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CLOAKS!

## PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1862.

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THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,						
Mailed to Subsoribers out of the Oity at THARE BOL- LARE PER ANNUM, in advance.	VOL. 5.—NO. 166.					
"Move On, Mon!" [Gen. Burnsüde's speech. The rebels are frightened In West Tennessee, Tremendously beaton At Fort Hen-ree. All Norfolk's excited, And ent of its wita; Our men are delighted	The Press. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1862.	and, allogother, a body of men mustering less than five thousand, of whom three t are now our prisoners. The fighting commenced on the morning 7th instant, at about 11 o'clock, and was c until dark. The following morning it was at an early hour, and it lasted until wel				
At giving it fits. The rebel finances Look like surrender, While our stuff advances To be "legal tender."	THE REBELLION.	afternoon, when, by a bold charge of our a rebel flag was made to succumb, and our of hoisted everywhere on the island in its play No attack could have been more complet outed, and it was carried out precisely in				
Move on with your "tender," Ye citizens all ! Don't forget to remember, Buy clorings at Oak Hall ! "Movs Os, MEN!" and come buy clothes at the great	THE VICTORY IN NORTH CAROLINA.	ance with the arrangements made before t dition left Cape Hatteras Inlet. A dotailed account of the operations of t				
OAR HALL. United States Treasury notes, or any other good money, received as "legal tender," for our beauti- ful clothing. OAK HALL,	Federal Accounts of the Battle.	branch of the expedition will be forwarde Department hereafter. I beg to submit herewith a copy of a				
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET. 1t WANAMAKER & BROWN.	NEARLY THREE THOUSAND PRI- SONERS TAKEN.	order, to be read on the quarter-deck of e sel belonging to that branch of the expedit I am, very respectfully, your obedient se				
PATEN F	A LARGE NUMBER OF COLONELS, LIEUT COLONELS, AND MAJORS CAPTURED.	J. M. GOLDSBORO Flag Officer, Commanding the North Blockading Squadron. To Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of th				
MCCLELLAN TIES. MCCLELLAN TIES.	DEATH OF O. JENNINGS WISE.	The General Order is as follows : "Your efforts of yesterday and the day				
PATENT MCCLELLAN TIES. PATENT MULTURAN TIES	All But Two of the Rebel Gun- boats Destroyed.	against the enemy, were alike worthy selves and the sacred cause our glorious holds.				
McCLELLAN TIES. PATENT MoCLEELAN SCARFS.	COMMODORE LYNCH ESCAPES BY SWIMMING.	"I thank you for them and congratul upon the result achieved. No commander oould have been more gallantly sustained have desired a more gratifying display of a				
PATENT MCCLELLAN SCARFS. PATENT	ELIZABETH CITY AND EDENTON OCCUPIED BY OUR TROOPS.	skill, and discipline. "We have yet more work of the kind to plish, and will scon deliver another blow t				
MCCLIELLIAN SCARFS. AT J. A. ESHLEMAN'S! AT J. A. ESHLEMAN'S AT J. A. ESHLEMAN'S! AT J. A. ESHLEMAN'S AT J. A. ESHLEMAN'S! AT J. A. ESHLEMAN'S	The Federal Loss Forty-two Killed and One Hundred and Forty Wounded	the bydra of rebellion. "From what I have already witnessed I that you will do it well. "L. M. GOLDSBORO				
ATJ. A. ESHLEMAN'S! AT J. A. ESHLEMAN'S NORTHWEST COBNEE OF SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT. SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT. SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT.	OFFICIAL DESPATCHES OF COMMODORES GOLDSBOROUGH AND ROWAN.	UNITED STATES STRAMER PHILADRY Off Roanoke, Feb. 10, 1: SIR: Just as I closed fly despatch to you terday, I received reliable information that bel steamers, which had escaped from h				
THE ONLY GRAVAT STORE IN PHILADELPHIA. THE ONLY CRAVAT STORE IN PHILADELPHIA. THE ONLY CRAVAT STORE IN PHILADELPHIA. THE ONLY ORAVAT STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.	The Rebels Alarmed about the Prevalence of the Union Sentiment in Tennessee.	gone to Elizabeth City, and thereupon I i ately ordered Com. Rowan to take thirteer steamers under his command and go in pu them, and also, if practicable, to execute				
P. S. The above articles, being PATENTED, cannot De obtained elsewhere. P.S. No.2. Men's Furnishing Goods, in every variety. P.S. No.3. PATENT BNAMELLED COLLARS,	The Rebel Force Around Bowling Green.	important service-namely, the destruction North river of a link of the Albemarle and peake Canal. He dashed off with a brave				
10 FOR A QUARTER.	REBEL VESSELS CAPTURED BY OUR BLOCKADING SQUADRONS.	his work, and the way he has already accome the first part of it, his own preliminary r copy of which I enclose, will inform you.				
<b>FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.</b> The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPBOVED OUT OF SHIRTS, Which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, con-	&C., &C., &C.	I have decided to send the Stars and off to Hampton Roads, to-morrow morning, me ammunition from there without delay. N				
novelties for gentlemen's wear. J. W. SCOTT, gentlemen's furnishing store, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,	First Federal Report of the North Carolina Victory. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 13.—The gunboat Stars and Stripes arrived at noon, from Gen. Burnside's	Brunt, my secretary, will go in her, and pro Washington, to deliver to you my despatch two of the rebel flags we have taken. I am, respectfully,				
is9-tf Four doors below the Continental. CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.	Expedition, with the bearers of despatches for the Government. She reports the rout of the rebels as complete, and that nearly 3,000 of them were enp-	Your obedient servant, L. M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Flag Officer To the Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary				
GREAT BARGAINS	tured. All their gunboats were burned or captured except two, which escaped into the canal. The Federal loss is—killed 42, wounded 140 The rebel loss is only 30 killed, and the wounded	NEVY. United States Steamer Delawa Off Elizabeth City, Føb. 10, 1862.				
At the ABCH-STREET OLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE, N. W. corner TENTH and ABCH Sta. an21-3m JACOB HOBSFALL.	less than 100. This is in addition to the wounded carried off by the rebels. The advance from Hatteras took place on Wed-	SIR: I have the happiness to report the the enemy off this place this moraing, at 9 and, after a very sharp engagement, succe destroying or capturing his ontire naval for				
CLOAKS- Handsome styles of well-made, serviceable gar- mants. The best made, the best fitting, and the best materials for the price. A large stock from which to pelect. COOPER & CONABD,	desday morning, the expedition consisting of about sixty vessels. The fleet anchored of Stumpy Point that night, and the next day proceeded to the en- trance to Croaton Sound. After a reconnoissance,	silencing and destroying his battery on Point. The only vessel saved from destruction steamer Ellis, Capt. J. M. Cook, who is we				
del4 B. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET.	the attack was commenced on Friday morning, the gunboat Underwriter leading the column.	and a prisoner on board this ship.				

The rebel fleet was attacked and dispersed in

where. Money scarce; pork high—10 to 121 cents per pound; sait the same; coffee \$1.50 per pound, and none to be had at that; calico 30 to 50 cents per yard; domestics 20 to 25 cents per yard; sugar 6 to 121 cents; molasses 30 to 40 cents, and every-thing in the some patio. ogother, a body of men mustering sourcely n five thousand, of whom three thousand our prisoners. ighting commenced on the morning of the thing in the same ratio. ant, at about 11 o'clock, and was continued ark. The following morning it was resumed arly hour, and it lasted until well in the Capture of Rebel Vessels. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- From official despatches to the Navy Department, it is ascertained that on on, when, by a bold charge of our army, the the evening of the 19th of January, the U.S. stean ag was made to succumb, and our own was gunboat *Hasca* captured the schooner *Lizzie Weston*, of Apalachicola, loaded with 293 bales of coteverywhere on the island in its place. ttack could have been more completely exeton (152,500 pounds), and bound for Jamaica or a and it was carried out precisely in accordmarket. th the arrangements made before the expeleft Cape Hatteras Inlet. She was sent in charge of a prize crew to Phila-

tailed account of the operations of the naval delnhia. A despatch from Ship Island, on January'16th, of the expedition will be forwarded to the savs on the 28th of December the U.S. steamer g to submit herewith a copy of a general to be read on the quarter deck of each yes. New London captured the schooner Gupsie. She was discovered inside of Horn Island Pass; was chased and overtaken near Pascagoula, when the inging to that branch of the expedition. orew deserted and set fire to her. The fire, how-

, very respectfully, your obedient servant, ever, was extinguished before she had sustained J. M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Officer, Commanding the North Atlantic much damage. She is about fifty tons burden. Her cargo con-Ion. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy. sisted of cotton of a superior quality, which will be The General Order

shipped on board the storeship Supply. A despatch from Port Royal, Feb. 9th, says, on on the 5th of February the Keystone State capur efforts of yesterday and the day before tured the British schooner Mars, off Fernandina, the enemy, were alike worthy of your laden with salt. Her charter-party sufficiently inand the sacred cause our glorious flag up dicated her intention of running the blockade.

