THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

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

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

MILITARY CLOTHING.

WIDE-SPREAD REPUTATION.

There is no house in the United States that has as wide-spread reputation for getting up MILITARY CLOTHING as ROCKHILL & WILSON'S, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street. Besides being thoroughly acquainted with the business, they are prompt to fill all orders at moderate prices, and always have a LARGE STOCK OF MILITARY GOODS ON HAND. oc30-1m

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

FOURTH ST. CARPET STORE,
No. 47 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
J. T. DELACROIX,
Invites an examination of his stock of Carpetings, in which will be found
250 PCS. BRUSSELS CARPETINGS,
At less than present cost of importation.
Also, 200 pieces extra Imperial, three-ply, superfine, medium, and low grade Ingrain, Venetian, Hall, and Stair Carpetings at retail, very low for cash. no8-2m

ARCH-STREET CARPET WAREHOUSE.
OLDDEN & RICKNER,
No. 832 ARCH STREET,
TWO DOORS BELOW NINTH STREET,
SOUTH SIDE,
Are now receiving their
FALL IMPORTATIONS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
CARPETINGS,
Embracing all the new styles, which they are offering at
LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.
oc27-2m

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

JOHN C. ARRISON,
Importer and Manufacturer of
GENTLEMEN'S
FINE FURNISHING GOODS,
Nos. 1 & 3 N. SIXTH STREET.
FIRST STORE ABOVE MARKET ST.
(FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE'S.)
The well-known reputation of this establishment for selling Fine Goods at MODERATE PRICES will be fully sustained.
P. S.—The celebrated IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRTS, so justly popular, can be supplied at short notice.
FLANNEL & CLOTH OVERSHIRTS IN GREAT VARIETY. oc11-tf

GEORGE GRANT,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 610 CHESTNUT STREET.
se13-6m

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

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.
Particular attention is called to the fact that, besides the Machines making our celebrated stitch, we manufacture, in great variety of styles, superior
FAMILY LOCK-STITCH MACHINES.
The peculiarities of each stitch will be cheerfully shown and explained to purchasers, and they have the advantage of being able to select from our stock either a Machine making the
GROVER & BAKER STITCH,
or one making the
LOCK-STITCH,
The only valuable Sewing Machine Stitches in practical use.
PRICES FROM $40 UPWARDS.
Office 730 Chestnut St.
no8-tf

THE WILCOX & GIBBS
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES
have been greatly improved, making it
ENTIRELY NOISELESS,
and with Self-adjusting Hemmers, are now ready for sale by
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
715 CHESTNUT Street.
se27-tf

WHEELER & WILSON.
SEWING MACHINES,
628 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
se15-2m

YARNS, BATTS, & c. CARPET CHAIN.

WADDING! WADDING!
WADDING!
WADDING, BATTS,
TWINES, WICKING,
COTTON YARNS,
CARPET CHAIN, &c., &c.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY,
IN STORE,
And FOR SALE, at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, by
A. H. FRANCISCUS,
No. 433 MARKET and No. 5 NORTH FIFTH Street.
se25-2m

YARNS, BATTS, and
CARPET CHAIN.
No. 818 ARCH STREET.
Still continue their full and handsome assortment of
YARNS, BATTS, &c. CARPET CHAIN.
The subscriber is prepared to sell when wanted:
50,000 lbs. Carpet Chain—Cotton, Linen, and Woolen.
50,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn—Nos. from 5 to 20.
10,000 lbs. Single Jute and Tow Yarn.
100,000 Sheets Black Wadding.
5,000 Bales all grades Cotton Batts, from 12 to 50 cts. per lb.
1,000 Bales all grades Wick.
1,000 Bales all grades Twine—Cotton and Linen.
And a general assortment of TWINES, TIDY COTTONS, ROPES, &c., at the
LARGE FOUR-STORY STORE,
No. 242 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(Corner of New St.)
As I am solely in the Yarn business, I am prepared to offer the above goods lower than any other house in this city.
se21-2m R. T. WHITE.

STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS.

MARTIN & QUAYLES'
STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS
EMPORIUM,
No. 1035 WALNUT STREET,
BELOW ELEVENTH,
PHILADELPHIA!
je11-ly

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

ELI HOLDEN,
Dealer in fine
AMERICAN AND IMPORTED WATCHES,
JEWELRY, AND CLOCKS,
oc31-3m 708 MARKET Street.

