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,
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WATER PROOF CLOTH CLOAKS,
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LIGHT AND DARK CLOTH CLOAKS,
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of every quality;
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EVERY NEW STYLE,
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To close out.
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ja11-tuthstm JACOB HORSFALL.

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Handsome styles of well-made, serviceable garments. The best made, the best fitting, and the best materials for the price. A large stock from which to select.
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The Largest, Cheapest, and Best-assorted Stock in the city.
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OLD CURRANT WINE,
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50 bbls. new Economy Mess Shad.
25 bbls. new Halifax Salmon.
1,000 quintals Grand Bank Codfish.
600 boxes Herkimer County Cheese.
In stores and landing, for sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
ja4 No. 146 NORTH WHARVES.

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SHIPLEY, HAZARD, & HUTCHINSON,
No. 113 CHESTNUT STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS.
ap26-3m

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CABINET FURNITURE AND BILLIARD TABLES.
MOORE & CAMPION,
No. 261 South SECOND Street,
In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are now manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
and have now on hand and supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be superior to all others.
For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the United States, who testify to the character of their work.
ja23-3m

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HANGING VASES.
Ornamental Flower Pots.
Patent Vases for Growing Flowers.
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Brackets for Busts and Figures.
With a great variety of articles suitable for Christmas presents, for sale retail and to the trade.
Warerooms 1010 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.
de24 S. A. HARRISON.

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ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
ap8-3m

JUST RECEIVED, per "Annie Kimball," from Liverpool, Mander, Weaver, & Mander's preparations:
25 lbs Extract Aconit, in 1 lb jars.
25 lbs. Extract Hyoscyami, in 1 lb jars.
50 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.
100 lbs Chloroed, in 1 lb bottles.
100 lbs Pil Hydrarg., in 1 lb jars.
WETHERILL & BROTHER,
de7 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY SUPPLY AGENCY AND CAMP EXPRESS.
TO MANUFACTURERS, MERCHANTS, and INVENTORS, and those wishing to forward Packages to the Camps of the Army, or Naval Stations of the Coast or Gulf:
Having secured especial privileges for visiting all the departments both of the Army and Navy, and all the camps of the various military stations, and the naval posts of the Coast and Gulf, for the purpose of introducing and selling to the Departments, Military Storekeepers, Commissaries, Quartermasters, Sutlers, Officers and Soldiers, and also to Naval Agents and Paymasters of the Navy, all articles required for the use, convenience, comfort, and necessity, both of the Army and Navy, we have organized the above-entitled AGENCY AND CAMP EXPRESS, with its headquarters in the city of Washington, D. C. Under this arrangement—entirely complete, and covering through all the departments both of the Army and Navy,—we can offer unequalled facilities to Merchants, Manufacturers, and Inventors, in readiness of sale, saving of time, and the many expenses unavoidable through the usual tedious channels of sale to the Departments, Camps, and Naval Stations. Those wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of this thorough and systematically-organized system of agency, can do so by forwarding samples of their goods to our address by express, and prices and explanations by letter. All packages for camp delivery marked to our address, Washington, D. C. All goods, inventions, wares, or merchandise, of whatever nature, ordered by this Agency, will be paid for on delivery. Letters of inquiry will meet with prompt attention.
Agents well referred, with small means, can find profitable employment in this organization. A few are wanted. Office No. 211 PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, opposite Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

REFERENCES:
George Law, New York. | Ernstus Corning, Albany.
Moses H. Grinnell, " | Korn & Drake, Philada.
Phelps & Bros., " | J. H. Taggart, "
Adams' Express, " | Amos Cummings, "
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Rigby & Co., Bankers, Washington, D. C.
JOHNSON, SWETLAND, & CO.
ja1-6t

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands.
Duck for Awnings, Tents, and all descriptions, for Boats, Wagons, Bagging, and Wagon Covers.
Patent Power Manufactured Twine, from 1 to 6 Ball twine. Tarpaulins, Belting, Sail Twine, &c.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
de4-3m 1st MONTH Alley.

REGULAR PRINTING, BEST STYLE, and Cheapest in the City, at RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 24 South THIRD Street.
ap26

The Press.