A small sum of money was found on board, among which were bank bills and certificates of hank you for them and congratulate you he result achieved. No commander-indeposit in South Carolina and Georgia banks. She ave been more gallantly sustained or could esired a more gratifying display of coolness, has been sent to New York, in charge of Acting Master C. Redman, to be delivered up to the Prize have yet more work of the kind to accom-Commissioners. Probabilities of a Battle on the Potomac. nd will scon deliver another blow to crush

The Washington correspondent of the World om what I have already witnessed I am sure

says: It may not be improper to narrate the probabili-ties of early operations on the Potomac. Those who think that Gen. McClellan will content himself with watching the flank successes of the Northern armies are quite mistaken. In the first place, Gen. McClellan has an henorable ambition of his own, and will not willingly forego adding his name to those of history's "great captains" by winning a conclusive battle in the field. Again, his victory must be larger in its details and results than those of his compers. Finally, the rebellion will only be soctohed, not killed, until the Federal "army of the Potomac." In a few weeks more, from every indication— "L. M. GOLDSBOBOUGH," UNITED STATES STEAMER PHILADELPHIA, Off Roanoke, Feb. 10, 1862. Just as I closed my despatch to you of yes-, I received reliable information that the reamers, which had escaped from here, had Elizabeth City, and theraupon I immedirdered Com. Rowan to take thirteen of our s under his command and go in pursuit of nd also, if practicable, to execute another In a few weeks more, from every indication-just about the time that the roads and skies offer us nt service-namely, the destruction up the river of a link of the Albemarle and Chesa-Canal. He dashed off with a brave heart in k, and the way he has already accomplished t part of it, his own preliminary report, a which I enclose, will inform you.

just about the time that the roads and skies offer us their alliance—a proper effect will have been pro-duced on the rebel army by the tidings coming to it, and the drafts made upon it from every other portion of the reduced Confederacy. In a few weeks more, you may be sure, our army of the Po-tomac will at last "advance;" and I predict that the rebels will make a last desporate stand; that a fearful battle will end in a Union victory, on plains within ten leagues of the battle-ground at Bull Run, and not twenty from the forts of the Poto-mac. e decided to send the Stars and Stripes ampton Roads, to-morrow morning, to bring unition from there without delay. Mr. Van my secretary, will go in her, and proceed to ton, to deliver to you my despatches, and Reorganization of the Cavalry Force.

The bill for the reorganization of the cavalry branch of the army has been submitted to General Stoneman, chief of cavalry, and perfected, with the approbation of General McClellan, the President, and the Secretary of War. It authorizes the Pre-sident, at his discretion, to reduce the cavalry force to fifty regiments, by transfer or discharge from service of the surplus. The bill will be passed, and will greatly promote the efficiency of that arm of the service. Your obedient servant, L. M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Flag Officer, etc. Hon. Gibeon Welles, Secretary of the UNITED STATES STEAMER DELAWARE, } I have the happiness to report that I met

my off this place this morning, at 9 o'clock, er a very sharp engagement, succeeded in The Railroads in Government Service. D. C. McCollum, formerly celebrated as the ma-mager of the New York and Erie railroad, and con-fessedly among the first in his profession in this country, has been appointed, by the Secretary of War, to take charge of and operate the railroads taken possession of by the Government. The office being military, the rank and pay of colonel were conferred by the appointment. ng or capturing his ontire naval force, and ; and destroying his battery on Cobb's nly vessel saved from destruction is the steamer Ellis, Capt. J. M. Cook, who is wounded, the attack was commensed on Friday morning, the and a prisoner on board this ship. I have other prisoners. Battles Lost and Won. I am happy to say that our casualties were few. The New York Times of yesterday says : sidering the warmth of the enemy's fire-say According to the rebels, there were sixty-one-battles fought between the middle of last February two or three killed and some wounded. I send the Ellis to you under command of Actbattles fought between the middle of last February (when Sumpter fell) and the close of the calendar year. Of these, fifty-three were rebel successes, and but eight national successes. We published, the other day, a curious table given by a Richmond paper, and collected from official (rebel) sources, showing the dates and localities of all these battles, with a list of the killed, wounded, and captured on both sides. Some of the battles we had never heard of before, and others it was odd enough to see designated as rebel triumphs. To make the list longer, apparently, there were scattered through it a number of names of battles and rebel victories in which the subsequent column showed that there ing Master Chase, of this ship, whom I hope you will nfirm in the command. The conduct of the gallant men I have the honor to command is worthy of all praise. A detailed account will be furnished when I have time. I am happy to say that none of the vessels are I shall leave here a small force and visit the canals, and take a look into the other places before it a number of names of battles and rebel victories in which the subsequent column showed that there had been neither killed, wounded nor prisoners on either side! What kind of victories these could be, it were hard enough to say? Possibly they be-longed to the grand category of moral vic-tories (rebel morals) of which philosophers love so much to discurse. In other cases they had picket fights entered in the list of battles, which undoubtedly they were, in one sense, though hardly reaching that dignity in a national point of view. The losses on our side, too, were fearful, while on theirs the whole loss amounted to a mere bagatelle. It is thus that the rebels faither I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. C. ROWAN. U. S. Navy. No official report, but merely a private letter, had up to 1 o'clock to day been received from Gen. a more bagatelle. It is thus that the rebels flatter themselves, and whistle to keep their courage up. We who know the facts in each of the cases men-We who know the facts in each of the cases men-tioned-mand they, also, who, in some cases, know the facts as well as we-of course regard the whole that as soon as the tabular statement gets across the sea, it will be published in the London *Times* and *Galignani*, and the former journal will doubt-less have a solemn and very heavy leader upon it, showing the miserable imbedility of the North and showing the miserable imbecility of the North and the unconquerable heroism of the rebels. A cor-respondent has taken the trouble to collate for us a somewhat more accurate list of the warlike en-counters of last year, and this year so far, which gives quite a different aspect to the case. He says: While making our "preparations" we have fought the following battles of the rebellion, giving to the rebels the battles of Wilson's Creek, Bel-mont and Sumptar. mont, and Sumpter : UNION VICTORIES, 1861. June• 2-Philippa. -Boneville. -Brier Forks, (Sigel's victory.) -Defeat of Pegram by McClellan. -Carrick's Ford, (death of Garnett, rebel.) June 17 July 5-Juli Aug. 28—Hatteras Forts. Sept. 10—Rout of Floyd, Gauley Brid Oct. 5—Second defeat of rebels at H Oct. 8—Santà Rosa Island. Oct. 11—Repulse at Southwest Pass. 28-Hatteras Forts. . 10-Roût of Floyd, Gauley Bridge. 5-Second defeat of rebels at Hatteras. 8-Santa Rosa Island. Oct. Oct. Nov 25-Charge of Frement's Guard. 27-Romney, (Kelly wounded.) 7-Port Royal. 13-Camp Alleghany, Virginia. 18-1,300 rebels captured by Pope in Missouri. Dec. 18-Dranesville. 1862. Second Ropulse at Santa Rosa. Humphrey Marshall's rout. Capture of rebel batteries in S. Carolina. Mill Spring, (Zollieoffer killed.) Fort Henry. noke Island. Fort Donelson, (predicted.) April 12—Sumpter. June 10—Big Bethel. Inly 21—Bull Run. REBEL VICTORIES. 20-Lexington. 25-Massacre of Ball's Bluff. Nov. 7-Belmont. Wilson's Creek. 1862. NONE. RECAPITULATION. Union victories, 23; rebel victories, 7; ratio, 3 There is one section of the above list, and the most remarkable one, too the accuracy of which the most mendacious rebel will not dispute—the list of battles for the present year. That, at all events, is undoubtedly correct and complete. Not a single success have the rebels achieved in 1862; while on our side are at least four victories worthy of the name. These, too, are but the beginning of their defeats. We have but begun to fight. Even their defeats. We have but begun to fight. Even our preparations for fighting are not yet completed, but are going on with an energy, and on a scale which will not be satisfied with small triumphs, nor, indeed, with anything less than the utter and final extinction of this rebellion. The rebellion, on the other hand, is already beginning to stagger. The vitality and the passion of it are dying out. Pierced through, as it now is, with many arrows, we shall soon see the whites of its eyes; and its ghost will pass down ameng the other evil spirits in limbo. The correspondent who sends us the above adds: "In almost every skirmish we have been suc-"In almost every skirmish we have been suc-cossful, as might be readily inferred when we con-ider that almost all of the above battles were fought successfully by our troops with the rebels acting on the defensive, behind works of various kinds, while in skirmishes we meet them in 'fair figh "We are too prone to look for nothing but victories, and consequently, unlike the rebels, we magnify every defeat." **GENERAL BUELL'S DEPARTMENT** 