AMERICAN WATCHES,
IN
GOLD AND SILVER CASES.
JOS. H. WATSON,
No. 326 CHESTNUT street.
ja21-2m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

A FRESH ASSORTMENT, at LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.
FARR & BROTHER, Importers,
824 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth.
mh20-tf

FRENCH MUSTARD.—Purrey Blaime's Imported Mustard, for sale in store and to arrive, by the sole agent.
CHARLES S. CABTAIRS,
No. 126 WALNUT Street.
fe20

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

"NEW MOURNING STORE,"
926 CHESTNUT STREET.
Every article for
MOURNING WEAR.
MOURNING BONNETS,
READY AND TO ORDER.
M. & A. MYERS & Co.,
IMPORTERS.
oc30-thsm 1m

EYRE & LANDELL.
E. & L.
FOURTH AND ARCH.
POPLINS FROM AUCTION.
PURPLE POPLINS,
GREEN POPLINS,
BLUES, BROWNS, BLACKS,
MODE MERINOES,
BLUES, PURPLES, BROWNS,
RICH MOIRE ANTIQUES,
FINE SHAWLS, CLOAKS, &c.,
4-4 LYONS VELVETS,
WOOLEN SHAWLS,
BROCHA SHAWLS,
GOOD BLANKETS,
VELVET CLOTHS,
WELSH FLANNELS,
CLOAK CLOTHS.
no7-tf

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
THE ONLY GENUINE WATER-PROOFS IN THE CITY.
OUR NEW STYLES
ARE
THE OSBORNE,
THE CELEBRATED CASTILIAN,
THE LE GILET AND PRINCESS.
These are beautiful and exquisite styles, and can only be found in perfection at
IVENS & Co.,
23 SOUTH NINTH STREET.
oc30

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
An Immense Stock of
NEW & FASHIONABLE STYLES.
Our Garments in style, quality, and manufacture Are guaranteed equal to any in the City.
Ladies will please examine before purchasing.
PARIS STORE,
EIGHTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS!
The Largest Assortment,
Latest and Most Approved Styles,
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
No. 137 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET.
oc30-1m

SEAL SKIN BEAVER CLOTHS,
for Ladies' Cloaks,
Velvet Cloak Cloths,
Frosted Beavers,
Black Beaver Cloakings.
EYRE & LANDELL,
no18-tf FOURTH and ARCH Streets.

DRY GOODS FOR WINTER.
Rep. Poplins,
French Merinos,
Colored Mousselines,
Poult De Soies,
Foulard Silks,
Blanket Shawls,
Balmoral Skirts,
Black Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Black Bombazines,
Worsted Plaids,
Cheap de Laines,
French Chintzes,
Shirting Flannels,
Broche Shawls,
Fine Linen Sheets,
Crib Blankets.
SHARPLESS BROTHERS,
no11-tf CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

HEAVY CORD AND FINE HAIR CORD POPLINS or REPS, all colors.
Fine French Merinoes, do.
Black and Colored Poult de Sole Silks.
Black and Colored Corded Silks.
Rich Lustre Black Silks.
Black Merinoes, Cashmeres, Reps, and Poplins.
Rich Printed Merinoes, Cashmeres, and De Laines.
Medium-priced Dress Goods.
Low-price De Laines, Prints, &c.
Stripe and Figured French Chintzes.
EDWIN HALL & BRO.,
26 South SECOND Street.
N. B.—Several additional lots of Chaine Laine or All-wool Long Broche Shawls, just received. no21

CHOICE DRY GOODS—Just received.
Brown Poplins, Plain and Figured.
Brown Poplins, Extra Fine, Double Width.
Merinoes of all Shades.
Wool D'Laines, Plain and Figured.
Cotton and Wool D'Laines—a nice line.
Figured Merinoes.
A full line of Plain Shawls.
A full line of Gay Shawls.
One lot of Black Figured Mohairs, at 25c.
Six lots of Brown Alpacas, choice.
A full line of Cashmeres.
A full line of Vesting.
JOHN H. STOKES,
no8 702 ARCH Street.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.
E. M. NEEDLES.
LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
EMBROIDERIES.
1024 CHESTNUT STREET.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET.
A full assortment of the above on hand at LOW PRICES, to which additions are made of all
NOVELTIES.
1024 CHESTNUT STREET.
se25-tf

