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816 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. 1815

CABINET FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL LIARD TABLES. MOORE & CAMPION.

No. 281 South SECOND Street, action with their extensive Cabinet Bus nufacturing a superior article of BILLIABD TABLES, BILLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, fninked with the GOOBE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED OUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be reperior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu-tecturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. au26-6m

GROCERIES. NRAB-APPLE CIDER, OLD CURRANT WINE. OUR USUAL SUPPLY, JUST RECEIVED. ALBERT C. ROBERTS

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, a8-tf Corner of ELEVENTH and VINE Sts. DRIME (GENUINE) JAVA AND MARACAIBO COFFEE, also fige OOLONG TEAS, PHILIP REILLY & CO., No. 7 N. WATEB Street. feő-7t# ARD AND GREASE .- 50 tierces prime Leaf lard; 50 tierces White Grease, ct from the West, and in store. MURPHY & KOONS, No. 146 NOBTH WHARVES. is7-tf MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD. SALMON, &c.-3.000 bbis Mess Nos. 1, 2, and MACKERFIL, large, medium, and small, in assorted packages of choice, late-caught, fat fish. 5,000 bbls. New Halifax, Eastport, and Labrador Her-5000 bbls. Note of the second second

1,000 quintals Grand Bank Codish. 500 boxes Herkime In store and landing, for sale by MURPHY & KOONS, BOS NO. 148 NOBTH WHARVES.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. OBERT SHOEMAKER

& CO., Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets,

PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

VINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. MANUFACTURERS OF

HITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTŸ, &c. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

island was taken possession of, and Commodore Lynch's fleet of steamers completely destroyed Elizabeth City was attacked on Sunday, and evacuated by the inhabitants. It was previously burned, whether by our shells or by the inhabitants is not known for certain. The first news of the defeat arrived at Norfolk

to fiftee mules inland. In the strait which con-nects Pamlico with Albemarle Sound is situated Roanoke Island, the scene of the late engage-ment. It is about forty miles north of Hat-teras Inlet, and the waters on either side of it are designated as Roanoke and Croatem Sounds. On the narrow strip of sand to the east, between Roanoke Sound and the Atlan-tic Ocean, is a point called Nag's Head, where a force of rebels has for some time been stationed. Roanoke Sound is not navigable by vessels of large size; but Croatem Sound is about four miles broad, and navigable by the heaviest ships of the Burn-side Expedition. Roanoke Island was strongly fortified by the rebels. It is the key to Albemarle on Sunday afternoon, and caused a great excitement. The previous news was very satisfactory, stating that the Yankees had been permitted to advance, for the purpose of drawing them into a trap. The rebel force on the island was supposed to be only a little over three thousand efficient fighting The fortifications were supported by a small na val force, under Commodore W. F. Lynch. The

fortified by the rebels. It is the key to Albemarle Sound and its vicinity, and the main position for the defence of Norfolk against approaches from the rear, as well as for the defence of Weldon, and other important railroad points in North Carolina. The other sound, Currituck, is from two to ten miles wide, and runs parallel with the coast, from which is out off by harrow sand islands. It con-nects with the ocean only through Pamlico Sound. The seacoast of North Carolina, from fifty to eighty miles inland, including the turpentine re-gion, is level, and abounds in swamps and marshes; the streams are sluggish and muddy, and the land sandy and barron, except along the banks of the names of the rebel steam gunboats were the Fanny (captured from the Union,) Curlew, Sea Bird, and Post Boy. Each of these vessels had an armament of two guns.

fortified by the rebels. It is the key to Albert

orests. The Great Dismal Swamp extends north from

Roanoke Island.

AMBROSE EVERETT BURNSIDE,

. H. Church, medical director.

FIRST BRIGADE.

arned and W. II. French.

the rebels had thrown up strong fortifica

from time immemorial.

dition.

Island :

It is presumed that Major General Hill is among the prisoners taken. Wise escaped by being sick at Nag's Head, which is on the outer coast of North Carolina. He was hurried away from there to Nor folk, when his situation became dangerous.

The Richmond Examiner of this morning says, in its leading editorial . "The loss of an entire army on Roanoke Island is certainly the most painevent of the war. The intelligence received vesterday by telegraph is fully confirmed. Twenty-five hundred of our brave troops, on an island Albemarle Sound into Virginia, area 150,000 acres. From the Pasquatank river, through a great part of it, there has been a canal cut, which con-nects Norfolk with the North Carolina sounds. of the sca, were exposed to all the fires of the Burnside fleet. They resisted with courage, but when 15,000 were landed against them, retreat

being cut off by the surrounding element, they were foreed to surrender. "This is a repetition of the Hatteras disaster or

a larger scale." The following are despatches on the subject from

the Richmond papers of this morning : "NORFOLK, Feb. 10 .- The latest news states that O. Jennings Wise, son of Governor Wise, was shot ripple in their course. A little farther well ward, through the bip, and disabled, though his wound is there is all the variety of hills and dales which denot mortal. Major Lawson and Lieutenant Mullen were mortally wounded. About three hundred Confederates were killed, and our wounded number over one thousand. The number of Yankees wounded is about the same. Midshinman Camm had his arm shot off. The other casualties

are not reported. "A late arrival this morning says that Elizabeth City had been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pushing on through to Edenton." [SECOND DESPATCH.]

NORFOLK, Feb. 10 .- A rumor has prevailed that Commodore Lynch's fleet of gunboats had been captured. It is not believed, but it is thought that

all were burned by the Confederates to prevent their capture, with the exception of one, which was endeavoring to make its escape. The rebel fleet went to Elizabeth City from Roanoke Island, and was probably burnt at the former point. [THIRD DESPATCH.]