The Minnesota Second were fortunate enough to secure three of these trophics; companies A and B each obtained one, and Robert E. Bailey, of com-pany B, seized the third. The collection is of all sizes, shapes, and colors; some looked as if they had been dyed in tobaceo juice and the material had evidently been used with a careful observance of the precept to "out the coat according to your cloth," so that some were very sorbing and others quite ample. But the dyes all wanted the union mordant; the colors were all running colors, and the hues. were as fair to as their panie stricken bestors after the bue and cry had followed them across the river into Wayne county, and the rebel cause was on the wane. We defy the most crazy Southern rights zaalot to look upon this picture of the Confederate flags, so "like mildewed ears," without feeling a pang of regret at thinking " what a grade is sected" in every fold of the old stars and stripes, and how every loyal soldier who marches A. HEARN.

stripes, and how every loyal soldier who marches under them to war against rebellion, assumes "A station like the herald Mercury New-lighted on a heaven-kissing hill."

LETTERS FROM THE CAMPS. Letter from Port Royal.

onderne of The Press.] PORT ROYAL, S. C., Jan. 21, 1862.

Events that are suitable for comment, or even for reporting, are not so frequent in occurrence here that a volumnious and at the same time interesting correspondence can be maintained. I enclose you, however, some general orders which will be of interest, as indicating in some degree what is now transpiring. That which refers to the treat. ment of contraband negroes will be read with attention, and doubtless be criticised very scrupulously. I do not, however, see how it can be censured in any way. The other order bears on its face the syldence of its propriety. No one can live in a military department, in time of war, and not become convicced of the immense necessity of sepresy in regard to all military movements until these movements are completely accomplished. Still, this secresy has been violated, and the necessity for such an order as that I send you has become obvious to all. There have been other doings here which will doubtless occasion comment from

certain portions of the press, but they do not affect your correspondent; and he has no intention of disussing them. Some of the items of news developed since my last letter are the appointment of Captain John Hamilton, of the Third Artillery, as chief of artil-

lery on Gen. Sherman's staff, and the relief of Lieut. Magner, one of Gen. Sherman's aids-de-camp, who has left the command to join his regiment-the Twenty-cighth Massachusetts Volunteers. Colonel Williams, of the First Massachusetts Cavalry, has arrived here with three battalions of his regiment. The remaining portion is expected to arrive very shortly. A weekly newspaper is about to be published at

Port Royal, by Mr. Joseph H. Sears, postmaster of the place. It will be under the editorial supervision of Adam Badeau, who has been for several years connected with the New York press. The first number will probably be issued within a week. The journal is to be called The New South,

The business of gathering in cotton has been very successfully prosecuted, under the auspices of Lieutenant Colonel Reynolds, and his assistant, Mr. (late Licutenant Colonel) Nobles. The negroes whom I have seen, in the course of a tour through several of the sea islands, worked well and willingly. They were stimulated by the pay they received, and by the judicious management of Colonel Nobles, who succeeded in getting them to labor as effectively as their old masters. He employs the drivers under whom they have been used o work, but has found no necessity for punishment. The blacks are paid by him at the rate of a dollar a hundred pounds for all the cotton they oring in baled, and, consequently, they forret on much larger quantities than it was thought could be obtained. Some that their masters had buried has been uncarthed, and instances have occurred of the blacks extinguishing the fire applied by the rebels to their cotton-houses. Bridges, too, fired by the retreating forces have been preserved by the efforts of the negroes, who are proving themselves, in a variety of ways, very effectual allies of the Union forces. They constantly bring us important intelligence from all parts of the surrounding country, so that the authorities are kept posted as to what is occurring at points quite beyond either Charleston or Savannah. They are inestimable as guides and pilots, and as scouts. They are anxious to serve our annies in any way. They describe the country scourately, and they have, so far as I have heard, never been known to deceive us. They sometimes, in their ignorance, over-estimate of exaggerate the amount of a force or an armament but they have never decoyed a man in the Union armies; never misstated willingly; never contributed to mislead in any movement, while, both in military and naval expeditions, large and small, they have contributed most material aid. I continue to hear from such sources that a enuine and wide spread indifference to the success of the rebellion exists in the rebel ranks. By the white prisoners who have been taken the same story is told, that nearly the whole of the poor white population was forced into the rebel army, unwillingly protesting, in many cases, against the force used, declaring that they had no interest in this war, and were quite willing to remain subject to the Federal Government. Such soldiers as these will doubtless be much more willing to submit than the Southern leaders have induced us to believe. Such sentiments as I describe may perhaps account for the lack of any desperate courage yet exhibited by South Carolina troops, for the fact that in every instance in which they have been attacked by a Union force, or even had an opportunity of seeing one, the South Carolinians have speedily retreated. Of course, the leaders and officers do not share this unwillingness to come in contact with Federal power. There can be little doubt, I fear, of their desperation. but that will be worth little unless it is better supported in future by the rank and file than it has hitherto been. I have, however, heard of instances where even persons of fortune and importance were inclined to submission. On the sea islands of this immediate vicinity the negroes, in some half a dozen cases, told me that their masters were willing to remain on their property, and unwilling to fight the Yankees, but were forced to do as the mass of the proprietors and gentry around them were doing. One instance was reported to me of a young gentleman of large property who resisted all efforts to induce him to enter the rebel army, until the very day before the fight at Hilton Head, when he was absolutely carried by main force into camp. The name of the young man was given me, and I visited his estate As many as thirty prisoners have been made since the fight at Port Royal, and about half have taken the oath of allegiance, two or three were persons of some degree of consequence-all of which indicates, not that there is to be no further opposition to us, nor that the enemy lacks all spirit, nor that he should be underrated in any way; but that, when conquered, like any other enemy, he will acknowledge the fact, and submit to the conse quences; that he will know when he is defeated. and manifest no extraordinary degree of desperation or endurance. As for the negroes, though they are leaving their masters on masse, whenever our forces approach. and are thus more effectually emancipated than by any proclamation that can be made by the President or Congress; though they thus constitute an important element of weakness for the enemy, frightening him with the portentous possibility of in ection, and absolutely depriving him of so muc wealth, of so much means to be used against us though they afford us the positive advantage o which I have spoken, in the way of pileting and rowing boats, in digging entrenchments, and in performing various other works not strictly military, they manifest only occasionally any desire to be arms. I have, indeed, known of slaves capturing their masters, of their firing on rebel officers, their asking for arms; and I have been assured, by the most intelligent blacks, that the whole negr population would fight rather than be subjected again to their former overseers; but I do not imagine that they feel any disposition to take up arms nor, from my observation of the many theusands have seen in this region, do I think that they could bo converted into serviceable soldiery. Their use i as laborers, as guides, as scouts and spies; and to such uses they are constantly applied in this com mand. Where, then, is the propriety of the clamor raised at the North in regard to the treatment of contraband negroes? The military results of the Port Royal Ferry

oution.

per month, according to their abilities; these up-wards of 45 years of age, \$8 per month. Laborers from 15 to 20 years of age, from \$4 to \$6 per month; those from 20 to 45 years of age, from \$6 to \$8 per month; and those upwards of 45 years of age, from \$4 to \$6 per month. 2. All contrabands employed in cutting wood for post baktories will be allowed a reasonable compea-sation per cord, to be fixed by the Council of Ad-ministration, and will be paid from the proceeds of the bakteries.