VOL. 5.—NO. 142. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1862. TWO CENTS.

NOTICES.

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. ALBISON, same place.
GEORGE H. STUART, President.
ISAAC R. SMITH, Vice President.
R. K. HOFFFLICK, Secretary. jaf-tuths6t

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
JANUARY 15, 1862.
The following gentlemen have been duly elected as Directors of this Company for the year 1862:
HENRY D. SHERRERD,
CHARLES MACALESTER,
WILLIAM S. SMITH,
WILLIAM R. WHITE,
GEORGE H. STUART,
SAMUEL GRANT, Jr.,
TOBIAS WAGNER,
THOMAS B. WATTSON,
HENRY G. FREEMAN,
CHARLES S. LEWIS,
GEORGE C. CARSON,
EDWARD C. KNIGHT,
JOHN B. AUSTIN.
At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, HENRY D. SHERRERD, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President of the Company.
ja16-6t WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GIRARD COLLEGE PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., Corner of COLUMBIA and RIDGE Avenues,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, 1862.
At a meeting of Stockholders of the GIRARD COLLEGE PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, held THIS DAY, the following gentlemen were elected as officers for the ensuing year:
PRESIDENT,
E. B. EDWARDS.
DIRECTORS,
CHAS. THOMSON JONES,
JOHN LAMBERT,
WM. S. GRANT,
HENRY CROSKEY,
ANDREW A. BUTLER.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
ja14-6t WILLIAM S. BLIGHT.

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,
PHILADELPHIA, January 15, 1862.
At an Election for Directors, to serve one year, in the "Insurance Company of North America," the following gentlemen were duly chosen:
Arthur G. Coffin, William Welsh,
Samuel W Jones, William E. Bowen,
John A. Brown, James M. Dickson,
Samuel F. Smith, S. Morris Wain,
Charles Taylor, John Mason,
Ambrose White, George L. Harrison,
John B. Neff, Francis R. Cope,
Richard D. Wood, Edward H. Trotter,
Edward S. Clarke.
And at a meeting of the Directors, held this day, ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
ja16-3t

THE PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD COMPANY,
JANUARY 15, 1862.
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, held this day, the following persons were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Samuel M. Felton, John C. Groome,
Moncure Robinson, J. J. Cohen, Jr.,
Wm. Littleton Savage, Thomas Kelso,
John A. Duncan, Columbus O'Donnell,
Jesse Lone, Enoch Pratt,
Joseph Bringhurst, Thomas Donaldson,
Frederick A. Curtis, Wm. W. Corcoran,
Edward Austin.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, SAMUEL M. FELTON was unanimously elected President, and ALFRED HORNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. HOMER,
ja16-3t Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FAIRMOUNT AND ARCH-STREET CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15, 1862.
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held this day, the following-named persons were unanimously re-elected to serve for the ensuing year:
PRESIDENT,
CHAS. B. DUNGAN.
DIRECTORS,
JOS. M. CARDEZA,
FREDERICK FAIRTHORNE,
D. T. PRATT,
ISRAEL PETERSON,
RICHARD PETERSON.
ja14-tuths3t JNO. T. LANGE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MAHANOY AND BROAD MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 258 South THIRD Street, January 13, 1862.
At the election for Officers of the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad Company, held THIS DAY, the following gentlemen were elected President and Directors for the ensuing year:
PRESIDENT,
JOHN P. BROCK.
DIRECTORS.
Burd Patterson, John Bancroft,
John Brock, F. B. Kaercher,
John Gibson, Henry C. Gibson,
Davis Pearson, John H. Towne,
J. Dutton Steele, George C. Potts,
Joseph R. Lewis, Charles E. Smith.
ja14-tuths-3t* B. S. BRUCK, Secretary.

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 this Office, No. 308 WALNUT Street, at 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 24 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-thstuf6t B. M. HINCHMAN, Sec'y.