NOBFOLK, Feb. 10 .- Received in Richmond at

command of Major General Hill, of North Carolina, with Governor Wise acting as his brigadier and general factotum. On the mainland opposite, the works were extensive, provided with heavy ord-nance and well manned. Altogether, Roanoke Island was a pretty formidable position. midnight.]-A courier arrived here this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and brought intelligence that Elizabeth City was burned this morning by the inhabitants. During the conflagration the Federals landed a large force. All our gunboats, excepting one, were captured by the enemy.

Gen. Wise has not yet arrived at Norfolk. The following is the very latest, copied from the Norfolk Day Book: "A courier arrived here yesterday afternoon

about three o'clock, from whom we gather the fol lowing information · "The enemy advanced in full force upon Eliza-

beth City yesterday, and began the attack upon that place. "The citizens, finding resistance in vain, evacuation ted the place, but before doing so, set fire to the

town, and when our informant left, it was still in flames. "We have also to record the capture by the enemy of all our little fleet, except the Fanny, or the Forest, our informant was not certain which.

"She eluded the enemy and made up Pasquotank creek, but was pursued, however, and fears are entertained that she too was capured. "It is said that before our boats surrendered

they were abandoned, and that the crews succeeded in making their escape. "If so, we are at a loss to conjecture why they were not fired before they were abandoned.

capt. David Messinger, quartermaster. Capt. David Messinger, quartermaster. Capt. E. E. Potter, commissary. Capt. P. W. Hudson, aid-de-camp. Dr. J. H. Thompson, brigade surgeon. Lieut. E. N. Strong, Lieut. G. W. Pondleton, Volunteer aids. "The disaster to our little fleet is attributed to Lieut. J. B. Anderson, the fact that, having exhausted their supply of

guns. The floating batteries Schrapnel, Rocket, Grape-shot, Grenade, and Bombshell.

The armed steamer transports Guide and George The unarmed steamer transports Union, Eastern State, Tempest, Cossack, Northerner, Easter Queen, New Brunswick, New York, and Sumo

The sailing transports Aracan, Kitty S Annie E. Thompson, Marcia Greenleaf, H. D. Brookman, Voltigeur, Guerilla, John Trucks Aura, Dragoon, Highlander, Scout, Skirmisher In addition to the foregoing, the following large schooners were chartered. They carried horses

provisions, ordnance, baggage, etc. 4 HORSE TRANSPORTS.

Schooners Maria Pike, Edward Slade, Sarah Mulls, W. A. Crocker, and Sarah M. Smith. PONTOON-BRIDGE SCHOONERS.

Schooners Sea Bird, Mary H. Banks. SIEGE TRAIN SCHOONER.

Schooner Col. Satterly. SUPPLY VESSELS.

Schooners Plaindoine, Eliza Segur, Glenwood, Griswold, Rotche, Emma, U. S. Rue, and Jas.

SUBMARINE CAR ATTACHED TO THE COAST DEFENCE the Streams are singgian and mody, and the land sandy and barron, except along the banks of the streams, where it is very fertile, producing cotton, tobacco, and maize; but the intervening country chiefly consists of pine barrens, valuable only for the turpentine yielded so abundantly by the pine forest bivision.

Schooner E. H. Slade, Capt. Steel. OFFICERS.

Prof. B. Maillefort, Engineer. Capt. Levi Hayden, Consulting Engineer and Superintendent of sub-marine operations. HOSPITAL SHIPS.

Schooner Recruit, Capt. Geo. Coggeshall, 1 gun. Schooner Scout, Capt. Looney.

Between Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds is Alli-RECAPITULATION-ANNAPOLIS FLEET. gator or Little Dismal Swamp, which is nearly as large as the other, and farther south are other swamps, similar in character. Advancing farther into the interior of the State, Armed transports..... 2 Unarmed steam transports..... however, the aspect of the country is quite changed. At a distance of sixty or seventy mile from the coast, the land begins to rise with small ailing transports, armed and unarmed...... 14 Horse transports, supply vessels, etc..... 20

hills, stones appear on the surface, and the stream

Besides the foregoing recapitulation over thirty schooners from Philadelphia, laden with coal, lum-ber, etc., accompanied the expedition. The transnote a fertile country fit for cultivation. West of the pitch-pine region, where we reach the falls of the streams, the soil improves, producing all the small grains in abundance. Still further west is an port portion of the expedition was considerably in-creased at Hampton Roads before the departure. The total force of the fleet sums up to about 125 n was considerably in

elevated region forming part of the great table-land of the United States, from one to two thousand feet above the level of the sea, and still boyond this region the Alleghany Mountains traverse the State from northeast to southwest, reaching here their greatest altitude. The people in this section are simple, peaceful, and honest, and there is here The gunboat fleet was divided into two attacking columns, the first of which is under command of Commander S. F. Hazard, U. S. N., and the other under Commander Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N. It is in addition to the vessels reported from Annapo-lis. The entire naval force is commanded by are simple, peaceful, and honest, and there is here a great deal of warm loyalty to the Union. They are very similar in character to the mountaineers of East Tennessee. There are but few slaves here, Flag Officer L. M. Goldsborough, Commander-in

Naval Squadron.

and there has been an active anti-slavery element The naval squadron attached to Burnside's expedition is under command of Flag Officer L. M. Goldsborough, who is also Commander-in-Chief of The island is about seven miles long and three broad, and has good natural defences. On both the island itself, at Nag's Head, and on the mainland, the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Suboined is the organization of the Naval Squadron : Flag Officer, L. M. Goldsborough, Commanderplanted batteries. According to information fur-nished, there were five different tortifications and in-Chief

n-Chief. Chief of the Staff, Commander A. L. Case. Staff Medical Officer, Assistant Surgeon S. C. an entrenched camp in the centre. The garrison, some time ago, consisted of 5,000 troops, under command of Major General Hill, of North Carolina, Jones.

ones. Signal Officer, H. G. B. Fisher. Secretary to Flag Officer, Henry Van Brunt. Cierk to Flag Officer, E. C. Meeker. Second Clerk to Flag Officer, S C. Rowan.