Stegg.

the bakeries. 3. All contraband employees will receive one ra-tion each. nation showed that it passed through the right ung and the base of the heart, producing instant leath. Calhoun and his associate were immediately apprehended, arrested, and confined in jail. He con-

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.

GENERAL OKDERS No. 4. HEADQUARTERS, E. C., Jiliton Head, S. C., Jan. 20, 1862. } The attention of the General Commanding has been recently brought to the fact, that through communications from individuals in and about his communications from individuals in and about his communications for individuals in and about his and operations of our forces in many instances is prematurely given to the press, and have thus far-nished the enemy with indications highly prejudi-cial to the interests of the service. to warn both cluzens and soldiers, that the 57th

Art. of War declares the furnishing of information to the enemy, whether directly or indirectly, a capital offence; and to give his assurance that measures will be taken hereafter to discover any perpetrators of this offence, and bring them to jus-

II. To insure a more thorough police of the dif-ferent posts and harbors within this command, the following regulations are established for the go-vernment of all concerned, and will be duly en-forced: 1. The Provost Marshal or officer designated by

1. The Provost Marshal or officer designated by commanders of posts for the purpose, will visit all vessels, oxcept naval, on their arrival and departure; examine the ship's papers and bills of lading or in-voices, and also the passengers on board. All prohibited property found on board will at once be seized, and reported to the commanding officer for his action in the case. The Provost Marshal, or the officer in perform-ance of his duties, will render a report to the com-manding officer immediately after the arrival of any vessel, stating the names, residence; and avocation of the passengers, and the nature of their business

of the passengers, and the nature of their business at the post; and no passenger will be permitted to land until after the report has been rendered, and mermit granted

land until after the report has been rendered, and a permit granted. In case of improper or unauthorized pesons being found on board a vessel at the time of departure, they will be at once removed and brought on shore, or, in doubtful cases, the vessel may be detained until the report is made and the case decided upon. 2d. A special location in the harbor will be as-signed to all private vessels that may be allowed to remain, which location they will continue to eccupy until their departure. This location is to be separate and distinct from that of the public vessels and those in the employ of the Quarter-master's Department. pacities are often found in the humbler walks of life, where power as well as intelligence has a wide basis among the masses of the people, it is in vain to look for the "coming man," who is, in virtue of superior ability, and shining qualities, inaccessible the masses, to guide the helm of state, render our armies successful, and restore our shattered 

Union. This duty is laid alone upon the masses of the people themselves, and their temporary leaders must be raised up from their vory midst. Fremont's failure in Missouri is in

.3d. The interest of the public service renders it highly important that no person be allowed within the precincts of this command whose presence and avocation are not known and approved. After the 25th instant, no person, unless a mem-ber or recognized employee of the army or navy, will therefore be permitted on shore, without a pass in writing signed by the authority of the com-mander of the post or division. 4th. The officers of the Quartermasier's Depart-ment will prohibit all masters of their transports conveying persons or passengers to the posts and camps of this command, without adequate authority in every case; and the harboring or entertaining part to be attributed to the fact that he was

of idle persons, or those whose business and avoca-tions are unknown or disapproved, on board of the public transports, is hereby wholly prohibited. 5th. All persons found on shore without a permit as above will be arrested as suspicious, and so held until their cases have been inquired into and de

TWO CENTS. day, and his absence excited a good deal of uneasiness, as he had not been any distance from home for some months; being, in the meantime, in rather fcoble health. Henry Sutherland, his son, resolved o ascertain, if possible, the cause of his father's abence, and accordingly set out in the direction the d gentleman was seen to go in the morning, and, after walking a few hundred yards from the house, found him lying stiff and cold in death, his body being penetrated by a rifle ball. A post-mortem

unsettled and lower. Groceries and Provisious are unchanged. Fruit is more active. Fish, Naval Stores, Oils, Plaster, and Bice are without change, and very quiet. Salt is better. Seeds close with a limited demund. Teas and Tobacco are scarce and high. Whisky is dull, and Wool at a stand-still. In Dry Goods there is not much doing as ret. Prices of all the leading articles are well maintained and firm, and the stocks on sal

essed to the chaplain that he alone killed Mr. Sathlight. The Flour market is dull since the receipt of the late foreign nows. There is but little export demand, and only some 8,000 bbs were disposed of at \$5.31 ¥ ±5.37 for superline, \$5.12 ± ±5.57 for extras, and \$5 653 ± ± for extra funily, with small sales, also, to the retailers and bakers at \$5.25 ± 5.37 ½ for common and good super-fine, \$5.44 ± 5.75 for extras, \$5.31 ± ± 5.81 ± ± 5.12 family, and \$5.25 ± 5.57 ± 5.51 ± ± 5.51 ± ± 5.12 family, and \$5.25 ± 5.51 ± ± 5.51 ± ± 5.51 ± ± 5.51 ± ± 5.51 \pm 5.51 erland. A trial by court-martial was then had, which resulted in the conviction of the accused ; he was accordingly sentenced to be hanged, which penalty he suffered on the gallows yesterday, as an explation for the terrible crime he had committed. The solemn scene was witnessed by the following nfantry regiments : the First, Second, Twentieth, and Twenty-fourth Kentucky; the Twenty-ninth

The jolean scene was witnessed by the following infantry regiments: the Pirst, Scend, Twentiet, GPR & Jones and Corn Mid S22 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scend, Twentiet, GPR & Jones and Corn Mid S22 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scend, Twentiet, GPR & Jones and Corn Mid S22 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scend Pirst, Mid Scender S2 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scender S2 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scender S2 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scender S2 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scender S2 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scender S2 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scender S2 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scender S2 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scender S2 0.30 Mid has an and the pirst, Scender S2 0.30 Mid has and the pirst, Scender S2 0.30 Mid has and the pirst scender S2 0.30 Mid has and the pirst scender S2 0.30 Mid has and the scene scender scender S2 0.30 Mid has and the scene scender s

1920%; Laguayra at 22c, and Java at 25c, mostly cash. COTTON is very quiet, the manufacturery purchasing only to supply their immediate wants, and prices are drooping; sales of 150 bales iow and good middling Up-lands at 50 255c, cash. DRUGS AND DYES.—There is less doing; among the sales we notice White Sugar of Lead at 11% m12c, new generally held at the latter rate; 100 cashs Soda Ash at 2% 28c, 6 months; Licorice Paste at 32c; 100 tons Grunde Brimstone and two cargees Logwood on terms kept private; Indigo is scarce and firm. FISH.—The receipts of Mackerel are light, but there is very little demand except for storo lots; 200 bbla. Nos. 1 at 210010.25, and extra quality at \$10.50; No. 2 at \$8 98.25, and No. 3 at \$600 25 for large, \$515 for medium, and \$4 for smail fish. Codfish are held firmly. Sales of 800 qtia. at \$3.50. We quote Herring at \$26.49 bbl, as in quality.

## THE WAR PRESS. THE WAR PARSS will be sent to subscribers by

........... **Five** 6 6 66 **Ten** 66 66 ----- B.00 Larger Clubs will be charged at the same rate, thus : 30 copies will cost \$24; 50 copies will cost \$60; and 109 cepies \$120.

For a Club of Twenty-one or ever, we Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club. Postmasters are requested to act as Agen THE WAR PERSS.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Siz lines constitute a square.