NEW SHAWL AND CLOAK STORE,
No. 715 NORTH TENTH Street.
We have just opened, next door to our Dry-goods Store, a
SHAWL AND CLOAK STORE,
Where there will always be found a complete assortment of
Long and Square Blanket Shawls.
Broche Long Shawls.
Striped Broche Shawls.
Also, the newest and best styles of
FALL AND WINTER COVERINGS,
Of Water-proof, Melton, Beaver, Black French Habit, Black French Tricot, Black French Beaver.
Plain and Ribbed Frosted Beaver Cloths.
Coverings made to order at short notice.
BALMORAL SKIRTS! BALMORAL SKIRTS!
500 Full large-size, at $3.00, worth $3.50.
300 " " " $3.25, " $4.00.
150 " " " $3.75, " $4.00.
500 " " " $4.00, " $4.50.
These are the cheapest Balmorals in the city.
SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS, OF EVERY VARIETY.
H. STEEL & SON,
no22 Nos. 713 & 715 N. TENTH St., ab. Coates.

NEW CLOAK STORE,
No. 818 ARCH STREET.
Still continue their full and handsome assortment of
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS!
GO TO HUNTER'S NEW STORE,
No. 37 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS,
Manufactured of the best materials, in the most stylish manner, and will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
no20-tf No. 37 North EIGHTH Street.

WOOLENS.
Ladies' Cloakings of every description.
Black Beavers and Tricots.
Frosted Beavers from $2 to $3.50
Union Beavers, good weight and cheap.
Fine Black Cloths, Extra fine heavy Cloths.
Low-priced Cloakings and Overcoatings.
FANCY CASSIMERES
And Black from 37 cents to $2.
Cassimeres, extra fine stock, from $1 to $1.25.
Boys' Cassimeres, low-priced goods.
BALMORALS.
Large lots at wholesale and retail.
CLOAK AND SHAWL ROOM.
Fine Cloaks, ready-made or made to order.
Seasonable Shawls for Ladies and Misses.
BOYS' CLOTHING.
Overcoats, Jackets, Pants, Suits made to order.
COOPER & CONARD,
no5-tf S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Streets.

4-4 LYONS CLOAK VELVETS,
Wide Velvets, $13 per yard.
4-4 Velvets, $3 and $3, and $10.
EYRE & LANDELL,
no18-tf FOURTH and ARCH Streets.

CABINET FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BILLIARD TABLES.
MOORE & CAMPION.
No. 261 South SECOND Street,
In connection with their extensive Cabinet Business, are now manufacturing a superior article of
BILLIARD TABLES,
and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.
For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work. au28-6m

PARLOR SKATES.—Superior Parlor Skates, of improved pattern, neat and light, for sale by PHILIP WILSON & CO.,
oc28-1m 615 CHESTNUT St., opposite Custom House.

"LUCIFER" OIL WORKS.
100 bbls "Lucifer" Burning Oil on hand.
We guarantee the oil to be non-explosive, to burn all the oil in the lamp with a steady, brilliant flame, without trusting the wick, and but slowly. Barrels lined with glass enamel. WRIGHT, SMITH, & PEARSALL,
fe21-tf Office 515 MARKET Street.

CLARK'S
ONE DOLLAR STORE,
602 CHESTNUT STREET.
Silver-plated Ware, Jewelry, Photograph Albums, Travelling Bags, Pocket Books, Port Monnaies, Cabas, &c., for 50 to 100 per cent less than the regular prices
The following is a partial list of articles which we sell at ONE DOLLAR EACH. The same goods are sold at other places from $2 to $8 each:
YOUR CHOICE FOR ONE DOLLAR!
Ladies' Sets, new and beautiful styles,
Do. Pins,
Do. Ear Rings,
Do. Sleeve Buttons,
Do. Guard Chain,
Do. Neck do
Do. Gold Thimbles,
Do. Finger Rings,
Do. Pencils,
Do. Pens with case,
Do. Bracelets,
Do. Medallions,
Do. Charms,
Do. Pearl Port Monnaies,
Do. Morocco do.
Do. Wire do do.
Do. Purses,
Do. Card Cases.
Infant's Armlets,
Do. Neck Chains.
Gents' Vest Chains, different styles,
Do. Sleeve Buttons, do. do.
Do. Studs, do. do.
Do. Pins, do. do.
Do. Scarf Pins, do. do.
Do. Scarf Rings, do. do.
Do. Finger Rings, do. do.
Do. Pen and Case,
Do. Pencil, revolving,
Do. Tooth Pick, do.
Do. Watch Keys,
Do. Chain Hooks,
Do. Chain Charms,
Do. Pocket Books,
Do. Bill Books,
Do. Port Monnaies, &c.
SILVER PLATED WARE.
YOUR CHOICE FOR ONE DOLLAR!
Setts of Table Spoons,
Do. Dessert do.
Do. Tea do.
Do. Forks,
Pair Butter Knives,
Do. Napkin Rings,
Knife and Fork,
Goblets,
Cups,
Sugar Bowls,
Cream Cups,
Syrup Cups,
Butter Dishes,
Castors with Bottles,
Salt Stands, &c.
YOUR CHOICE OF ANY OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES FOR ONE DOLLAR.
NOTICE.—In order to meet the wants of our numerous customers, we shall keep a stock of the finest Plated and all Gold Jewelry, together with an assortment of heavy plated Silver Ware, and a variety of Photograph Albums and Fancy Goods, which we will sell at prices which will defy competition. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine our stock. Every attention paid to visitors whether they wish to purchase or not.
Remember CLARK'S
ONE DOLLAR STORE,
602 CHESTNUT Street.
no11-2m

