, a little rivulet. Here Gen. Mitchell's division is encamped. Fifteen miles further toward this city, at Nolin, is Gen. Nelsen's division Thore are somo troops at Elizabethtown, the county seat of Har-din. East of the railroad, at Bardstowa, a number of the new regiments are under instruction. the Cumberland. In Construction of the construction of the new regiments are under instruction. Fifteen miles southeast of Bardstown is Lobanon, where Gen. Thomas is in command of a division. The Eastern division is commanded by Gon. Scheepfi, whe is still at Somerset. The Western is rader the command of Gen. Thomas Crittenden, whese beadquarters are at Calhoun, as stated in mother letter—the county seat of MoLean, fity miles from the mouth of the Green river. Gen. Bueil on have not less than 75,000 men for an ad-vance, with a sufficient humber in reserve, of raw material to guard railroads and bridges and trans-portation trains. He has about 5,000 regulars. About one-third of his force is well drilled; the ra-mainder is very raw. He has at least 10,000 caval-ry, but they are of little use. He has one hundred guas of field artillery, which, on the whole, is very well drilled.

well drilled. The rebels at Bowling Green have about 40,000 men, under Gen. A. S. Johnson, believed to be the ablest of the rebel military leaders. A few weeks will tell the story.

A Pass for a Rebel-Buz Rowe. A Kentucky correspondent of the Cincinnati

Times Says : I heard an incident, down at Bacon creek, the

men urmounted, and the battle soun became general. From the woods, where the ensury was hidden from view, came a porfect hall-storm of bullets. From Mount Zion, where the main body of the ensury was posted, came a continuous roar of froarms. From the lane, the open field, and the cornfield, the sharp crack of Sharp's rifles blended with the louder report of the Enfeld and Dimmick. Our men fought like heroes, and never a man of them flickted. There was not a moment, from the beginning of the battle to the end, when the fate of the day was undivided.
After the firing had lasted about half an hour, Colonel Glover gave the order to charge on the enemy. "Come on, men," said he, "let us fight them in their own way—let us bushwhack them." With a wild cheer the men followed the lead of their intropid commander. Springing over the fence, they were soon face to face with their onemics. Our foes largely outnumbered us, and had the advantage of position; they were brave men and fought well. But their bravory and numbers availed but little against the daring and impetueity of our mone. He as son as weget into the woods where we could see the rebels, our rifles began to tell with terrible effect on their ranks. Mon foll in all directions, unit the ground was fairy covered with the dead and wounded. For ton minutes after we entered the woods, the enemy hold their ground, and then broke and fled in every direction. Wo followed them for three-quarters of a mile boyond the church, and then gave up the classe. From first to last, the battle lasted about two hours.
Thus ended one of the most severely contested find bloody battles that have been fought in Missouri, in proportion to the numbers engaged. Our force consisted of six companies of cavairy, numbering about three hundred, and parts of three companies of Colonel Birge's Sharphotores—sexy 160 men. Thus our whole force did not exceed 450, men and officers. To this the rebels opposed 700 or 750 men, nenty sid of these hundred, and parts of three dows of the or A Kentucky correspondent of the Cincinnali Times says: I heard an incident, down at Bacon creek, the n other day, which illustrates the character of the Secessionists, and the vigorous policy pursued by Gen. MoCook. A man named Buz Rowe lives down in this re-gion. Ile was early sflitched with the Secession fover, and when the robols occupied this portion of Kentucky the sickness assumed a malignant form. It was his practice to lay around a tavorn at Bacon Creek Station, drink whisky, swagger, blow about Southerr rights, and insult Union men. One gen-tteman informs me that he has seen him draw his pistol, and threaten to shoot at least twenty Union men, at as many different times. When our troops advanced to Novin, and the robols fell back to Green river, Buz changed his tune. He was not disposed to take up arms in behalf of the cause he ropresented. In feet, to secure peace and safety at home, he expressed his willingness to "take the calt." On being lectured by Union men he stated that he was only going through the form to provot be-ling troubled at home, that when he could do good for the robel cause be would net regard the obliga-lion in the least. It was some time bofore fluz could get a Union man to go to the camp with him, but finally, in company with such, he called on General McCook an asked for privilege of taking the oath and obtaining a pass. The General knew his man, and addressing the Union man who ac-companied him, said: "A man, sit, who would betray his country, has no respect for his colum obligations of an oath ? A man, sit, who would betray his country, has no respect for the solem. Betray the could not got out of camp without some sort of a document, and he began to see that his time had come. § The General absolutory refused to have tho oath administered, or to grant a pass. He could not got out of camp without some sort of a document which protection. At last Gon. McCook garced to pass him out of camp, and gave him a document which protecion says: During the next six or seven days, the Govern-