The Vessels of the Annapolis Fleet and their Armament. Details of the Military and Naval Forces

The transport fleet, as it rendezvoused at An-napolis, consisted, aside from the naval forces, of 59 Connected with the Burnside Expe napolis, consisted, aside from the naval forces, of 59 vessels of all sizes, ranging from the steam-tug to the big side-wheel steamship, and from the schooler to the largest ship. In tonnage, they range from one to twelve hundred tons, and in draftfrom three to eleven feet. The class of vessels employed, naval and transport, and the whole character of the force, are adapted only to such operations as could be conducted in inland waters, and it was evident from the first that the North Carolina waters were to be the scane of section a sthere are no other 26 napolis, cons We print below a list of the forces, military and naval, connected with the expedition which have lately achieved the glorious victory at Roanoke Brigadier General Commanding Expedition STAFF. Capt. Lawis Richmond, assistant adj't general. Capt. Herman Biggs, division quartermaster. Capt. Wm. Cutting, assistant quartermaster. Capt. E. R. Goodrich, division commissary. to be the south of Fortress Monroe. There has been great dissatisfaction at the character of some of the F DeWolf, assist't division commis'ry

great dissatisfaction at the character of some of the vessels, but the great bulk of them, as the event has shown, are staunch and seaworthy. The gunboat tranports are of a very peculiar and formidable character. They are screw pro-pellers, of about 500 tons burden, rigged with masts and sails, and carrying from four to seven guns each. The guns are 12-pounder stell will winds, 12-pounder rifled Dahlgrens, 30-pounder rifled Parrotts, and mountain howitzers. The armaments of these boats, with the exception of the howitzers, are all rifled guns, capable of reaching the caeany Dr. J. H. Thompson, medical purveyor. Lieut. D. W. Flagler, ordnance officer. Lieut. George Fearing, } aids-de-camp. Private scoretaries to General Burnsido-Daniel BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN G. FOSTER. STAFF.-Capt. C. S. Hoffman, assistant adjutant

of these boats, with the exception of the howitzers, are all rifled guns, capable of reaching the enemy at a great distance, and effectually covering the landing of their troops, as well as rendering much assistance in a bombardment. The smallest steamer is the flag-ship *Picket*, drawing five feet land the largest is the *Northerner*, drawing, when laden, about ten feet. No other steamors draw over nine feet. The gunboat *Union*, owing to the peculiar ser-vice for which she is intended, draws less water than any other of the fleet, except the floating bat-teries. She is a stern-wheeler, and formerly ran on the Kennebec river, Maine. She has two 16-inch cylinders, with 6-feet stroke, and her captain, a shrewd Down-Easter, when asked what her draft was, said she could "run close enough to shore to enable passengers to pick apples of the trees, and make her retreat without touching bottom." With 700 men on board she draws three feet of water. The sailing vessels draw from five to nine feet, and will follow the steam transports to any point. A very original feature of the expedition is the equipment of five floating batteries, which are de-Massachusetts Twenty-Fourth Regiment-Colo-al, Thomas G. Stevenson. el, Inomas G. Stevenson. Massachusetts Twenty-Fifth Regiment—Colonel,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The following is Lieutenant Commanding Phelps' official report to Flag Officer Foote, received to-day at the headquarters

of the army by telegraph from Cairo : GUNBOAT CONESTOGA Railroad Crossing, Tennessee River, Feb. 10. SIR: We have returned to this point from our entirely successful expedition to Florence, at the foot of Mussel Shoals, Alabama. The rebels were

forced to burn six steamers, and we captured two others, besides the half complete gunboat East port. The steamers burned were freighted with rebe military stores. The *Eastport* has about 250,000 feet of lumber on board. We also captured 200 stand of arms, and a quantity of clothing and stores, and destroyed the encampment of Colonel Orows, at

Savannuh, Tennessee. We found the Union sentiment strong. Official Report of Gen. Grant.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF CAIRO, } Fort Henry, Tenn., Feb. 6, 1862. } Captain J. C. Kelton, Assistant Adjutant Ge-meral Department of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo. CAPTAIN : Enclosed I send you my order for the attack upon Fort Henry. Owing to despatches re-ceived from Major General Halleck, and corrobo-rating information here, to the effect that the ene-my were randly reinforcing. I thought it imperamy were rapidly reinforcing, I thought it impera-tively necessary that the fort should be carried to-day. My forces were not up at ten o'clock last night when my order was written, therefore I did not deem it practicable to set an earlier hour than eleven o'clock to-day to commence the investment. The gunbeats started up at the same hour to commence the attack, and engage the enemy at not over six hundred yards. In little over one hour all the batteries were silenced, and the fort surrendered at discretion to Flag Officer Foote, giving us all their gans, camp and garrison equipage, &c. The prisoners taken are General Tilghuan and staff,

prisoners taken are General Tilghman and staff, Captain Taylor and company, and the sick. The garrison, I think, must have commenced their re-Treat last night, or at an early hour this morning. Had I not felt it an imperative necessity to at-tack Fort Henry to day, I should have made the investment complete, and delayed until to morrow, so as to secure the garrison. I do not now believe, however, the result would have been any more satisfactory.

satisfactory. The gunboats have proven themselves well able to resist a severe canonading. All the iron-olad boats received more or less shots—the flagship some twenty-eight—without any serious damage to any, except the *Essex*. This vessel received one shot in her boiler that disabled her, killing and wound-ing some thirty-two men, Captain Porter among the wounded

the wounded. I remain your obedient servant. U. S. GRANT, Brigadier General. The following is the order referred to in Gen. Grant's report :

B report: HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF CAIRO, Camp in the Field near Fort Henry, February 5, 1862. FIELD ORDERS NO. 1.