EAST MAHANOY RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, January 15, 1862.
The *Eighth* Instalment of FIVE DOLLARS per share, of the Capital Stock of this Company, will be payable on the 1st February next, at the Company's Office, 407 LIBRARY Street.
ARCHIBALD McINTYRE,
ja16-thstuf6t Treasurer and Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 11, 1862.
—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the UNION CANAL COMPANY, of Pennsylvania, will be held at No. 229 WALNUT Street, (Farmjoer buildings) on TUESDAY, February 4th, next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
O. THOMPSON, Secretary.
ja14-tf6t

OFFICE OF THE MINE HILL AND SCHUYLKILL HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, 1st Mo., 13, 1862.
At a meeting of the Board of Managers, held 11th inst., a Semi-annual Dividend was declared of FOUR AND A HALF per cent., (equal to Two Dollars and Twenty-five Cents per share,) out of the profits of the Company's business, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 20th inst.
The Transfer Book will be closed until the 23d inst.
ja14-12t WILLIAM BIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.—PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11, 1862.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the third day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the SANSOM-STREET HALL.
The annual Election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the third day of March, 1862, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South THIRD Street.
By order of the Board,
EDMUND SMITH, Secretary.
ja13-tf6t

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, 304 WALNUT St.
PHILADELPHIA, January 14, 1862.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this 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. ATLEE,
ja8-f20w Actuary.

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.
WM. I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, January 14, 1862.
The Board of Directors of the Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable on and after the 24th instant.
The Books for the Transfer of Stock will be closed on the 15th instant, until the 24th instant.
ja15-wsm3t WM. MARTIN, Jr., Treasurer.

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. 220 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 book of the Company will be closed for fifteen days previous to the day of election.
de27-t ja20 JOS. C. KOPPUCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 11, 1862.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock of the company, and on the certificates of profits outstanding, for the year ending December 31st, 1861, without deduction for State Tax, payable in cash to the Stockholders, on and after the 16th inst.
Also, a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable *pro rata* on the capital stock and premiums earned, out of the profits of the company for the year ending December 31st, 1861; for which certificates of profits, bearing interest, will be delivered to the stockholders, and to the insured entitled to receive the same under the provisions of the charter, on and after the 23d inst.
No certificate will be issued for any *less* sum than ten dollars, nor for any fractional part of one dollar. Sums less than ten dollars, and not less than one dollar, are credited to the insured on the books of the Company, and if, within any period of ten years, the said credits amount to ten dollars, certificates therefor will be issued.
Certificates of profits are liable, *equally* with the capital stock, for the losses and engagements of the Company, and may be converted into capital stock at any time, at the option of the holder.
B. M. HINCHMAN,
ja14-tuths10t Secretary.

LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR, HONEY, GLYCERINE, AND OTHER FANCY SOAPS, BRUSHES, AND PERFUMERY.
NOTICE TO THE TRADE.—The firm of Low, Son, & Bendow, 330 Strand, London, is this day dissolved by effluxion of time, and the business will, in future, be continued at the same address under the firm of ROBERT LOW, SON, & HAYDON.
Mr. Haydon has been practically engaged, for upwards of twenty years, in the manufacture of the above articles; for a considerable time he has most successfully represented the late firm, and is thoroughly conversant with every branch of the business; this fact, coupled with the intimate knowledge of the trade for upwards of forty years of Mr. Low, the senior partner, will be a sufficient guarantee that the high reputation of these manufactures will be fully maintained. 330 STRAND, LONDON.
December 31, 1861. ja15-w6t

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.
The subscriber would invite attention to his
IMPROVED CUT OF SHIRTS,
Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, constantly receiving
NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
J. W. SCOTT,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
No. 814 *CHESTNUT STREET*.
ja9-tf Four doors below the Continental.

GUNNY BAGS—60 BALES FOR sale by JAURETCH & CABSTAIRS, 202 South FRONT Street.

The Press.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1862.

Sacred Poetry.*

Sacred poetry is extremely difficult to write, if we may form a judgment on the few successful achievements in that line. Above all, hymns and metrical versions of the Psalms of David generally exhibit a singular carelessness in rythm as well as in rhyme. From Sternhold and Hopkins down to Tate and Brady, the Psalms "*done* into verse" are terribly unpoetic. Wesley's hymns are as far above the average as Watts's are below it. James Montgomery produced a few sacred lyrics of merit. Thomas Moore, secularist and sinner though "the unco' righteous" considered him, has written some of the best Sacred Songs in the language. But we repeat, the verses generally put into hymn-books are poor indeed—defective in the rythm which ought to make their music, too familiar and common-place in language, by no means examples of decent grammatical expression, and, above all, distinguished for bad rhymes.