NO MORE APPROPRIATE PRESENT CAN BE MADE TO A SOLDIER than a PROTECTOR AGAINST CAMP SICKNESS.
DR. D. EVANS' PATENT ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER
and
MEDICATED SAFE-GUARD,
with
"MONEY BELT" ATTACHMENT,
Is at once light, simple, cheap, comfortable, durable, and reliable, acting not only as a remedy for disease, but also as a preventive! It is endorsed by the highest authority in the land! Among the eminent practitioners who have examined and approved its medicinal properties are Surgeon-General Hammond, U. S. A.; Surgeon-General Dale, of Massachusetts; Dr. Hall, of "*Hall's Journal of Health*;" Dr. John Ware, of Boston; Drs. Bellows and Mott, of New York; and all the medical faculty of Philadelphia, who have examined its merits.
The Safe-Guard is composed of Red Flannel, medicated cotton being placed between two thicknesses of flannel, and quilted in small diamonds. The elastic fastenings and whalebone are arranged so as to prevent the Safe-Guard from wrinkling or rolling up, or getting out of place when the wearer is in motion. It does not take up room in the knapsack, as it is worn on the march, and gives strength to the soldier.
The "MONEY BELT" ATTACHMENT is made of fine water-proof rubber cloth, stamped with a patriotic device, and affords a safe and convenient receptacle for the soldiers' bills and private papers.
Price according to size and finish; No. 1, $1,50; No. 2 $1.
Sent by mail or express on receipt of the price and postage, if by mail—On No. 1, 20 cents; No. 2, 15 cents
☞ None genuine unless stamped Dr. D. Evans.
Descriptive Circulars mailed free.
Liberal commissions allowed agents and persons forming clubs. A few experienced Canvassers wanted. None others need apply to.
G. G. EVANS & CO.,
Agents for the United States.
No. 439 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.
No. 212 BROADWAY, New York.
No. 80 WASHINGTON Street, Boston.
18 WASHINGTON BUILDING, Washington.
Also for sale by O. ANS, corner Fifth and Continent streets; WARBURTON'S, 480 Chestnut street; WILSON & CO.'S, 415 Chestnut street, and by Dealers in Military Furnishing Goods, and Druggists generally.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.—GEORGE G. EVANS continues, as heretofore, to fill all orders for Books published in the United States, on receipt of the advertised price.
Send all Book orders to
GEO. G. EVANS & CO.,
no20-tf No. 439 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING.
C. SOMERS & SON,
No. 625 CHESTNUT STREET,
UNDER JAYNE'S HALL,
Have now made up for sale an entire new stock of
FINE CLOTHING.
Also, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which they respectfully invite the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
se27tfc6t

SILK AND DRESS GOODS.

FALL STOCK
SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.
A. W. LITTLE & Co.,
se25-2m No. 325 MARKET ST.

LOOKING GLASSES.

JAMES S. EARLE & SON,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
OIL PAINTINGS,
FINE ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE AND PORTRAIT FRAMES,
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
CARTES-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS.
EARLE'S GALLERIES.
816 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ja15

TERRA COTTA MANUFACTORY.
Hanging Vases.
Fancy Flower Pots.
Orange Pots.
Fern Vases.
Ivy Vases.
Garden Vases.
Jasmin Coupes.
Cassoletts Renaissance.
Cassoletts Louis XVI.
Lava Vases Antique.
Pedestals, all sizes.
Consols and Cariatides.
Parian Busts.
Marble Pedestals.
For Sale Retail, and to the Trade.
S. A. HARRISON,
oc15 1020 CHESTNUT Street.