## Weekly Review of the Markets,



half an hour, by a portion of our navy, while the HOUGH & CO., No. 25 South TENTH Street, Opposite Franklin Market. remainder attacked the land batteries. The fight continued until night, and during the night tenthou-0015 sand men were landed, and on Saturday morning seven thousand were advanced. COMMISSION HOUSES. A masked battery of three guns was soon discovered by the skirmishers, and was attacked in CHIPLEY, HAZARD, & front and on both flanks. The Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth, and Twenty-seventh Massachusetts, Ninth HUTCHINSON. No. 119 CHESTNUT STREET, New York, Fifty-first New York, and Tenth Connecticut, were particularly engaged. The Twenty-JOMMISSION MERCHANYS fifth Massachusetts and Tenth Connecticut suffered FOR THE SALE OF the most considerably. The fight lasted only two PHILADELPHIA-MADE hours, when the battery was abandoned. Our troops pursued, and surrounding the campa GOODS. **107**85-**6**m of the rebels, took nearly the whole command prisoners. O. Jennings Wise was wounded, and was LOOKING GLASSES. shot twice while attempting to escape in a boat. TAMES S. EARLE & SON, killed at the head of his regiment. MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS was also killed 0 2 LOOKING GLASSES, were killed. OIL PAINTINGS, FINE ENGBAVINGS, PIOTURE AND POBTRAIT FRAMES than fifty. PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, CARTE-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS. EARLE'S GALLERIES. lieutenant colonels, and majors. 816 CHESTNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA **ja1**5 by the troops, was occupied. CABINET FURNITURE ABINET FURNITURE AND BHcanal. LIABD TABLES. MOORE & CAMPION, No. 231 South Stevents openetion with their extensive Gabinet Business are by manufacturing a superior article of BLLLIARD TABLES, and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the GOBE & GAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be superior to all others. which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be uperior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu-oturers refer to their unmerous patrons throughout the falon, who are familiar with the character of their work. au26-6m GROCERIES. noon to-day. TRAB-APPLE CIDER. OLD CURRANT WINE. **UUR USUAL SUPPLY.** JUST RECEIVED. ALBERT C. ROBERTS. DEALEB IN FINE GROOEBIES. tf Corner of ELEVENTH and VINE Sts. ARD AND GREASE .-- 50 tierces A prime Leaf lard; 60 tierces White Grease, rect from the West, and in store. For sale by MUBPHY & KOONS, No. 145 NOBTH WHABYES. ja7-tf ACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, M. SALMON, &c.--3.000 bbis Mess Nos. 1, 2, and 2 ACKEREL, large, medium, and small, in assorted ackages of choice, late-caught, fat fah. 6,000 bbis. Now Halifax, Mstiport, and Labrador Es- a) of choice qualities, any of choice qualities, and any of choice qualities, and any of the second s gii, of ch marsh. 25 bbls. new Halifax Salmon. ,000 quintals Grand Bank Codfish. 600 boxes Herkims County Olacess. a stars and landing, for sale by MURPHY & KOONS. 105 No. 146 NORTH WHARVES. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. OBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., east Corner FOURTH and BACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC UNDOW AND PLATE GLASS. MANUFACTURERS OF HITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &c AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Roanoke. lealers and consumers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

All the rebel fleet was sunk or burnt except the Roanoke and Beaufort, which escaped up the The Sea Bird, which was the flag-ship of Com. Lynch, was run down and boarded, and the Comnodore escaped to the shore by wimming. General Wise was at Nag's Head, and succeeded in escaping to Norfolk. Edenton was taken possession of on Wednesday by Com. Goldsborough, no opposition being offered. The newsfrom Elizabeth City arrived at Roanoke Island on Monday morning, and the Stars and Stripes left on Tuesday morning. She stuck on the bar at Hatteras on Tuesday night, but started the South." again in the morning and arrived here at about The Stars and Stripes brings a bearer of de spatches from General Burnside and Com. Goldsborough. She will take a cargo of ammunition and return immediately. The rebels made no fight after being driven from their entrenchments, which was done by Hawkins' Zouaves and the Twenty-first Massachusetts. says: Young Wise resisted the storming parties until he was wounded, when he was carried off, and his command retreated with the others to the upper nessee. end of the island, where they laid down their arms. Elizabeth City was about half burnt by the rebel soldiers, when the people sent off a deputation to Com. Goldsborough, asking him to send a force to assist in extinguishing the flames. The Norfolk and Richmond papers attribute the loss of Roanoke Island to the blundering and inefficiency of their navy. They persist in asserting that nearly 1,000 Federals were killed. They also charged some Roanoke farmer with having deserted and piloted the Yankees to the only point where they could effect a landing, the island being flanked on all sides by an extensive Despatches from Memphis to Norfelk admit that the Federal flag was cheered on the Tennessee river, by the people, and assert that the Federals neither seized nor destroyed any private property, not even cotton. Governor Letcher has issued an order for the formation of home guards for Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond. Messrs. Ames and Fish, the Southern commissioners, will return to Baltimore, the rebels refusing to receive them. Four hundred released Federal prisoners will reach old Point on Friday or Saturday. The Official Despatches-O. Jennings Wise Dead-Probable Capture of Gen. Wise. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The special bearer of despatches for the Government, who arrived at Fortress Monroe in the Stars and Stripes, has reached Washington this morning. The account the Government messenger gives fully confirms the information received from our deracy. own and rebel sources. The victory was indeed glorious and perfect, and our loss was very small compared with the force engaged. O. Jennings Wise died of his wounds received at There is every prospect that, by this time, Gen. \$10,000. Wise has been captured by the Federal forces. The Richmond Blues, commanded by O. Jennings Wise, appear to have cut a very prominent

Colonel Russell, of the Tenth Connecticut, was Burnside by the General-in-chief. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Fox, Lieutenant Colonel Vigier de Monteil, of the has also received a private despatch, in which it is stated that the number of killed of our navy is D'Epineuil Zouaves, whose services were voluntary, about twenty, and of the army only thirty. No other officers above the sank of lieutenant NEWS FROM THE REBEL STATES. Our total loss in killed and wounded is less than two hundred, and the number of killed is less Rebel Accounts of the Union Feeling in Tennessee. We took between two and three thousand pri-BALTIMORE, Feb. 14 .- The Richmond Dispatel soners. They were about being sent to New York says: "Our Tennessee exchanges give us gloomy by the S. R. Spaulding and other steamors. prospects for the future in that part of the Confede-Among them are about twelve or fifteen colonels гасу. "Several leading journals intimate plainly that On Sunday afternoon a fleet of fifteen gunboats there is really a threatening state of affairs in East Tennessee, growing out of the idolatrous love of started for Elizabeth City. The place was shelled, and, having been evacuated and partially burn many of these people for the old Union. The Memphis Avalanche writes that the condition of the interior counties is not improved by the lapse of "The people apprehend an immediate advance of the Northmen, and traitors to the South evince their joy in every village and neighborhood. The Unionists are making demonstrations in many of the northern counties, and even at Memphis there were exhibitions of joy on the arrival of the news from Beech Grove. Armed bands of Johnson's and Maynard's followers are prowling about in all directions through the mountains, and in remote counties many persons have been shot at night in their own homes who adhere to the fortunes of The Railroad Bridges in East Tennessee Repaired. The bridge across the Holston, at Union, in East Tennessee, built in place of the one destroyed by the Union men, has been completed, and the trains of the East Tennessee and Virginia Road are now passing regularly over it. Alluding to the completion of this important work, the Knoxville Register With the completion of this bridge is repaired all the damage done by the incendiaries of East Ten-The New Orleans Markets. The New Orleans Crescent of the 5th inst. reports 75 bales of cotton sold on plantation at about previous rates, and 750 bales p. t. The supply of sugar is in excess of the demand, which continues limited. About 1,000 hids sold at previous rates. Common to good common 13 to 24c, fair to fully fair 24 to 30, prime to choice 34 to 4c, clarified yellow 43 to 540, white 54 to 60 per lb. The supply of melasses is liberal, but the market is dull at easier rates. About liberal, but the market is dull at easier rates. About 3,500 barrels sold at 124 to 13c for inferior ferment-ing, 14 to 15c for prime to choice reboiled. Also, 500 half barrels at 17c for fermenting, 18 to 184c for prime, and 21c per gallon for choice. The stock of four is large, and the market is extremely dull; 150 barrels superfine sold at \$0.25 per barrel. We have heard of sales which are supersead, but generally heard of sales which are suppressed, but generally heard of sales which are suppressed, but generally understood to be at lower prices. Bran sold at \$1.25 per cwt; ordinary Western hay at \$48 per ton; India bagging at 24c per yard; prime lard at 20c in tierces, and 24c in kegs. MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS. The Augusta Constitutionalist, Savannah Re publican, and other rebel journals, are properly raising their voices of warning against the vice o intemperance, which now prevails largely in portions of their army. The latter paper says : "If some check is not put upon it speedily, our camps will be demoralized, and utterly unit for the duties of the soldier. No wonder our hospitals are filled with patients suffering from pneu and other diseases resulting from exposure." A bill has been produced into the city council o Nashville to convert all citizens between the ages o seventeen and forty-five into policemen, for the purpose of watching the city by night, all of whom shall take an oath to support the Southern Confe Major General Crittendon and staff left Knox-ville, Tenn., on Wednesday, the 5th inst. The destination is not mentioned. A fire in Houston, Tozas, recently, destroyed the residence of Mr. R. S. Willis, and the warehouse of Mr. J. W. Whitemarsh, the whole valued at about \$10,000 The Rev. George Naff, President of Soule Fe-male College, at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, died on Saturday night last.

severely injured.