The Rev. T. H. Stockton, Chaplain to Congress, lately published a volume of "Poems: with Autobiographic and other Notes," which we had the gratification of noticing at some length. On that occasion, we drew attention not alone to the lofty poetic feeling of that part of the volume which is in blank verse, but to the superiority of the poetry, in its construction, a more mechanical but most important part of the execution. We said that his constructive power was so great as to have enabled him to produce blank verse as good as any we have had since the time of Cowper. We have now to draw attention to that part of Mr. Stockton's volume, nearly a third of the whole, which consists exclusively of rhyme.

This portion, we are informed, principally consists of poems written in youth. The poem, however, entitled "Columbus: or the Discovery of the New World," is of later date, and, in point of merit, is worthy of preceding all the others. Here is a noble passage, alluding to the period before the Western Continent was visited by Europeans;—it has the grand dignity, with the high imagination, of Southey's loftiest strains:

It seem'd some chosen one
Must sometime meet the ANGEL OF THE SUN—
Where, every eve,
More and more loth to leave
This secret yet unknown,
He linger'd on the western horizon:
There stretch'd symbolic clouds from pole to pole,
In snow-white mountain lines:
Lit up their packs as with volcanic fire;
Smoothed down their yellow slopes like golden mines;
Spread out the prairies in their purple pride:
And open'd far and wide
Lakes, bays, and gulfs, all calm and bright,
And full of isles of light:
And then, to wake the world's desire,
Lifted his grey-crowned head,
Drew back the folds that dimm'd its radiant field,
And turn'd its whole of glory on the whole:
Then, thoughtful of but one thing more,
Inclined its rim
To the ocean's brim,
Blazed a broad path from shore to shore,
And sunk from sight.

And here, after mentioning what sea and winds had told to the needless ear of man, of the vast continent which lay beyond that world of waters, called the Atlantic, the poet describes the Discoverer:

And yet—not all:
When God's time comes, no want may lag
behind it:
There was a world to find—He found the man to
find it.
A grave and godly Mariner,
Care-worn and early sere,
Studious and wise;
Beyond his compeers
Not dull of sense or soul to Nature's guise,
But honor'd with the Spirit's surer call:
He now for many a year
Had sought the Hidden Prize:
In many a famous Port—with canvas idly furl'd;
In many a splendid Court—where lips of
lolling pride;
He begg'd a boat—to find a world!
At length a Women's hand
Conferr'd the high command,
And made the venture of her jewell'd store,
For seas of pearls, and diamond cliffs, and continents of ore!

Among the sacred lyrics written by Mr. Stockton, perhaps the finest was that on the occasion of the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph. In simple songs of praise, however, this poet undoubtedly excels. There is beauty, there is melody, there is true fervor of poetry in his hymns. Here, for instance, is one, the simple truth of which must assure the reader that it was poured out from the fulness of the poet's soul:

THE EXISTENCE OF GOD.

We need not soar above the skies,
Leave suns and stars below,
And seek Thee with unclouded eyes,
In all that angels know:
Thy very presence hallows
The pulse in every heart,
Attest with force that cannot fail,
Thou art, O God! Thou art!

If, 'midst the ever-during songs
Of universal joy
The chime of worlds and chant of tongues,
The praise that we employ,
May be acceptable to Thine ear,
Its meaning in Thy heart;
Our glad confession deign to hear,
Thou art, O God! Thou art!

We must not part from Mr. Stockton without showing that he can be fanciful, as well as poetic, when he pleases. The following is a charming composition, graceful as well as imaginative:

THE INVITATION.

Where the Lily-isle sleeps in the lap of the hills,
Like a babe in its cradle, a bird in its nest;
Where the plaint of the doves and the lapse of the rills,
Like the voices of angels, sink deep in the breast;
Where the breezes blow cool, and the willow grove shades,
And the urns of the mountains pour down their cascades;
There thy brother, enraptured, calls—Sister, love! come!
For the spirit of Eden has here fix'd her home!