The First Division, Gen. McClernand command-ing, will move at 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, un-der the guidance of Liout. Col. McPherson, and take position on the roads from Fort Henry to Donelson and Dover. It will be the special duty of this command to prevent all reinforcements to Fort Henry or escape

from it. Also, to be held in readiness to charge nd take Fort Henry by storm, promptly on the re ceipt of orders. Two brigades of the second division, Gen. C. F.

Two brigades of the second division, Gen. C. F. Smith commanding, will start at the same hour from the west bank of the river, and take and oo-cupy the heights commanding Fort Henry. This point will be held by so much artillery as can be made available, and such other troops as, in the opinion of the general commanding the second di-vision, may be necessary for its protection. The third brigade, second division, will advance up the east bank of the Tennessee river, as fast as it can be securely done, and be in readingss to charge upon the fort, or move to the support of the first division, as may be necessary. All the forces on the west bank of the river not required to hold the heights commanding Fort Henry will return to their transports, cross to the east bank, and follow the first brigade as fast as possible. The west bank of the Tennessee river not having

The west bank of the Tennessee river not having been reconnoitred, the commanding officer en-trusted with taking possession of the enemy's works there will project with great caution, and scorre such information as can be gathered, as such guides as can be found in the time intervening, before eleven o'clock to morrow. The troops will receive two divs' rations of bread and meat in their haversacks. One company of the second division, armed wilh rifles, will be ordered to report to Flag Officer Foot, as sharishoters. on board the gunboats.

sharpshooters, on board the gunboats. U. S. GRANT, Brigadier General commanding. The Battle of Fort Henry.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF FLAG OFFICER FOOTE AND GENEBAL GRANT.

In a short time after the settlement of the con-tract the artist was in consultation with the super-intendent of police. The job of lithographing went on swimmingly, and on Saturday was completed and ready for delivery to Mr. Hendricks, the gen-tleman from the South. He called, was satisfied with the execution of his order, paid the sum agreed upon, and with the package of blank scrip under his arm took his departure from the shop. But at the foot of the stairs Mr. Hendricks was met by a gentleman who had a little business affair to settle with him at the office of Mr. Bradley, in the basement of the court house. This agrocable gentleman had no objections to carrying the South-erner's load for him. The Southerner consented and meekly followed the detective to the head-HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOUR ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9, 1862. Flag Officer A. H. Foote, Carro: Flag Officer A. H. Foote, Carro: I have this moment received the official report of your capture of Fort Henry, and hasten to con-gratulate you and your command for your brilliant success. H. W. HALLECK,

Maj. Gen. Com. Department. Report of Commander Foote, United States Navy, of the Capture of Fort Henry.

be not thus enlisted the deficiency is to be made up and canal, along the Potomac front, gave it a fortiby draft from the enrolled militia. fied appearance. The extended range of Govern-The injunction of secrecy has been removed from

11.568 0

4,344 06 130 03

The New York Evening Post of to-day says: The Stock Exchange has a buoyant appearance again to-day, the heavy blows dealt at the rehelion in Tennes-see and North Carolina infusing new life into every de-partment of the list. There is no important advance this morping, but a better class of buyers socurs to have entered the market, and the railroad shares and bonds exhibit great firmness, with more investment demand for sound dividend-paying securities. The most active of the speculative stocks are New York Central, Erie, and Toledo, which are each $\chi \otimes \chi$ Ψ cent. higher than yee-terday.

Coledo, which are each X @% & cent. higher than yes-erday. The market after the board was very strong, under the onfirmatory accounts of the Roanoko Island victory, tew York Central closes 80% @81, Eric 34% @34%, To-edo 43@ 43%. Pacific Mail closes at 99% @100, Rock Island 53%

53%. The State stocks are χ @ ½ per cent. higher, with more activity in Missouris and Tennessees. Most of the salest of the former are at 42, the latter at 45. Georgias, North Carolinas, Virginias, and Louislanas are δέδτöö änd wanted at our quotations. Government securities are firm but not active. The State state at 0.5 at

wanted at our quotations. Government securities are firm but not active. The T.30 notes are selling at 98 χ . Money remains easy at 6 per cent. on call. Gold continues very animated, and at 104 per cent. there are numerons buyers for cash. On time 104 χ generative R220,000, closing firm at 104 not sof \$100.000 are freshy taken. The sales at the Board this morning reach \$220,000, closing firm at 104 not χ . The buyers of gold are no doubt watching the effect of the legal-tender bill on foreign balances and the increase of importations which seems to be already setting in. The Africa, which left this port this noon for Liver-peol, takes out \$218,299 in specie. This is a rather larger shipment than was expected, in view of the in-creased freight charges by the Cunarders over the Satur-day, and we hera already of preparations for a large ox-port by them, though this will depend somewhat upon the rate for bills on London in the meantime. First-class bills closed for the Africa nonminally 114 χ golfs. The deposit arrangement of the Sub-Treasury seems to be growing in favor. The donand-nois ary coming in favor. The donas da so coming in the meantime is a some for each of the second set of the deposit arrangement of the Sub-Treasury seems to he growing in favor. The donas da so coming in the set of the set of

more freely, and there is every indication that the de-posits will largely increase when the prozess becomes more fully understood by the public. The deposits up to this time are about \$1,750,000.