department of the grand army has been waiting un-til MoClellan was roady to strike-and we bolieve that the time has come that the time has come. LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Rebels' Opinion of the Burnside (Expedition. [Specktemrespindence of the Richmond Dispatch.] NORPOLK, January 7, 1862. THE DESIGNS OF THE FEDERAL FLEET-NORFOLK a mere temporary expedient into a permanent policy? Is it impossible for our statesmen and legislators to lift themselves out of the deep ruts of routine and to strike out new pathways? If not, like the army horses in Western Virginia, they will drown the country's cause in the mud and mire of the old and untravelled ways. The backwood the Februar to be to be the fermion of the second of the februar to be the fermion of the february ferride the ferride the ferride the first second to be the ferride the first second to be the ferride the ferr

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

From Fortress Monroe

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 12, via Baltimore .-The enormous fleet of vessels composing the expe-dition of General Burnside has been rapidly con-

centrating here since Friday last. Company B, of the Naval Brigade, Colonel

Wardrop, under command of Lieutenant Tillotson, came over from Camp Hamilton this afternoon, and went on board the gunboats *Hunchback* and *South*wick to man the guns. These boats are attached

to the expedition.

to the expedition. Y A report was brought up by a tug-boat yester-day morning, that a large propeller was ashore a few miles below Cape Henry. The Spaulding was sent to her assistance, but could find no vessel scher to her assistance, but could had he vesse schere, and consequently returned last ovening. The rebels raised a new flag-staff and flag yesterday on Sewell's Point. It is seen conspicuously

above the trees. above the trees. The Spaulding is loading rapidly, and is ex-pected to sail for Port Royal via Hatteras this ovening.

From Cincinnati,

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13 .- This morning's Gazette says that Governor Donnison received despatches on Friday night, from Washington, informing him that there was a pressing necessity for troops in Nucleon Nucleon Western Virginia.

Goneral McClollan was advised that fourteen re-giments of infantry, five battalions of artillery, and two regiments of cavalry, could be thrown into Vir-ginia by Tuesday night, and that more than half of those which had received marching orders would be out of the State by last night. On Saturday, des-

patches were received countermanding the orders of Friday night. The soldiers, however, have instructions to hold themselves in readiness to march. Health of General McClellan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- Rumors continue to be circulated representing the condition of General McClellan as unfavorable, but the truth is, he continues daily to improve, and rides out in his car-

riage on business. The President has approved the joint resolution explanatory of the act to increase the duties on tea,

coffee, and sugar. From Gen. Banks' Column.

FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 13.--Advices from Han-cock, dated yesterday, state that the rebel General Jackson, with 15,000 regulars, 3,000 militia, and 18 guns, after threatening Romney, appeared be-fore this place, at a distance, to-day, probably on his return to Winchester.

ever he nay have the bravery or foolery to attempt a visit. Another Portion of the Burnside Expe-dition. The Narfolk Day Book of the 9th says: Infor-mation reached this city last evening to the offect that a Feleral fleet had made its appearance on Pamileo Kound. The fleet consists of twenty gun-boats, drawing from five to six feet of water, and carrying, some of them, five guns. They were first discovered by Captain Hunter, who, while re-connoiring, was shot at by them. On his return to the islind he reported the fact, and our forces proceeded at once to place themselves in a state of readinces for an attack. This is supposed to be a pertion of the Burnside Expedition, and it is thought by some that its object is to propare for an attack upon Norfolk from the rear. However this may be, one thing is cortain, and that is, that, should this be their programme, they will find it a bard road, to triends at Roanoke Island will make every preparation to successfully resist the foe, and that when he shows battle they will keep themselves cool and their powder dry, and by their valor cause another " masterly retreat." upon the part of the Herenew of the states. his return to Winchester. Ite had three days' rations left. Up to this time he had made no demonstration. A week age yes-terday he, with his full force, appeared at Bath, where there were only about 500 Union troops, being detachments of several regiments. An attack was made by the whole rebel militia, who were

twice repulsed by our volunteers. Subsequently Jackson's regulars made an atlack in front, in the meantime executing a flank move-ment, when our troops fell back on Hancock. The estimate of Jackson's force is corroborated from The Richmond Examiner, of the 9th instant, several sources.

Letter from Newport News.