The wild eagle calls shrill, on the cliff top alone,
As to waken the ear of the heroes above;
While young Liberty smiles from her azure-hued throne,
And her favorite sons bless the land that they love.
Here the Spirit of Beauty, midst fountains and flowers,
Has embrighten'd her colors, and painted the bowers;
And her rosy cheeks flush, and her starry eyes shine,
For her dwelling on earth is so like her divine!

Here the crystalline brook ripples softly around,
And the willows, like sentinels, compass the isle;
Here the freshest of verdure is spread on the ground,
And the choicest of flowers in their loveliness smile;
Here the wild rose and woodbine their fragrance declare,
And the perfume of violets hallows the air.
'Tis the center or nature! and sweetly a voice
From the heavens proclaims—Let the island rejoice!

In the midst is a fountain, that springs from its bed,
Like a beautiful naiad, to gaze on the vines;
And a shower of diamonds around her is shed,
And a halo of rainbows her temple entwines.
Like a zone round the margin, and looking below,
Where their images whiten like figures of snow,
Bend the sad nuns of nature, the pale lilies bend,
And complain o'er the heaven they cannot ascend.

Through the arch of the precipice gleaming afar,
On the shore of the lake that now glistens in light,
'Midst the green-bosom'd hills that ne'er echoed with war,
The most lovely of villages breaks on the sight.
There the fane of Religion shines bright in the sky,
And the cots of the villagers gladden the eye;
There's the home of our childhood; and far, far away,
Like the vapors, the mountains seem melting to day.

I have tested the strength of my beautiful boat,
And its safety is sure as it broad as the lake;
Like the glide of a duck is the ease of its float,
And the beamings of sunshine bespangle its wake.
It is white as a cloud never tinged with a hue,
And its sapphirine path as the heavens is blue;
And the breezes blow fresh through the vaporless dome,
And thy brother, enraptured, calls—Sister, love! come!

We have before us a short poem, by Mrs. Juliet H. L. Campbell, entitled "Legend of the Infancy of our Saviour: A Christmas Carol." It is founded on a tradition in the Gospel of the Infancy, one of the Apocryphal books rejected by the Church, that a prince's son, afflicted with the leprosy, had been cleansed and cured by being washed, by his trusting mother, in water with which the infant Saviour had been washed, during his sojourn in Egypt, after the murder of the innocents. Out of such slight materials Mrs. Campbell has made a poem of no mean merit, and breathing of the balmy East. Here is a portrait, like a beautiful miniature in an illuminated Missal, of the Virgin Mother:

They passed into the pleasant land;
And caused their journey, where
A lady, stately as the palm,
And as the lily fair—
With paly rays of glory blent
Amid her golden hair—
Sat, throned, on an emerald hill,
Illumining the air.
Couched at her feet the crescent moon,
And in her arms a Child,
More glorious than the cherubim,
Serenely sat, and smiled.

Here, too, are the concluding stanzas, which tell the final action of the legend:

She filled a basin at the fount
With water pure and clean:
She dipt the Infant's radiant form
Low in the crystal sheen:
And through prismatic waves, that dashed
In tiny swell between,
Glimpses of rainbowed glory flashed
In crimson, gold, and green!

The leper clapped his little hands,
Such wondrous sight to see!
The leper clapped his lothly hands,
And laughed with hideous glee,
As he caught the drops our precious Lord
Plashed to him sportively.

The leper clapped his little hands,
And wagged his lothly chin,
When Jesus left the wondrous bath,
And he was lifted in,
And cleansed, from flesh, the leprosy,
And washed, from soul, the sin.

While, lo! a healing bounteousness
O'erflowed the vessel's brim,
Past all the nations of the earth,
And down to ages dim;
As to the music of far spheres,
Thus sang the seraphim:

"The purest maiden in the earth
Is a mother undefiled!
The Power that framed the universe
Rests in a little child!
A God is man! a man is God!
And wrath is reconciled!"

We notice in this poem the use of out-of-the-way words, not always appropriately introduced. Thus: "It chid the chime of *atabal*"—but the atabal, which is a Moorish drum, has no chime in its soun Atabest, nocturn shade, sacred mithridate, horrent hair, and vert, are surely too recondite in a Christmas carol? Nor does "the ruby sea" adequately designate the Red Sea.