Another million dollars of the six-per-cent. bonds were

received from Washingten to-day, on account of the banks. There are now two millions in the hands of the

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

February 12, 1862. BUPORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange. FIRST BOARD.

D Reading R..... 20% | 55 N Pa R lstm Scp 1000 City 65 K O S.... 90 | 25 Pouna R..... 50 Lehigh Yal R.... 55

3000 Penna 5s..... 80

Elmira R. 6 7 Elmira R Pref. 12% 13%

SECOND BOARD.

52 Penna B...... 44 20 Wash Gas..... b5 20 18 do 44

Philadelphia Markets.

FEBRUARY 12-Evening

do 44 CLOSING PRICES.-FIRM.

mb. Treast:rer

n had

ing with

5000 2000 3000

The New York Evening Post of to-day says :

ment buildings above this wall, and apparently bill passed by Congress appropriating \$2,000,000 upon it, once beautiful, now only the walls remainfor the benefit of the State of Kentucky. ing; the dwelling, the churches, the graveyard, James Lyons is probably elected to the rebel and the part of Bolivar, higher yet; the piers of the Congress to supply the vacancy caused by the death ruined bridge which crossed the Potomac, and a of Tyler.

glimpse of the Shenandonh below-all presented a The War Department has issued an order for the picture long to be remembered. Scarcely a human eizure of all the corn in the hands of distillers or being could be seen across the water. Alternately others to be used for purposes of distillation. This occupied by the loyal and rebel troops, Harper's step is taken not only on account of the pernicious Ferry and the adjacent villages have lost their effects of the unlimited manufacture of whisky prosperity and their people. John Brown, indeed, selected a wild scene for a wild tragedy. Lieut. but by the exorbitant prices the Government is thereby obliged to pay for the article, so indispen-Mills kindly loaned us a glass, through which we sable for the subsistence of the army. closely scanned the engine-house in which he made Another Bombardment at Pensacola

his last stand. It was only six or seven hundred

vards distant, and directly in front of us. The pier

of the bridge at the foot of which Brown's son in-

law, Thompson, fell, pierced through and through,

bleeding, though not dead, we examined also. It

is said that after he had made a footing on the wall

nearly to the first pier. The rebels got up the steam

of this engine to high pressure, and, starting it some

distance back, sent it driving on, in the hope that it

would strike and demolish the pier, which it would

have done, but the track gave way, and down it

plunged into the Potomac. The genius of destruction

seemed brooding with folded wings over the melan-

choly scene, and the lowering clouds and rushing,

moaning rapids were in consonance with all around.

Capt. Ahl, and had we been distinguished officers,

quarters, farther up the shore, and we accompanied him. At one point, near his quarters, he took us a few paces up the hill side and showed us a cavity

of three or four feet in depth, where his men had dug

one night he was startied by an awith south in the cellar. Determined to investigate the cause, he descended, and found that a board had been lean-ing against the wall, when, owing to the dampness, it bogen to slide down, the upper end soraping the wall as it fell. We took a good supper, and slept soundly.

soundly. The next day we remained till afternoon, when,

A despatch from Charleston to Richmond says that, on the 9th inst., Fort Pickens, with the Nz. agara and Colorado, opened fire on Forts McRae, Barrancas, and the navy yard. After some hours bombardment the vessels hauled off, and both are said to be badly damaged.

a man went down and kicked him into the water. BALTIMORE, Feb. 12 .- No reliance whatever i where he was drowned. The spot where Beckam, be placed in the report of the bombardment of the Mayor, fell was also pointed out. The smoke-Fort Pickens, it being the exclusive property of stack and upper parts of a locomotive were visible the South newspaper of this city, and undoubtedly above the water. A small part of the bridge, after a base invention of the enemy. the burning, remained, running from the shore

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

Rebel Prisoners Sent to Norfolk. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 11 .- A flag of truce was sent to Craney Island, this morning, to inform Gen. Huger that the prisoners of war from Fort Warren had arrived in the bark Trinity. The bark was accordingly towed up opposite Sewell's Point by the steamer Rancocas and the tugs Here we met a very youthful and handsome officer, Adriatic and Atwood. At one o'clock the rebel instead of obscure privates, we could not have been treated more kindly. He was walking toward his steamer West Point came out from Norfolk, and the prisoners were transferred. They numbered 4 captains, 3 first lieutenants, 6 second lieutenants, 2 third lieutenants, and 384 others, rank and file and colored servants. They were taken at Hatteras and Santa Rosa, and are the last of the prisoners of war at Fort Warren, except Com. Barron.

of three or four feet in depth, where his men had dug up a shell sent over by the rebels. He said that, not long since, he was standing with some of his men opposite the Ferry, when a dozen Secession cavalry made their appearance in Shenandoah street, and amused themselves by shouting invitations to cross, putting their thumbs to their noses and twirling their fingers, waving their hats in the air, &c. One more insolent than the rest loitered behind them, The passage from Boston has been quite unpleasant, on account of the crowded condition of the vessel; but the prisoners are all enjoying as good health as could be expected. It was generally supposed here that the smallpox was prevalent on and continued his attentions. The Captain seized a rife, simed deliberatoly, and had the satisfaction to see both horse and rider roll on the ground. The board, but on the authority of Lieut. Buell, who comes in charge from Fort Warren, the statement is positively denied. The prisoners having been others scampered off in a wild panic, and some one rushed out and dragged the man behind the build-ings. The distance was six hundred yards, and the transferred to the West Point, the Trinity was towed back to her anchorage in the Roads. Captain seemed to think he would have been a poor shot had the result been different. At his quarters we were introduced to a young man who agreed to take us home with him to spond the night. The nearest route was very steep, and one further round Several passengers were brought from Norfolk, including Capt. J. T. Morrell, of the transport Osceola, which vessel was one of Gen. Sherman's expedition, and was wrecked on the coast of Geor assed by the school house where John Brow gia, on the 22d of November last, where the Caphis arms stored, so we chose the latter. The young tain and his whole crew were taken prisoners.