[Correspondence of The Press.] Correspondence of The ITess.] UNITED STATES STEAMER DELAWARE, } OFF NEWFORT NEWS, Jan. 11, 1862. } Nothing of interest has transpired since my last. The fitting out of the Burnside expedition, and its

Initial the lexicity of select days, the ordered ment will help some one hundred and sixty or more Yankee prisoners to the congenial region of Old Abo, in exchange for a like number of ours to be sent hore. The prisoners who have been here longest will go first. This rule has been acted on heretofore. apparent connection with another from Fortress Monroe, under command of General Wool, is the subject which engresses all minds here at present. The vessels supposed to be for the enterprise under Wool are rapidly accumulating at Fortress Monroe; The Memphis Avalanche publishes a very intoresting letter from East Tennessee, from which we make the following extract : and if anything is in contemplation, it will not be long before it is realized, at least in the form of long before its realized, at toxis in the order of the powerful men-of-war, gunboats, transports, &c., manned by active sailors and brave soldiers, eager for any work which may be assigned them. Our oraft has been lying here (Nowport Nows) over since the affair of the schooner; but the robels

have not attempted a ropetition of an act which lost Assistant Quartermaster Noyes a fine craft, and gave rise to considerable chagrin on the part of the captains, officers, and crows of the several gunboats here stationed, who were not on hand to prevent it. But the next attempt of the kind "may we be there to see."

The Strength of the Army. It is questioned whether the actual number of Federal troops in the field exceed 550,000, as the roports of the Governors of States would seem to indicate this number as more correct than that of 660,000, stated by the Secretary of War. Now York, credited by Mr. Cameron with 100,260 mon, by the report of Governor Morgan, allowing for dis-charges, deaths, and prisoners, has about 89,000. She has 14,500 more yet encamped in the State, however. Ohio is credited by Mr. Cameron with \$1,205; Governor Dennison says she has furnished 77,844, of which 31,679 are within 94,760; Governor Curlin says her num-ber is 9.5,77, not making any allowances for dis-tharges, deaths, &c., which may reduce the number to the neighborhood of 80,600. Pennsylvania Massachusetts is set down as having furnished 26,700 volunteers. The Governor shows the equivalent of about twenty-soven regressions the allowance about twenty-soven regressions and the allowance volunteers. The dovernor shows the equivalent of about threaty-seven regiments, and the allowance for losses and discharges would, therefore, no doubt bring the number very much below the Secretary's figure. We have, however, men enough, if properly moved, to crush out the reballion speedily. we be there to see." The erew of the frigate Congress, lying here, expect to be paid off in a day or two, when they will take their departure for their homes in sepa-rate drafts, I believe, of one hundred each. The

frigate will lie here, and be reinforced by new re-oruits. She is a noble vessel, and one in which a orman would take pride, either in the handling of a marlinspike or the manning of a gun. The soldiers encamped here, Fortress Monroe,

and on the Potomac, are, without doubt, freting and on the Potomac, are, without doubt, freting and chafing at the apparent sluggishness of their leaders in not ordering an advance. But the

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

January 13, 1862. BEFORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange. FIRST BOABD.

 Autor Original Construction
 Bid.
 Ask.

 Bid.
 Ask.
 Bid.
 Ask.

 Phile 6s
 Bid.
 Ask.
 Bid.
 Ask.

 Phile 6s
 86 J
 Elmirs B. Prst.
 10 y
 11

 Phile 6s
 85 J
 Elmirs B. Prst.
 10 y
 11

 Phile 6s
 92 X
 Iong Elaad B.
 10 y
 11

 Phile 8s
 79 X
 80
 Leh Ci & Nar.
 11 S
 52

 Reading B.
 13 Y
 12 Y/2 (Lot Ci & N Scr 35 X)
 36
 Badding Bds 70 84
 86
 N Penna R.
 61 61 K
 52

 Beading Bds 70 84
 86
 N Penna R.
 61 61 61 K
 Scr 37 X
 74 Y (Cataniza) Pref.
 5 54

 Penna B
 73 Y
 74 Y (Cataniza) Pref.
 5 54
 56
 54

 Penna B Cim 6s 65 X
 ...
 82 d 85 d stot B.
 ...
 38
 ...

 Morris Ci Pref. 112
 13
 W Phile B
 50
 ...
 Bech Nars 68 28...
 6 (S4 Sout B = ... 50

 Bch Nar 68 282...

borers who were quarrying stome at a place in Ken-tucky, called Carville, to be used in the construc-tion of fortifications at this point, were attacked and driven off by the rebols—so it is rumored. The gunboats *Essex* and *Lexington* went off that way this afternoon, and, it is conjectured, on account of such assault. This afternoon, and, it is conjectured, on account of such assault. To day, you have learned by telograph. A large force is on the move to concentrate at Paducah. The suthorities say that they move from Paducah 60,000 strong. If they do, it will be necessary to draw from some point East. It is very evident that greate orents are near at hand. The greatest activity is manifest in all military quarters. Gen. McClernand's brigade are under marching orders and leave in the morning with five days' ratios. The two regiments at Camp Holt are also under marching orders. A battalion of Col. Dickoy's cavalry go to Mound City to relieve the regiment of infantry stationed there. The greatest entities are are sublited in all the camps. As 1 write I can hear aregiment of McClernand's brigade cheering most lustly at the prospect of a light. The probabilities of the expedition from Paducah I judgo to be these: It will go by land toward fort Henry, a rebol institution mounting some sixty fours, about sixty miles up the Tonnessee. This point taken, our forces can go by land toward s and in the rear of *Columbus*, or they can go further up the Tennessee with gunbats, as far as Columbia, detroy the railroad bridge, and thus cut of all connection bridge and knashvillo void, and tha cut of all connection between the rebels under Buekner will be cut of from their natural course of retreat by the Nashvillo read, and if a movement of four the great. See of light of the Army. The strength of the Army.