I return.

The Trophies Captured at Logan's Fields. The Louisville Journal says: Six or seven flags, taken from the rebel camp at Logan's Fields. taken from the rebel camp at Logan's Fields, after its evacuation on the night of the 19th ult., have been forwarded to headquarters in this city, from whence they will be sent to Washington. They nearly all show marks of hard service, careless usage, and a scant supply of material in their making. The most elaborate of all is one fringed with gold lace and made of Mazarine blue, white and salmon colored satins; on one side is the in-seription: "We choose our own institutions," and

fight were what might have been anticipated. The rebels have not returned to the position from which they were driven, but, apprehending a further ad. | them for perpetrating such a disgraceful and un-

cided upon. By order of Brig. Genl. T. W. SHERMAN. L. H. PELOUZE, Capt. 15th Infantry, Acting As-elstant Adjutant General.

Letter from Roanoke [Correspondence of The Press.] ROANOKE, Feb. 9, 1862.

Roanoke is taken. The rebels here have received a terrible lesson, and one that they will ever remember. The engagement commenced on the morning of the 7th, by the gunboats, on the upper fort. For five hours the shet and shell were poured at them, and they returned it briskly. Some of our boats have been injured, and some of our men hurt. I will give you their names in my next. Night coming on, the firing ceased at the fort, and the Delaware ran into the shore, and kept her 11 inch gun playing shell over in the woods where rebels were encamped, and this enabled our troops to land. Next morning, after daylight, the army under Burnside commenced operations. The Tenth Connecticut, New Jersey Ninth, and D'Epineuil Zouaves led off, and were supported by the New York and Pennsylvania regiments. Two hours sharp fighting and the rebels gave way. They were pursued, their artillery taken, along with two thousand prisoners. O. Jennings Wise is among the number, and, I believe, mortally wounded. I cannot give you full particulars, as a mail goes imme diately. In the letter following this I shall be more graphic. HAMPTON. Letter from Ship Island.

Correspondence of The Press.]

UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP NIAGARA, SHIP ISLAND, January 30, 1862. Since the taking of Port Royal, the entire Gulf Coast is on the qui vive. New Orleans, Mobile, and Pensacola, each in turn, are looking for an attack. All the young colored men, slaves and free blacks, have been enrolled, and are being drilled, as soldiers, along the entire coast. In New Orleans 2,509 black troops are regularly mustered. The plan is to enlist young slaves, such as are likely to make good soldiers, for the war, and, as they sign the articles of enlistment, to give them their free papers-the officers and non-commissioned officers to be white men. This is being carried into exe

The alarm felt in New Orleans is from troops landing on the coast of Mississippi, and march-ing to Jackson, Mississippi, and thence down the river, and from the Arkansas river, below Little Rock, thus easily capturing New Orleans, leaving Columbus and Fort Pillow in the rear. These are the vulnerable points of New Orleans, and for which they are much alarmed.

of those far removed from the spot the conviction The capture of the steamer Calhoun on the 28th that the slave-pen of Alexandria. Va., the "City with 500 barrels of gunpowder and munitions of Lockup" for the military population of the town, is war, was a heavy blow. Butler King, of Georgia, a counterpart of the Black Hole of Calcutta, and a the commissioner to Europe, escaped with the capstigma upon the civilization of the age. tain and crew in boats, but left all their clothing Were such reports to pass uncontradicted, the and papers in our possession. relatives of brave men in the army of the Unien

The Calhoun is a very fast steamer, and was nust be impressed with the belief that a grated chased all the way from Havana by the St. Jago de Cuba, and run on shore off the mouth of the door closes their erring kindred upon a hecatomb of dead men, and that the most humane of men, the Mississippi. Five minutes more and we should military governor of the post, Wm. R. Montgomery, have had Butler King, the rebel ; born in Pennsylbrigadier general U. S. A., and the most humane of vania, at that.

They fired the steamer with her cargo of 500 the sight. barrels of powder ! when the captain cried, "Jump for your lives, or you will all be in h-l in three and is irrefragable. minutes," and jump they did. Our brave men The enclosure is an area of sixty feet square jumped on board, put out the fire, and saved the formed by four high brick walls, over which, for about one-third the space, stretches a roof to proessel and cargo, worth \$200,000. The steamer was run on shore by the Philadelphia-purchased tect its inmates from the weather. schooner Rostem. Well done for the Philadelphia In this enclosure internal improvements have at navy ! I wish I could give you the captain's name various times been made at a very considerable out-We will soon give them some more "licks" of lay of money, but only to be torn down, maliciously burnt, or used in offensive warfare by the infuriated the same sort. Slavery must slide, that the Union drunkards upon their companions in confinement. may stand.

Letter from Kentucky. forrespondence of the Press.]

COMPANY F, SHCOND KENTUCKY REGIMENT, TWENTY SECOND BRIGADE, KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 6, 1862.

struction has risen, the visitor may peep through It is with regret that I announce to you the sad three apertures in this solid wall of four or five bricks' thickness, broken through by the prisoners fact that our regiment has been called upon a with appliances obtained from the improvements second time to witness the execution of a soldier. erected. The former one belonged to the First Regiment, Let it be remembered here that the sympathizer but the present unfortunate fellow, it is my painful duty to say, was a volunteer in our own regiment. The history of the crime for which the poor folwith the drunken prisoner and his lodging place for the night, forgets in his sympathies the faithful sontinels who pace up and down before the broken ow suffered death is, as near as I can find out, in walls through the cold and stormy hours of the brief, about as follows : On the day of our camping night and day, to watch over the drunken crew in (the 21st ult.) at Camp Lytle, or the succeeding one. their carousals. Samuel H. Calhoun, of Company A, and a com-When the prisoner becomes uncontrollable he is panion, whose name I did not learn, were dis then placed in close confinement, so that the lives covered by the gentleman (a Mr. Sutherland) who owned the land upon which we were camped in the of others shall not be risked. One, and sometimes two, fires are kept up whilst act of taking from near his house, which is but a any are confined, so that to suffer from cold or short distance from camp, a hog, which one of the freeze to death the besotted soldier must be in men had killed. The old man remonstrated with

regarded by many as the "coming man," the regarded by many as the "coming man," the wave of whose hand was to scatter the forces of the South. Unfortunately, Gen. Fremont himself was somewhat taken with this mistaken idea. This alone will account for much that appeared in his management of the department of the West. It was a mistake as fatal to him as unfortunate to the was a mistake as fatal to him as unfortunate to the was a mistake as fatal to him as unfortunate to the was a mistake as fatal to him as unfortunate to the was a mistake as fatal to him as unfortunate to the was a mistake as fatal to him as unfortunate to the was a mistake as fatal to him as unfortunate to the was a mistake as fatal to him as unfortunate to the was a mistake as fatal to him as unfortunate to the bit as a mistake as fatal to him as unfortunate to the country. Already the injurious effect of such an impression is manifest in the case of General Mc Clellan. He has been voted a hero, and addressed by an exacting public opinion to duties beyond his control, or that of any other man. It is for this reason that the popular idol of Western Virginia as become merely the prudent general of the Potomac. What he has lost in this respect in public estimation, as a whole, he has more than gained in the estimation of those who more calmly and truly estimate the possibilities of our position. We repeat the age of heroes has passed away. No man living, or that ever did live, is equal to the sole direction and management of a campaign extending over thousands of miles of territory, from the Western boundaries of Missouri to Fortress Monroe, and from Fortress Monroe to Galveston, Texas. It is well that the early plan of the campaign-that of a combined and simultaneous movement along the whole front of our lines -has been abandoned. Corps d'armée, hereafter, under the control of independent major generals, is the guarantee of future success. By no other means is our deliverance possible. For good or for evil, power is hereafter, in this country, to be wielded by the people themselves; and it is they. and they alone, who will and ought to be held responsible for the destinies of the continent. It is the full and complete recognition of this great truth which constitutes the pre-eminent fitness of Mr. Lincoln for the discharge of the duties of the high office of President of the United States. He has assumed no doubtful powers

without an overpowering necessity, and but few at most. What would have been the case, had he regarded himself as the "coming man" upon whom solely the destinies of the country rested? Had he not avowedly and constantly deferred to the will of the people, as far as it could be made known to him, anarchy would have been the result at the North, the robellion would have been successful, and the people would have been disgraced in the eyes of the civilized world. It is fortunate for the country that the President does not consider himself a hero; equally fortunate that the people are not disposed

to make him one against his will. If the people believed him amonable to such a weakness as this, he would soon be deposed from the high pedestal he now stands on in their affections. Not unlike our Washington in the harmony of his character, while he lives and occupies his high office the nation has a guarantee that the liberties of the people will be secure, and that they will be transmitted, unimpaired, to future generations. W. L. B.