The Army in Kentucky in Motion. CINCINNATI, Feb. 12 .- The Commercial Says Our army in Central Kentucky is in motion. General Nelson's division is marching along the Glasgow turnpike.

his arms stored, so we chose the latter. The young man had a horse, but such was his urbanity that he refused to ride, leaving that for one of us to do. We soon reached the school-house, and examined its outside, but being locked or chained, we could not enter. We continued on a wild, winding, and as-cending road until we reached his home, at the very base of Elk-horn ridge, or as named, more lately, Maryland Heights. The family had heard and seen the entire battle of Bolivar, from its commencement in the more ince until our collent hore deployed from "General Mitchell's division crossed Green river on Monday morning, taking the advance of the in the morning until our gallant boys deployed from the Potomac to the Shenandoah, and rushing with main column to Bowling Green."

Arrest of a Secessionist-Seizure of \$300. 000 in Confederate Scrip.

fixed bayonets swept the ground, captured the co-lumbiad, and drove the enemy out of sight. Our host was a slaveholder, and we were waited on at the table by hisslaves. His wife was a perfect lady, 000 in Confederate Scrip. The Chicago Tribuns says: Some three weeks since a tall, dark complexioned man, with jet black eyes and hair, and beard of the same color, pre-tending to hail from Memphis, Tenn., called upon a popular lithographer on Lake street, exhibited some specimens of Confederate scrip, and made known his desire to have an order filled for the ex-ecution of a couple of plates, of the denomination of 100s and 50s. The proprietor of the establish-ment was willing to undertake the job, the 'price was fixed upon, a proper security given that the pay, some \$300, would be forthcoming when the is-sues were completed, and the gentlemanly South-erner took his departure. Such an undertaking had some time previously been offered to another litho-grapher in the city, but for some reason or another was never finished. The gentleman in question had heard of that transaction. who shuddered at the recollection of John Brown, with whom they were acquainted, and of whom they thought well before the insurrection revealed they thought well before the insurrection revealed his character and purposes. The next day we lingered at their home till afternoon, hoping to see clear weather, so that we might ascend the heights and look down into Virginia, but being disappointed, we paid a fair price for our entertainment, and left them, in search of John Brown's former re-sidence, which we reached after nightfall, having walked over a tortuous and ill-defined track of four er five miles, with the lk Horn ridge on our right. The present occupant is named Crampton, and, though not rich, he is a warm-hearted Union man, of the true stamp. In helped to ferry Col. Geary and his men over the river, at the time of the bat-tle, and is ready to do similar service at any hour. Mary of his neighbors would not, on any account, live in that house, and many are the stories float-ing about concerning it. He had been there a week alone, previous to bringing his family, and one night he was startled by an awful sound in the cellar. Determined to investigate the cause, he had heard of that transaction In a short time after the settlement of the con