Philadelphia Markets.

JANUARY 13-Evening The Flour market is unchanged but quiet, the dema both for export and home use being limited, and only about 800 bbls have been disposed of at \$5.75 for good extra, and S6a8.25 for extra family, the latter for fancy brands. Sales to the trade are also limited at \$5,255.50 for super, \$5.52% a5.87 for extra, \$5.87 a6.25 for extra. amily, \$6.50@7 for fancy brands, as to quality. Byo Flour and Corn Meal are not inquired for and dull; we

Flour and Corn Meal are not inquired for and dull; we quote the former at \$3.75, and the latter at \$3 \$\Psi bbl. GRAIN.—Wheat comes in slowly, and meets with a good demand at fully former rates; about 7,000 bus sold at 134.8157, the latter for prime Pennsylvania red in store; 145.8160 for which. Rye is arriving and selling ma-small way at 722735 for Pennsylvania. Corn is in good demand, and about 3,000 bus seld at 68265 Mc for new, and 690 at 3000 bus seld at 68265 Mc for new, and 690 at 500 bus seld at 68265 Mc for new, and 690 at 500 bus seld at 58265 Mc for new, and 690 at 1800 bus seld at 56265 Mc for new, and 900 Pennsylvania are scarce at 35c, in store. BARX is unchanged; 20 hbds 1st No. 1 Quereltron sold at \$31 \$\Psi too. Correx.—The demand is very small, and the market firm, without any sales of consequence to nobe. Guorenizes and PROVISIONS.—There is no change in the markets for either. Szens.—There is a good demand for Clover, and 500 of 600 hus have been sold at \$4.25.04.50, including some prime at \$4.62 M \$\Psi to at 27c, and drudge at 25c \$\Psi to 18.

Philadelphia Cattle Market, Jan, 12, 1863.

Philadelphia Cattlic Market, Jan, 12; 1863.
The market continues very dull, and prices about the same as last quoted, the receipts reaching about 1, 2000 head. The following are the particulars of the sales:
18 J. Abrahams, Ohio, ST&S.
70 McQuaid & Cur, SIX 08%.
23 Scott, Maryland, ST&S.
74 Michaely, Chester county, ST&S.
75 McGunid & Cur, SIX 08%.
76 McGunid & Cur, SIX 08%.
76 McGunid & Cur, SIX 08%.
77 McGunid & Cur, SIX 08%.
78 Kennedr, Chester county, ST&S%.
79 McGunid & Cur, Pennsylvanid, SI 03%.
71 P. Hathoway, Chester county, SIX 03%.
71 P. Hathoway, Chester county, SIX 03%.
72 Cochran & McCall, Laucaster county, SIX 03%.
73 Gethilen, Ohio, SIX 38%.
74 B. Keillen, Chio, SIX 08%.
75 Chanderg & Co., Chester county, SIX 03%.
76 Hc. Chester county, SIX 03%.
77 Konga, Konty, SI 058%.
78 Keinely, Chester county, SIX 03%.
78 Keinely, Chester county, SIX 03%.
79 B. Healy, Chester county, SIX 03%.
70 Baldwin, Chester county, SIX 03%.
71 Krange, (Mio, SI 05.
72 Krange, (Mio, SI 05.
73 Tryange, (Mio, SI 05.
74 Keiter, Pennsylvania, Si 03%.
75 Radies, Pennsylvania, SI 03%.
76 Krad, Lancester county, SIX 03%.
77 Krange, (Mio, SI 05.
78 McAa, Lancester county, SI 208%.
72 J. Frank, Chester county, SI 208%.
73 Krange, Chio, SI 05.
74 Keitler, Chester county, SI 208%.
75 Krades, Pennsylvania, SI 208%.
76 Krades, Chester county, SI 208%.
77 Krange, Chio, SI 208.
78 Krades, Pennsylvania, SI 208%.
74 Kettler, Chester county, SI 208%.
75 Krades, Pennsylvania, SI 208%.
74 Kettler, Chester county, SI 208%.
75 Krades reanty, SI 208%.
75 Krades reanty, SI 208%.
76 Kettler, Chester county, SI 208%.
77 Kettler, Chester coun