GENTLEMEN'S
WINTER CLOTHING,
VERY DESIRABLE
IN STYLE AND PRICE,
Suitable for the season.
OVERCOATS AND
BUSINESS SUITS,
In great variety.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

(N. B.)
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT
FOR CUSTOMER WORK.

The Press.

VOL. 6.—NO. 97. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1862. TWO CENTS.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1862.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

What it has Done and is Going to Do.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
November 20, 1862.

THE TOWN OF WARRENTON.

The town of Warrenton, which the army left last Sunday, claims to have offered the first Southern victim to the war, who was killed in battle or skirmish. This was Capt John Quincy Mar, killed at Fairfax Court House, on the 1st of June, 1861, during the charge of Lieut. Tompkins with a party of cavalry, into taat place. Previous to that, occurred the death of Jackson, and the loss of men in the Baltimore attack upon the Union troops. He was a man of thirty-five, and sheriff of Fauqueir county at the time of his death.

Warrenton may number a thousand inhabitants, and has many houses of style and taste, similar to those found near Northern cities. It has in its neighborhood several grain and saw mills, and much wealth has existed for generations among the inhabitants, earned through the labor of slaves. There reside the wife and two daughters of Gen. Smith, of the rebel army, commonly called "Extra Billy Smith," but beyond these there is no one known to the newspapers except a wounded officer named Atlee, remembered in Southern cities as the exhibitor of "Blind Tom," the negro musical prodigy.

WHAT A REBEL OFFICER THINKS OF THE DEFENCES OF MOBILE AND OTHER IMPORTANT POINTS.

During our stay a number of paroled prisoners circulated through the streets. One of these (an Alabama colonel, who had been captured on the 5th inst.) stated that he feared, from his judgment of the defences of Mobile, that they would not be long able to hold out against our navy force. The obstructions in the James river he thought very strong, and was satisfied our gunboats would not be able to demolish them. He says the Southern army in Virginia is now well provided for. Two months ago, being in Richmond and knowing the rebels to much need shoes, he suggested to the Secretary of War that the hides of cattle killed in the army, instead of being thrown away, should be dried and used for leather. The Secretary, to his surprise, said there was no necessity, but that an abundance of shoes were coming from abroad. The contracts were made, and the mode of their introduction arranged. "And, sure enough," said the colonel, "they are coming now as fast as needed." The colonel says that, on a march, rebel soldiers do not use the small shelter tents availed of by our army, but sleep in the open air or in huts of boughs, hastily constructed. Much sickness constantly exists among them, which is increased by their apparent want of ability to cook their food in a palatable manner. He constders them far more shiftless and less adapted to emergencies than our soldiers.

WHAT HE THINKS OF "BRAGG."

Bragg he speaks of with great contempt, and states that he has been relieved from duty for inefficiency. His assumption of power was surprising. He constantly took the liberty of displacing and appointing officers, without authority from the War Department, and his arrogance was such that he allowed no officer in his quarters held the rank of a brigadier general. Colonels, who called on business, he had repeatedly ordered away, in terms such as: "There are your quarters, sir," pointing his finger. My acquaintance, and another colonel, had both been treated in that manner; both protested; both were displaced by Bragg, and both had been reinstated, much to Bragg's nose, by the War Department. Bragg and Davis have been enemies of long standing—from a period extending far beyond the rebellion. Davis, therefore, had, doubtless, a peculiar gratification in snubbing Bragg.

HIS FAITH IN THE CONFEDERACY.

My acquaintance has a plantation near Demopolis, Alabama, with many negroes. The President's proclamation did not appear to disturb him; he did not mention it. He was a quiet, country-bred man, who had not a hand in bringing on the rebellion, and appeared without active feelings against the North. Although he will wheel quietly into line, in case of a restoration, his faith in the democracy showed itself by a remark that the Lee, Longstreet, or Jackson, would be the next president. Considering that the term of Jeff Davis will not expire for five years, the man seems hopeful.

HOW OUR ARMY PILLAGES.