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.		the fact that, having exhausted their supply of	Lieut. J. B. Anderson,)	than any other of the fleet, except the floating bat-	Maj. Gen. Com. Department.	gentleman had no objections to carrying the South-	The next day we remained till afternoon, when,	The Flour market is dull to-day, with but little in-
Tel2-2m		coal and ammunition, they proceeded to Elizabeth	The following are the regiments and officers of	teries. She is a stern-wheeler, and formerly ran	Report of Commander Foote, United	erner's load for him. The Southerner consented	having sketched the house, we took our leave, ac-	quiry, either for shipment or home use. Sales reach
TTHPE LEA	D, DRY AND IN	City for the purpose of obtaining a supply.		on the Kennebec river, Maine. She has two 16 inch	States Navy, of the Capture of Fort	and meekly followed the detective to the head-	companied by our hest. Soon after leaving his house we began to ascend Elk Horn ridge. A by-	about 500 bbls. super. at \$5.31 x 25.37 X, and 1,500
OIL.	D, DHI AND IN	"Every effort had been made to obtain coal,	Massachusetts Twenty-Third Regiment-Colo-	cylinders, with 6-feet stroke, and her captain, a shrewd Down-Easter, when asked what her draft	Henry.	quarters of his superior.		bbls, good Western extra family at \$6. The trade are
Red Lead.	White Precipitate.	but without success, and they could not return to		was, said she could "run close enough to shore to	CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 7SIR ; I have the honor to	This was on Saturday morning. When taken	section our guide scraped away the leaves, and re-	buying in a small way only at the above figures for su-
White Lead,	Lunar Caustic,		nel. Thomas G. Stevenson.	enable passengers to pick apples off the trees, and	report that, on the 6th instant, at 12 ¹ / ₂ o'clock P.	before the superintendent and Government agent,	vealed a number of small sticks of equal length.	perfine and extras, and \$6.25@6.75 for fancy lots, as to
Litharge,	Narcotine,	the island or lend any assistance to our forces.		make her retreat without touching bottom." With	M., I made an attack on Fort Henry, on the Ten-	John C. Miller, the prisoner was relieved of some \$600 in good Northern funds and the Confederate	He covered them again, and pointed out a little	quality. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are offered at \$3.25.
Sugar of Lead,	Sulph. Morphine, Morphine.	"All the details published with reference to the		700 men on board she draws three feet of water.	nessee river, with the iron-clad gunboats Cincin-	scrip, the latter amounting to about three hun-	nile of stones, and marks in the trees. All of these	3.50 for the former, and \$3 W bbl. for the lutter, with-
Oll of Vitriol.	Acetate Morphine.	capture of Roanoke Island are confirmed by a	Massachusetta Twenty-Seventh Regiment-Colo-	The sailing vessels draw from five to nine feet, and	nati, Commander Stemble; the flag-ship Essex,	dred thousand dollars. He gave his name as	I more marks left by Brown or his men. Here LOCY	ont finding buyers.
Calomei,	Lao. Sulph.,	courier. He represents our loss at 300 killed and	nel Horaca C. Les.	will follow the steam transports to any point.	Commander Porter; Carondeles, Commander	T N Hondricks and claimed to be a native of	had planned a new nath to the Ferry. Leaving	WHEAT, The offerings are moderate and the market
Patent Yellow,	Ether Sulphuric,	wounded, and the Federal loss at 1,000. Great	Connecticut Tenth Regiment-Colonel, Ches. L.	A very original feature of the expedition is the	Walker; and St. Louis, Lieutenant Commanding	Obio Ho also asserted that the blank sheets of	these, we continued our journey, rising for a run	steady and firm at previous quoted rates, with sales of
Chrome Bed, Chrome Yellow,	Ether Nitric, Sulphate Quinine,	havoo was made among them while coming up the	Russell.	equipment of five floating batteries, which are de-	Paulding; also, taking with me the three old gun- bonts Conestora Lieutenant Commanding Phelps;	I he had manufactured were counterfelts, and	mile to the top of the ridge.	0,000 hus at 130@1000 for common to choice l'ennaylvania
Aqua Fortis.	Corro, Sublin.,	road leading to the fort. Our forces brought to	SECOND BRIGADE.	signed to do effective service in action. Five of the	the Tyler, Lieutenant Commanding Given; and	had a solution of the swindle the rebels ! that he had a	Along the summit the solitary road led us on.	red, chiefiy at 135c in store, and 1400145c for white. Pennsylvania Bye is selling at 73c. Corn is in better de-
Muriatic Acid.	Denarcotized Opium,	has man them the 22 neur long and the sources		largest and staunchest canal boats that could be	the Lexington, Lieutenant Commanding Shirk, as	I manfoot understanding with the Government offi-		mand, with more offering; 10,000 bus new yellow
Rpsom Saits,	Chloride of Soda,	bear upon them two 32 pounders, and, at every fire,	G & G A TO M N. M. Asst 432 General	found on the North river were selected for the busi-	a second division, in charge of Lieutenant Com-	atale at Washington, and could do more damage to	trees and prushwood, which of one out path and	sold at 56c for Pennsylvania in store, and 57c for Dela-
Rochelle Salts,	Wetherill's ext. Oincha.	the ranks were terribly thinned. The places of the	Capt. C. G. Loring, Brigade Quartermaster.	ness. They were strengthened, and each divided into five water tight compartments. They have	manding Phelps, which took position astern, and in	the cause of the South, and hence more good to the	could see. This had been done by the Confede-	ware afloat. Oats are unchanged ; about 2,000 bus sold at
Tartarie Acid, Orange Mineral.	Tartar Emetic, Chloride of Lime.	fallen were, however, quickly filled.	Dr. H. Church, Brigade Surgeon.	but one deck, with strong platforms for the guns.	shore of the armed boats doing good execution	Federal cause, with his money, than could be done	I rates when they invaded Maryland and encamped	38@38%c, the latter for Pennsylvania. 2,000 bus prime
Soluble Tart.	Crade Boraz.	"The Pork Point battery was manned by the	, Commissary.	Their armament consists of Wiard rifled guns, of 6	there during the action, while the armed boats were	with one hundred thousand men. His statements	on this height. Our guide interested us much as	New York Barley sold at 85c. Bark.—There is very little Quercitron coming in; a
Sub. Carb. Soda,	Refined Borax,	Richmond Blues, and most nobly did they defend	Lieut. B. F. Reno, } Aids-de-camp.	and 12-pound calibre. Each battery carries a crew	placed in the first order of steaming, approaching	were doubted, however, and did not seem to cor- respond with his previous movements; and further,	we moved onward, by describing the visits they	small sale of No. 1 was made at \$33 \$ ton.