The "Slave Pen" at Alexandria.

The attempt has been made, in frequent exagre-

For The Press.]

molished.

JAMES BOGART, one of the pioneer editors

COL. HENRY C. DEMING, ex-mayor of Harttool. HENRY C. DEMING, exemptor of mart-ford, and at present colonel of the Twelfth Regi-ment Connecticut Volunteers, has just been made the recipient of a purse containing \$300, as a tes-timonial of esteem, from fifty of the leading citi-zens of Hartford, the money to be appropriated to the purchase of a horse and trappings for the colo-nel's special use

in Texas will be entrusted to Gen. Fremont, and that, for reasons of obvious fitness, the troops as-signed to him will be exclusively Germans.

MISS CORINNE TIBBIE, a literary writer, has joined the Twelfth Regiment of Volunteers in this city as verandrers. She recently wrote a sketch entitled "She would be a Soldier," and is ovidently determined to prove the heroine of her own ro-mance.—New York World.

EDWARD LANSING PRUYN, SON of Hon. R. H. all governments, look with stolid indifference upon

A WOMAN, who died in Cincinnati lately, was placed by her friends, in the absence of her has-band, who is a soldier, in the absence of her has-band, who is a soldier, in the vault of the Cum= minsville burying-ground. Hearing of his wife's illness, her husband returned on Wednesday last, but was shocked to hear of her death. Anxious to behold his wife's features once more, he had the coffin one and in the presence of search friends Thus, an apartment had been made for the better class, outhouses have been built, but only to be decoffin opened in the presence of several friends, when what was his horror and astonishment to find that she had changed position, and was lying flat upon her face, having, in her struggles and extreme despair, torn the flesh entirely off one of her sheul-To further show to what extent the spirit of de-

vere present.

The Fourth New Hampshire Regiment has and passed down the line.

FREIGHTS.-To Liverpool the current rates are 2g 9d for Flour, 9% wild for Grain, and 30 w31s for heavy gcods. To London the rates are 3s for Flour, 11% d for Grain, and 32 w33s for Cloverseed and other heavy goods. Grain, and Sizes for Coversees and other newry gover-To San Francisco we quote at Szökö 47 foot. In West Iffin freights there is more activity. To Boston the packets are gotting 30c for Flour, 56 for Grain, and 66 for measurement goods. In Goal freights very little doing,

ad vessels are scarce. If our reights very fittle using, at vessels are scarce. FEATHERS ure dull. Sales of 2,500 lbs good Western at 86c, and extra quality at 860 short time. GINSENG continues in demand, with further sales of GINSENG continues in demand, with further sales of crude at 55c 4P ib cash. GUANO.-The season has not yet opened, and there is

crude at 55c 4P ib cash. GUANO.—The season has not yet oponed, and there is nothing doing in any description. HAY is steady at 70x80c the 100 hs for good Timothy. HEMIP is quict, there being little or no Stock here ont of the hands of the manufacturers. HIDES are held with increased firmness, but without sales, except some lots city alampter at 7x80 4P ib. HOP3 are dull with sales of first sort new Eastern and Western at 10x22c. LUMBEN.—There is vory little doing. Among the sales we notice 100,000 4az/j feet Pickets at S600.50. Laths sell in a small way at \$1.25x1.30 4P M. MOLASSES.—Supplies come forward slowly, and there is very little socks of Rosin, Tar, and Pitch are very little at \$6.50, and mice there is a limit ed inquiry at \$1.25x1.30 4P M. MOLASSES.—Supplies come forward slowly, and there is very little at \$6.50, and mice and mice and a start 24x24 yc, on time, and New Orleans at 48c, cash. NAVAL STORES.—The tax \$6.50, and mice any start at \$1.25x1.30 4P M. MOLASSES.—Supplies come forward slowly, and Pitch are very light, and there is not much inquiry ; sales of common Rosin at \$6.50, and mice ins is limi-ted inquiry at \$1.20x1.35 4P gallon. OILS.—There is a steady demand for Linaced at 85c, cash. Fish Oils are held with increased firmness. Lard Oil is dull, and ranges from 65x70c, on time, for spring and winter. The receipts of Coal Oil from the West continue large. Crudo ranges from 10x3150 4P gal-lon, and refined 29x30c, cash. BATT.—There have been no further arrivals or sales, and the tondency of prices is still upward. SEEDS.—The receipts of Cloverseed have fallen off; sales of about 2,000 bus fair and prime at \$1.124 down and refined 20x15 4P but revy little coming for-ward. SUGAR.—The market is dull, but the stock small, and

ward, SUGAR.-The market is dull, but the stock small, and prices remain without quotable shange; sales of 10 hhus Cuba at 7% @7% c, and some Porto Fice at 8% @

hhus Chos at 1% of 4 c, and some rore rate at 0% -8% c, on time. SPIRITS.—Foreign is firm, but very quiet. N. W. Bunn is steady at 300336. Whisky—The donand is limited; sales of Ohio bbls at 24c, Pennsylvania 230 23% c, hhds 23% c, and drudge at 22% 262 W gallon. TALLOW is unchanged: sales of Country rendered

TALLUW is unchanged; sales of bounds, founds, at 8% @\$% c, and City at 9% @9% c, cash. TEAS.—Prices are firmer, and there is very little ba. siness doing. TOBACCO.—There is no Kentucky Leaf in first hands

and of Manufactured the stock is very much roduced an

and of Manufacturea the stock is very math roads and holders firm. WOOL.—The demand for the medium and common grades has fallen off, and to effect salue to any extend lower prices would have to be accepted. Manufacturers are now turning their attention to better descriptions of cassimeres, and fine Wools are in fair request at full prices, with sales at 52255e, cash.

## GENERAL NEWS.

of Western New York, editor of the Genera Ga-zette from 1833 to 1843, died at Geneva lately.

rated newspaper paragraphs, to carry to the minds nel's special use. In is probable that an important command

Pruyn, the newly appointed minister to Japan, died at San Francisco on the 8th inst., of typhoid fever. He was nincteen years of age. But that all this is not so, proof is not wanting,

JOIN ANDREW, a forenian in one of the de-partments of the Carron Iron Works, near Falkirk, England, died lately, leaving behind him about \$50,000, the result of his savings. He was 78 years of age. He had such a wonderful reverence for the first sivenes he word could be here it the est sixpence he ever earned that he kept it for sixty years.

dors. The lid of the coffin was replaced and then lowered in the ground, there to he forever.