Every family around Warrenton has been pilloed by the army of nearly all its eatables. But a few thought it worth while to complain to the provost marshal. These were a Mr. Paget, a Mrs Simms, a Mrs. Bogersand a Mrs. Cooper. The last cried bitterly at the marshal's office. There are all persons of property, but their sources of income having ceased at present, they rely for *food simply on their poultry* and hogs, and upon what the land around their houses has produced this year. They will now find great difficulty in living through the winter. A Mrs Scott, living three miles from Warrenton, wife of the late Robert E. Scott, a prominent lawyer of Fauquier county, having been completely robbed, is now compelled to ask food of her friends in town. Her husband, with a Mr. John Mathews, was shot last fall by one of our soldiers, while [illegible] died shortly in consequence. Mrs. Scott said to be the only Union lady in the place, and a widow, had all her stock and horses taken from her. Her old Mrs. Fant, wife of a soldier had taken one of her geese by the legs, seized the bird by the neck, and pulled with all her fierceness of Secesh hatred, but with little effect. The prize was wrested from her.

A FIRST FAMILY OF VIRGINIA.

The man at whose residence I staid, in Warrenton, belonged to a Virginia "*first family*," but said "that for there, "him" for can, and "mo" for more. This pronunciation is very common in Virginia, among men passing much time in the country, but does not detract from their "first family" assumptions. Near male relatives, who have passed more time in cities may be guiltless of the peculiarity. Moreover, the ladies of such family take pride in speaking grammatically, though the universal slave-State accent is common to them. My host had been a private in the Southern army for fifteen months, but was discharged last June, as being over the age of thirty-five. His occupation was to stand at street corners all day with his hands in his pockets and smoke a pipe, accompanied by congenial friends. He was a good, easy fellow, with *no ill feeling* to the North, and a strong desire to see peace return. His passion was to hunt or fish, and he was versed in all the mysteries of netting game. His grand misery appeared to be that no shot could be bought to kill the partridges, which were most abundant, and flying boldly among the houses with impunity. His dark wife was a slight, pale, Southern beauty, with dark lustrous eyes, who had little to say upon the war, or upon anything else, but her mother poured an incessant volley of indignation against the North. She was a nervous little square-headed woman of fifty, who, with a New England training, would have exhausted her restlessness as a lecturer on anatomy and female health. But she lived in a land of mental dullness. Her husband was dead, lovers came no more, and she soothed her vitality by smoking. A pipe is a frequent solace of female middle age in slave States, more especially in the country, where the distraction of gossip is not found, and where the labor, which should legitimately employ time, is performed by slaves. The old woman's tongue was my bane. There was no end to the citations she made of people who had been pillaged at different times by our army, and she tried very hard to make general assertions of personal rudeness, but could give no cases in point, except a vague statement in regard to a certain Mrs Brown, who had been kicked in the streets of New Orleans by an intoxicated Union officer, and who immediately shot himself. Also of a young lady in Alexandria street, who was similarly treated, and who spit in her admirer's face. The old woman was a diligent reader of Southern newspapers, and an anxious inquirer for news. These are the only cases of violence upon the fair sex that she can bring against our immense army, is very creditable to it. Her grand indignation story was upon an event asserted by her to have occurred, but which did not, as I am informed, at Front Royal last summer, when the place was occupied by Brigadier General Steinwehr. Two young ladies of the place asked for a written protection from Steinwehr's Provost Marshal for their home. The Provost Marshal said they were laughing at him, refused them the protection, and revenged himself by ordering a written order posted at various public points throughout the town, giving soldiers the right to "treat the young women as they pleased." Notwithstanding the liberal latitude of this proclamation, the old lady could not learn that it had in any way been availed of.

The old lady endeavored to impress me with the gentility of her connections. She was more or less connected with every family of social note. Her maiden name had been Lane, and she claimed a distant relationship with the Miss Lane of White House celebrity, notwithstanding the odious Northern birth and Union principles of that lady. The distant connection, however, proved to be through the medium of an original "three brothers." The lady's claims, also, were very extensive upon the Jennings estate, in England, through her descent from "Sarah Jennings, Duchess of Marlborough." To all this gentility a most brutal blow was one day given by a matter-of-fact New England soldier. Two young nieces were visiting at her house, and the man innocently asked why she did not put them into a factory. *His* sisters worked in one, and it was better than doing nothing. The old lady collapsed. How dare he? Low bred, vulgar creature! *Her* nieces to be coupled with persons that worked in factories! The impudence of the "fellow" was a theme for endless invective.

ON THE MOVE.

Generals Halleck and Sigel both paid visits of consultation to General Burnside, and on Sunday morning the latter broke camp, and followed the army towards Fredericksburg.