White Vitriol,	Camphor,	it. During the conflict they were attacked by a	Lieut. John A. Morris,)	of ten to sixteen experienced gunners. They will	the fort in a parallel.	it was well known that no such fraud had been or	I HING THE TTO HAD TICHTORY MITCHANCE	COTTON There is no quotable change in prices, and
Red Precipitate,	Besin Copavia. BILL & BROTHER.	whole regiment of Zouaves, and though completely	The following are the regiments and officers of	be anchored in position, and, with their rifled guns,	The fire was opened at seventeen hundred yards'	would be countenanced by the United States	because he lived in that house. One day two of	very little doing in the way of sales.
		overpowered, they stood their ground bravely, nor	this brigade:	can deal with the enemy at great distance. The	distance from the flag ship, which was followed by			GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS continue as last quoted, and the sales moderate.
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, Nos. 47 and 49 North SECOND Street,		did they yield a foot till all but seven fell bleeding	Massachusetts Twenty-First Regiment-Colonel,	gunners will be protected by bales of wet hay,	the other gunboats, and responded to by the fort. As we approached the fort under slow steaming, till	mi an-turned with Hendricks consists of	hanging on the wall, one proposed to tear it down.	Support Thoma is not much Cloverseed offering, and
al8-tf	PHILADELPHIA.	to the ground.	Angustus Morse.	and the surface that the batteries present to the	we reached within six hundred yards of the rebel		Our host said nothing, but, as there was an axe be- hind the door, he resolved to cleave him down, if	150 bushels have been disposed of at \$4.12% @4.37% T
TOVELS AND	DEDATES		New York Fifty-First Regiment-Colonel, Ed-	enemy is so small that it will be exceedingly diffi- cult to touch them at any range, however short.	batteries, the fire, both from the gunboats and fort,		death should be his portion. However, the man's	have the letter ten prime
HOVELS AN	DIADES.	"There is good reason to believe that, had Col.	ward Ferrero.	The steamers, as far as size and tonnage are con-	increased in rapidity and accuracy of range. At	I are the second applity as that used IOF LDC	comrade discouraged him, and he desisted. Soon	WHISKY is dull; sales of Ohio bbis at 24c; dark Penn's at 23c, drudge 22% #23c, and hbds 23% c.
	RGE HALFMAN,	Henningsen, with his artillery, been on the island,		cerned, are very much like the smaller class of	twenty minutes before the rebel flag was struck, the	i animinal and gonuine Contenerste Checks, SPOUL	Comrade discourtingen minister inter	
RNER OF BREAD	AND QUARRY STREETS.	it would not have been forced to surrender. The		North-river steamers. Having been built for sea	Essex unfortunately received a shot in her boilers,	mens of which were found upon the person of the		MORE THAN HE HAD BARGAINED FOR A
8-3m# Bet. Arch and]	Bace, and Second and Third.	lack of field pieces was sadly felt, and, had they	Major-Edwin Schall.	earvice they are staunch, sit low in the water, and	which resulted in wounding, by scalding, of twen-	prisoner. The following is a description of both	who quartered here for six weeks, but vacated in	have been a shild in her arms, accosted a
		been at hand, the enemy, perhaps, would never	Captains-Bolton, Bell, Allabaugh, Schall, Has-	are segmenting Most of them have run for years.	ty-nine officers and men, including Commodore	blank issues : The hundreds read, "Six months after the date of	haste, to make room for Col. Gordon and the Union	in the vicinity of Signila
NTI-FRICTIC		have benn able to have landed their forces. Col.	I constage Textor, Sayder, Linn, Peechin, Titus,	on our ceast from Boston to St. Johns and Halifax.	Porter, as will be seen in the enclosed list of casu-	1 in determine of a treaty of peace petween the	regiments from massion users	and Pine streats, and requested him to carry the little one for her a short distance. The gentleman complied
Superi For sale by	or quality,	Henningsen had orders, we understand, to report	New Jersey Ninth Regiment-Colonel, J. W.	Such as have been nurchased by the Government	alties. The Essex then necessarily dropped out of	Confederate States and the United States, the Von-	We came on unoit we reached out inguar beneton, the	with the request, but after proceeding a short distance
FOR BAG DY TAND	ES YOCOM, JR.,	at Roanoke Island, but, by some misunderstand.	Allen	have been painted black, and have had their names	line astern, entirely disabled and unable to continue the fight in which she had so gallantly participated	1 fodemete States of America will Day one hundred	last one on the rotomac inte. Here the prospect	he discovered that the woman was missing. She had
JAM	DRINKER'S ALLEY.	ing, he mistook Elizabeth City for the place of	Lientenant Colonel-E. C. Hecker.	changed.		dollars to bearer. Richmond, Virginia, September	would have been interesting and varied in- deed. One of our own rifled guns was nestled	managed to slip off through some of the alleys in the vi-
als-2m# Bet. Front	nd Second, Bace and Arch sta.	and, no mistook chizabeta ony for the place of	Major-James W. Wilson.	The total number of guns in the flast of trans- ports is 45, all of which, save four-the shell-	with unabated rapidity and effect upon the three			cinity. The deserted shild is a boy about ten months old, was protty well clad, and wrapped up in a shawi.
		destination. Capt. Taylor, of this city, is repre-	Captains-Hewes, Castner, Hopkinson, Middle-	howitzers-are rifled. The effective range of these		At the right of centre is the following : "Funda-	on a point bolow us, concealed by the ever- greens, but commanding Harper's Ferry and	old, was protty well clad, and wrapped up in a snawl. The baby was taken to the Sixth-ward station-house,
WHITE FISH	145 half bbls. No.	sented as having distinguished himself."	ton, De Hart, Curtis, Riter, Henry, Chew, Drake,	Dieces is from 12 to 22 miles. The calibre of the		ble in Confederate stock, bearing eight per cent.		and yesterday morning was sent to the Almahouse by
1 White Fish, for	sale by	Gen. Wise Reported Shot.	Erb, McChesney. This regiment consists of 1,250 men, rank and	suns is as follows :	was hauled down, after a very severe and closely	二十二 法法法法法法 计注入 化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化化		
	Gale by C. C. SADLEB & CO.,			Ten 30 pounder rifled Parrotts.	contested action of one hour and fifteen minutes.	square border containing the words, "Receivable in		[1] K. M. D. M. Markov, C. M. Markov, M. M. Markov, M. M. Markov, and M. M. Markov, A. M. Markov, M. M. Markov
N 193 AROH	Street, 2d door above Frent.	In addition to the above, there are many rumors	I ttfa.					
			[1] A. Martin and M. Ma Martin and M. Martin and M. Martin and M. Martin and M Martin and M. Martin and M. Martin And M. Martin and M. Mar					see a state of the second s
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