* Poems: with Autobiographic and other Notes. (Illustrated by Darley, Hoppin, and others.) By T. H. Stockton, Chaplain to Congress. 12mo. pp. 321. Philadelphia: W. S. & A. Martien. Legends of the Infancy of our Saviour.
A Christmas Carol. By Juliet H. L. Campbell. 12mo, pp. 36. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

THE REBELLION.

The Particulars of Col. Garfield's Victory in Kentucky.

THE PLANS OF GENERAL BUELL.

THE PRESENT MILITARY CONDITION OF MISSOURI.

AFFAIRS AT ROLLA.

THE FEDERAL TROOPS ANXIOUS TO ENGAGE PRICE.

GENERAL GRANT'S ORDER TO THE TROOPS ON THE CAIRO EXPEDITION.

INTERESTING SOUTHERN NEWS.

THE LAST OF BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION LEFT FORTRESS MONROE.

The Rebels Claim a Victory for Humphrey Marshall in Kentucky.

BOMBARDMENT AT PENSACOLA.

A Breach made in Fort Barancas.

WARRINGTON AGAIN BURNED.

&c., &c., &c.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Col. Garfield's Victories.

The Louisville *Journal* of the 4th inst. says:

We have the pleasure of announcing another glorious victory the Federal arms over the rebels in Eastern Kentucky—indeed, we may say a series of victories. Col. Garfield, commanding the Eighteenth Brigade, entered Paintsville on Tuesday, 7th instant, with the Forty-second Ohio, Forty-second Kentucky, Col. Cochran, (late Moore,) and three hundred of the Second Virginia Cavalry. Upon their approach the rebels fled, leaving their entrenchments. They were pursued by the cavalry of which drove in the rebel vanguard, killing three and wounding many, while our loss was but two killed and one wounded. In the precipitate retreat, Humphrey Marshall abandoned and burned a large amount of stores, and we took fifteen prisoners. On Thursday, 9th inst., Col. Garfield left Paintsville with eleven hundred men, drove the enemy's pickets below Prestonsburg; slept on their arms; before daylight on Friday, 10th, moved towards the enemy still under Marshall at the forks of Middle Creek; after skirmishing, engaged the main body, 2,500 strong, with three pieces of artillery; fought them till dark with the aid of a reinforcement of seven hundred from Paintsville, drove them from all their positions, the enemy carrying off many of his dead and all his wounded, but leaving twenty-seven killed on the field. We took here twenty-five prisoners, many horses, and a quantity of military stores, losing two killed and twenty-five wounded; the enemy's killed could not have been less than sixty. The flight of Marshall was complete and precipitate, and on Saturday Colonel Garfield crossed the river and occupied Prestonburg.

There has been no more brilliant movement since the rebellion broke out. Col. Garfield was expecting the arrival of Col. Lindsay's regiment at Paintsville, and several regiments under Gen. Cox, but with daring bravery he led his inferior numbers against Marshall, drove him before him for three days, and completely routed him, "horse, foot, and dragoon." On Saturday last we stated that our friends anticipated by the 10th to the 12th reaching Marshall's position, and compelling him to fight; and on Monday, the 11th, the stars and stripes were floating victorious over the town of Prestonburg. For well-concerted strategy, celerity of movement, and recklessness of opposing odds, Col. Garfield certainly bears off the palm. It is to be hoped that this second repulse of the rebels from the Big Sandy will convince them that it is useless to contend against loyalty on the soil of Kentucky.

The Plans of General Buell.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times*, writing from Munfordville under date of January 13, says:

For several weeks I have been of the opinion that the general idea of the plan of the campaign in this section is erroneous. Several letters, purporting to have been written from this point, have been published, in which the forces on both sides have been stated, and the designs of General Buell set forth in plausible style. The idea is the one generally entertained in Kentucky, viz: that General Buell will flank Bowling Green and march directly upon Nashville. I believe the statement to be unwarranted, and not authorized by the facts. Unless I am greatly deceived by the position of the forces in Kentucky, Gen. Buell, when he takes the field, will march in another direction altogether, and that the forces here, and to our left, will not move on to the capital of Tennessee. However, I must acknowledge I *know* nothing about it, but yet am as well posted as those who pretend to lay down the roads to be used and state the number of miles each division is to march.