A SCHOOL for newsboys, instituted under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Union of Boston, was opened, on the 7th instant, at No. 10 Summer street. About two hundred and fifty boys

The Fourth New Hampshire Regiment has just completed a heavy job of shovelling at Port Royal. A faw days size, on inspection, Colonel Whipple discovered one of the soldior's guns in not the best order. "Don't appear on inspection again with your gau in such condition." "Colonel, I know the gun ain't jest right," roplied the soldier; "but I have got the brightest showed over in the entrenchments you ever saw." The colonel saw the point, seknowledged the corn by a graceful bow,

VERI LOW PRICES FOR CASH.	The recomond billes, commanded by C. Jen-	male College, at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, died on	with gold lace and made of Mazarine blue, white	rebels have not returned to the position from which	men had killed. The old man remonstrated with	freeze to death the besolted soldier must be in	
-2m	nings Wise, appear to have cut a very prominent	Saturday night last.	and salmon colored sating; on one side is the in-		them for perpetrating such a disgraceful and un-	another locality.	DR. WILEY C. BECKWITH, a Confedera
HITE LEAD, DRY AND IN	figure in the engagement. They were almost an- nihilated.	The Misery Existing in Mississippi.	scription: "We choose our own institutions," and on the other: "We collect our own Revenue."	vance on our part, are said to be collecting a large	gentlemanly act. This the young men were not	Inus, in the above brief resume of facts, the con-	surgeon from Arkansas, was run over by the ca and killed at Petersburg, Va., on the 10th instal
OIL		The following is a complete latter front in The		force at Garden's Corners, five miles from the ferry.	disposed to take without resentment. The old man	dition of the slave-pen in Alexandria, the former	MR. WILLINGTON, Senior editor of t
ted Lead, White Precipitate,	The precipitate retreat of the rebel forces caused	Hanny often it had been summer dead to the active 1		to obstruct any such movement. They have, how-	about this time discovered a couple of officers of	entrepot for hundreds of contrabands, each one of	Charleston Courier, whose death has been
bite Lead, Lunar Caustic, tharge, Narcotine,	them to suffer more seriously than if they had stood		tutions, why interfere with Kentucky, when she	ever, been completely prevented from annoying	the Fourth Kontucky Cavalry, I believe, a short	whom, perhaps, was worth a thousand dollars, is	nounced, was a native of Massachusetts, and learn
gar of Lead, Sulph. Morphine,	their ground, and then surrendered without trying		has three times at the ballot-box proclaimed in fa-	our troops on the island, or our gunboats on the	distance off, whom he called to his aid. The men	teld.	the trade of printer in Boston.
Morphine,	to escape.	Io My Boys Sammie and Thomas: After a long silence I will tell you some little news. I told	vor of the old institutions of the Union? And if you are so resolutely bent on collecting your own	Coosaw river. The moral effects of the affair were	were immediately marched into camp, with the hog,	It should also be added, that for offenders not	
off Vitrici, Acetate Morphine, Jomel, Lac. Sulph.,	Com. Goldsborough's Official Report,	C. D. Moore to tell you that paper was very scarce	revenue, by what assumption do you claim to col-		and were placed in confinement till the matter	intoxicated, reoms in the main building are furnish-	Thurlow Weed's Boyhood.
tent Yellow. Ether Sulphuric.	WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 -The special messenger		lect by force the taxes from those counties in Ken-	man infused a confidence into them in their own	could be reported to the headquarters of this regi-	ed for their confinement, G. H. M.	After over thirty years' editorship of the Alba
rome Red. Ether Nitric.	from Barnside's Expedition arrived in this city this	this, and was glad to get it at 50 cents per quire.	tucky within the lines of your rebel camps? Your	future helevior while the shill with which the	ment, when, upon the written order of Captain		Evening Journal, few readers need to be to
rome Yellow, Bulphate Quinine, Ba Fortis, Corro. Sublim.,	morning, bringing the following despatches:	The health of our country is pretty good. Crops	institutions are evidently those which can be en-	I state the manufacture of the state of the state	I Brown of Company A the man were delivered up.	A DARING VILLIAN named Lane has been	who Thurlow Weed is. Of his boyhood an Alba
wiethe Acid. Denercotized Onium.	U. S. FLAG STEANER PHILADELPHIA,	are very short-corn and cotton-especially cotton; not quite half a crop, though it doesn't matter, as	forced at the point of the bayonet, and your re-	which it was executed, have given them confidence	But this did not appear to satisfy Calhoun, who	arrested for robbing the mails on the cars between	Correspondent of the Rochestor Democrat write It is more than forty years since a lad, waywe
som Salts, Chloride of Soda, chelle Salts, Wetherill's ext. Sincha.	Off Roanoke Island, Feb. 9, 1862.	we can't get any money for it. For my part. I	lay your hands. The Confederate precepts painted		determined to seek the first opportunity for re-	Buttalo and Cleveland, and it now appears that no	and friendless, was trudging on the northern res
rtarie Acid, Tartar Emetic,	Roanoke Island is ours. Its military authorities	know not what we are to do; I haven't a red cent.	upon their banners do not tally at all with the re-	themselves and in their generals will very soon be	venge. On the morning of the 23d, as near as I	less than eight or nine bags of the most secure pat- tern, have been cut open on the Lake Shore trains	and seeking the way to Utica. He was a drumw
unge Mineral, Chloride of Lime.	struck to us yesterday.	My intention now is to plant only about eight	bel practice.	called into play, and we have the best reason to	am able to ascertain, a soldier went to Mr. Suther-	going both east and west, and valuable letters ab-	by profession, and had just served out his time
b Carb. Soda, Refined Borax,	Their means of defence were truly formidable,	acres in cotton; that will make enough to buy or	The other flags are dingy-looking affairs, and		land's dwelling, and sent a servant into the house	stracted. A Toledo bag going to New York was	enlistment, which had expired after the battle
hite Vitriol. Camphor,		barter my groceries. I fear, my children, we will not live to see as prosperous a time after this revo-	might have contributed to the contents of Falstaff's buck-basket, "like a strong distillation with stink-	1 The second second state second sec second second sec	to request him to come out and receive pay for a	rifled of \$800. Special agents of the Post Office	Plattsburg. While the boy was wearily ploddi
d Precipitate, Resin Copavia.	a better cause.	lution as there was before it. I often think of the	ing clothes, that fretted in their own grease." One	The following are the orders mentioned by our	heifer which he alleged some of the boys had	Department had been engaged in ferreting out the	along, the regular stage coach passed him, and t driver, himself a youth, noticing him with sy
WETHERILL & BROTHER, Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists.	They consisted of two elaborately-constructed		of them belonged to the Wigfall Rifles, and is in-	correspondent in the first part of his letter		mystery, but unvaryingly without success, until they caught Lane at it.	pathy, invited him to share his seat on the be
Nos. 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.	works, mounting together twenty-two heavy guns,	thani-My God, why hast thou forsaken me?" I	soribed, "Jeff Davis and the Southern Con-	[ED. PRESS.]	had resorted to that mode of adjustment rather	They caught mane at it.	That poor drummer boy answered to the name
PHILADELPHIA.	(three of them being 100-pounders rifled;) four	Verify believe all this calamity has come upon us	federacy." If the organization had been named the "Riflers." "the phrase would be more german	GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3.	than have any of his men punished. The soldier	Two Twoor (TIL) Shirld of the State	Thurlow Weed. He arrived at Utica, and the
	other batteries mounting together twenty guns, a		to the matter." The faded bunting reminds us of	HEADQUARTERS, E. C., )	then went away, and returned in the course of a	THE TUSCOLA (III.) Shield, of the 6th inst., mentions "a singular and distressing accident"	while learning the trade of a printer, he becau
SINS.—300 boxes Layer Baisins;	large propertion of which were also of large calibro,		the "coward lips" of Casar which "did from		couple of hours afterward, and, sceing Mr. Suther-		the fast friend of the kind stage driver. Ye afterwards, when the printer had become a r
00 half boxes Layer Baisins;	and some rifled ; eight steamers mounting two guns		their color fly," and it was literally of a hue to	1. All able-bodied contrabands taken into the ser-	land working in his garden, he sought an interview	Evans, coming from the post office, was knocked	and influential man, he remembered the kindn
60 hoxes M R Bunch Raisins;	cach, and each having a rifled gun with the diame-	1 like salt, it would be worth \$40 per sack. Oh, my	carry out Viola's idea of concealed love, which,	vice of the quartermaster's department, in pursu-		down by a flying goose, and was first supposed to	shown him on the road, as evidenced by the ki
choice fruit, now landing and for sale by	ter of a 32-pounder; a prolonged obstruction of	, God, what will become of us? Go, if you please,		ance of orders heretofore issued, will be compen-	with him, requesting him to go with him into a re- tired place in the direction of the camp.	have been killed. Up to Wednesday he remained	friendship ever existing between the two. St
MUBPHY & KOONS,		t to the church-yard and you will hear nothing but secular affairs, and war, war. Dull times every-	Sat like Patience on a monument			insensible. The goose, however, was instantly	was the history given us of the intimacy exist
No. 146 NORTH WHARVES.	I convert tessers and bues, to enware our surance!	I several address and tour, teur. whit times every-	Smiling at grief."	Mechanics under 45 years of age, from \$9 to \$12	The old gentleman was not seen during the whole	( KIIIQA,	between Thurlow Wood and Theodore Faxon.
							Las result states and states