On Sunday night the army encamped near Catlett's Station, the locality where Pope lost his personal baggage by a cavalry raid of the enemy. It is a lonely spot, environed by a wood of oaks, whose leaves are now withered. A small detachment of Massachusetts infantry guard it. The soil between Warrenton and Fredericksburg is very poor, and farms sell for ten to twenty dollars an acre. Houses are unwhitewashed, few and far between, often tenantless or partially demolished, and the land has in great part been uncultivated this year. No cattle are seen upon the farms; fences have long been used for camp fires; fields present but weeds and dead grass, and desolation is everywhere.

ARRIVAL AT FALMOUTH.

On reaching Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, on Tuesday afternoon, we found that Couch's army corps had preceded us the day before, and, by means of Pettit's New York Battery, had shelled the rebels out of an earthwork to the right of the town, compelling them to take refuge in the town itself. The bridge being destroyed, we shall be compelled to ford the river in order to take possession, and wait for new bridges to be thrown over before passing the artillery and baggage.

THE REBEL FORCE IN FREDERICKSBURG.

The force of the enemy is estimated at a thousand men commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Ball, comprising a few infantry, cavalry, and artillery. Lee telegraphed on Sunday our forces were coming here, and recommended inhabitants to remove their negroes, which they are were but a few house servants to take away; at bulk of the negro population has long since fled. Fauquier county, in which stands Warrenton, lost eleven thousand slaves before the war. It not has one. Of these some, however, have been driven southward by their masters, and still have the power of telling for their benefit.

AT THE ARMY, INTEND TO DO.

Probably stay here a few days in order to receive and construct two new bridges over the Rappahannock—one for the infantry and cavalry, another for artillery and baggage wagons. Our route will lead, as said, down the line of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, parallel with which are three roads, by which the army will march. The railroad will be kept open as a means of communication with Washington. The impression seems to be that the rebels will lose little time in building earthworks on the Richmond, but take it at the risk of a heavy loss. It does not seem to enter into his calculations or those of his admirers.

BURNSIDE AS A POLITICIAN.

The newspaper sketches given of Burnside's life, he has been at all identified with politics, and is supposed to have had no connection with them. His property in the late political campaign were for Douglas. Some years ago he ran for Congress in Rhode Island on a free-trade Democratic platform, and was beaten by Potter. In this canvass, he made a number of speeches which, by their effect, and, issued a pamphlet defining his position. Burnside, as a speech-maker, is there presented in new character. He has been noted during the war for his man of very few words, when called upon for an speech.

CAMP GOSSIP.

A statement is made here that William H. Aspinwall, of Sharpsburg, after the battle of Antietam, told a man that he had placed $20,000 in bank, subject to his order, and hoped, as his pay could not properly carry him through the expenses of his position, that he would oblige him by accepting it. The General, it is said, refused the gift. That opulent New Yorker, whose patriotic purpose probably spent $30,000 a year on behalf of his country establishments, and looks with compassion upon the $8,000 of a major general.

I went a cannon this morning at breakfast. I said the army, and presently followed several shots. We were shelling the enemy's batteries, woods, and other localities where they might be concealed, in order to prepare the way for an unobstructed crossing. This is about to be commenced. The mail starts, and I close. N.

AFFAIRS AT SUFFOLK, VA.

Reconnoissance to Blackwater—What our Forces can do in that Vicinity.

The Suffolk correspondent of the Baltimore *American* writes:

SUFFOLK, Va., Nov. 20.—Brig. Gen. Ferry returned yesterday from a strong forcible reconnoissance along the Blackwater in the vicinity of the doomed town of Franklin. Some lively artillery practice occurred on both sides, but so far as I can learn with little damage to our side—nothing hurt but three or four horses. The enemy had some heavy guns and a fine rocket battery at that point. The reconnoissance has been a success in discovering, as we have before supposed, that the enemy intend to contest the crossing of Blackwater with us whenever and wherever we may try to make it; for it is their most defensive position this side of Petersburg; next, that they are evidently massing troops at points where they suppose we will attempt crossing, and fortifying many points.

And though it is not for one in my position—an automaton in our great army—to think or suggest, yet I cannot help saying, that with Corcoran's Legion lying so near us, and enough available troops here to cross and hold a position on that *Styx-like* stream, it seems as if we could, and should take it while the weather is such that we can move with ease and celerity. It is not proper for me to state our strength here. It is such, however, that not an officer of the command, from the major general commanding down, doubts, I feel confident, our power to take Petersburg, in spite of opposition, within a week, if so ordered from *the* power at Washington.