The utmost impatience is exhibited here to learn the result of the expedition from Cairo. The destination beyond Columbus will develop, in a degree, the whole plan of the campaign for the Western division of the army. Our threatened advance on Bowling Green drew a very large force of rebels from Columbus, and opened the way for the advance from Cairo. At present we keep these troops at or near Bowling Green.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Missouri's Pacification.

The St. Louis *Republican* says:

General Price's prestige, as a military commander, seems to have been "played out," as the phrase goes. We hear little about him now-a-days, and what we do hear possesses comparatively small interest, as he is no longer a power to be feared, since his army has proved so ludicrous a failure latterly. At one time the rebellion in Missouri looked formidable, but the energy of Fremont, and the patient industry and skill of Halleck, have exerted an almost wonderful influence in reducing it to pigmy proportions. From an army of fifty thousand men at Lexington, Price's command has dwindled and attenuated itself down to a demoralized and despairing mob of scarcely one-sixth that number. The best estimates of his force do not place it above eight thousand fighting men, and these are in a constant state of fear and trembling at Springfield, lest they shall be driven immediately out of the State. Desertions are of daily occurrence, whilst enlistments have altogether ceased. Not more than five thousand of the "Missouri State Guard" have been induced to transfer their services to the "Confederate States," and the remainder contemplate quitting soldiering in toto on the expiration of the terms for which they engaged.

It is said that the conditions upon which General Price was to be allowed a command in the Confederate army were that he should recruit five thousand men from the "State Guard" for the war under the authority of the Richmond Government. We anticipate that now these five thousand, if so many have been obtained, will be removed from Missouri, and the campaign in this State be formally, as it is at present in fact, abandoned. Thus will close, in humiliation and shame, the wicked attempt of Jackson and his co-laborers to coerce the people of Missouri to make war upon the Union.

From Rolla.

[Correspondence of the Republican.]

ROLLA, January 14, 1862.—There have been few or no items of news transpiring here since Friday last. The severe change of the weather to intense cold has dried up almost every fountain of news, and everything is passing along with usual equanimity, except the unmistakable signs of preparation for a movement of some kind in some direction. Gen. Curtis keeps a watchful eye on the Southwest, and I am satisfied he is, and will be at all times ready to move at a moment's notice, and with an effective force.

It is rumored here among outsiders—and doubtless the fact is known at headquarters—that the enemy moved out from Springfield on Friday or Saturday last, doubtless with a view of attacking Col. Carr in his position near Lebanon. Whether the sudden change in the weather will check their movement, remains to be seen—although it is believed it will; but whether it does or not, Col. Carr will be amply sustained. I confidently believe, before to-morrow, a number of regiments, well supplied with artillery, will be on the march. I have been unable to ascertain in what force the enemy took up the line of march, but doubtless he will appear with his whole available force. Our troops are in good spirits, and an easy and certain victory is anticipated. S.

THE CAIRO EXPEDITION.

Admirable Order of Gen. Grant to Government Troops on the March.

The following admirable general order was promulgated on the 14th inst.:

HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT OF CAIRO, Jan. 13.
GENERAL ORDER, NO 3.

During the absence of the exhibition now starting upon soil occupied almost solely by the rebel army, and when it is a fair inference that every stranger met is our enemy, the following orders will be observed:

Troops, on marching, will be kept in the ranks, company officers being held strictly accountable for all stragglers from their companies. No firing will be allowed in camp, or on the march, not strictly required in the performance of duty while in camp. No privilege will be granted to officers or soldiers to leave their regimental grounds, and all violations of this order must be promptly and summarily punished.

Disgrace having been brought upon our brave follows by the bad conduct of some of their numbers, showing, on all occasions when marching through territory occupied by sympathizers of the enemy, a total disregard of the rights of citizens, and being guilty of wanton destruction of private property, the General commanding declares and intends to enforce a change in this respect. Interpreting consfiscation acts by troops themselves has a demoralizing effect, weakens them in exact proportion to the