If General Burnside fulfils all hopes, and drives rapidly on to Richmond in the direction he is pursuing, and General Foster presses up from North Carolina while we sweep up the James river, and on through Petersburg, supported on our right by the gunboats, what is to hinder Richmond from being ours in a very short time? Nothing! We have the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad for a supply line, now in order to Zuni, or in a state which will allow it soon to be put in order, and evidently in good order at present beyond, for the enemy use it constantly in transporting troops and supplies toward the Blackwater.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Rebel Reports of the Movements of Jackson and Hill—Foreign Recognition Declared to be Hopeless—A New Secretary of War Appointed.

Richmond papers to the 20th inst. have been received, extracts from which will be found below:

REBEL ACCOUNT OF OUR ARMY'S APPROACH ON FREDERICKSBURG.

On Sunday morning it was ascertained by the commandant at Fredericksburg that a strong force of the enemy, cavalry and infantry, was approaching the town by a cross road from a lord some four or five miles above. Col. Critcher immediately set out with a portion of his command to meet the Yankee cavalry, made their appearance. A brisk engagement ensued, and the enemy was finally driven back, with a loss of several killed and twelve prisoners.

On Sunday night Col. Critcher withdrew his force to the town, where he could work more advantageously in conjunction with Col. Ball, the military commandant. On yesterday morning the enemy, evidently in increased force, crossed at or near the above ford, and appeared with several batteries of heavy artillery above the town. An artillery engagement ensued, and, during its progress, orders were given to destroy all the cotton and tobacco in the town.

The order was promptly executed, and several pyramids of cotton bales were soon ascending in their smoky incense to the god of war, and about a thousand boxes of tobacco, belonging principally to speculators, were ruthlessly tumbled into the Rappahannock. In the course of an hour or two the enemy were repulsed from their new locality of assault, and followed up by our cavalry, and lost some ten or fifteen more prisoners.

THE WOMEN IN ARMS AND EAGER FOR THE FRAY.

During the progress of the engagement, which occurred just outside of the corporation, the people became resolute in the determination to stand by the town, and even the women, in many instances, appeared in the streets, on horseback and on foot, armed with revolvers, and inspired with all the enthusiasm of war. At the conclusion of the fight, a number of avaricious-disposed individuals endeavored to lay in stocks of cheap tobacco by fishing for the "weed" which had been consigned to the waters, but the demonstration coming to the knowledge of Colonel Ball, that officer made a descent upon the speculative piscators, and lodged about forty of them in the guard-house.

In the afternoon the enemy again made their appearance, but this time on the northern side of the river, and in still greater force, farther off, and with guns superior to our own in range. The engagement continued during the evening. Our loss up to six o'clock was one killed and two or three slightly wounded. A portion of the enemy was reported already at Falmouth, on the opposite side of the river, and their whole force, supposed to be adding, is said to be 12,000—no doubt an exaggeration. From one to three regiments of the enemy had, at our last advices, been actively engaged.

JACKSON IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF WINCHESTER.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* gives the following rebel account of the whereabouts of the ubiquitous Stonewall Jackson:

WINCHESTER, Nov. 12, 1862.

Without giving General Jackson's exact we cannot, will only say, for the benefit of those interested in the fate of this place, that "Old Stonewall" still encompasses the enemy, one of his wings extending so near the Shenandoah of Virginia (Martinsburg) that loyal men can still slumber there in security. The Kansas ruffian, Geary, is at Harper's Ferry, occasionally sending out a band of pilferers to frighten old women and children, and steal and destroy the few remaining necessaries of life from the helpless and defenceless. A dash was made by a band of these outlaws a day or two since into Charlestown. The male citizens were arrested, and locked up in one of the churches, while the town was searched, and everything that could be conveniently carried or driven away was collected and taken to the Ferry: the widow's last cow or only hog was driven away by the unfortunate negroes, forced from their homes by these same God-forsaken scoundrels, who have already made desolate so many hearthstones in Loudoun and Fauquier counties. None of the citizens were taken away, as far as I can learn, and the town is once again free of their loathsome presence. Jackson would render himself still more dear to the people of the valley, if it were possible for him to be more so, could he once more surround this plague spot (Harper's Ferry), and bag this precious lot of John Brownites.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF GEN. A. P. HILL.

General A. P. Hill is between Charlestown, Jefferson county, and Snicker's ferry, Clark county. He almost da