## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1863.

# The Press

### WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1863.

We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Yoluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

#### THE NEWS.

A LETTER from a well-informed source at Paris, received by the Asia, states that a few days before the letter was written the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Drouyn de l'Huys, visited the Emperor and advised him that a modification of the policy of the Empire was required by the public voice; that he was so far committed to the present policy that he could not change, and therefore tendered his resignation, recommending Lavalette as his successor. The modifications needed were, in the first place, greater liberality in regard to Italy; secondly, the withdrawal of the French army from Mexico, and a treaty with that Power; and, thirdly, the joining in a note, to be signed also by England and Russia, to the Confederate authorities, taking ground that, as the rebellion had now continued nearly two years without success, the interests of humanity and civilization required them to lay down their arms. The writer adds that, after opposing these propositions, the Emperor, upon further consideration, took a more favorable view of the policy indicated. The writer asserts, in the strongest manner, that, notwithstanding the unexpected and surprising character of this information, it is strictly true. A CONVENTION of wine-growers has just closed its session in San Francisco. A memorial was presented on the subject of taxation on native wines, which was adopted, and will be sent to the United States Congress. It is stated that the tax of five cents per gallon levied by the Internal Revenue act upon all the wine made in the country is unjust, oppressive, and impolitic. It asks that the tax upon wine may be reduced to the amount levied upon manufactures generally ; and further, that the duty upon the importation of foreign wines be a specific sum per gallon instead of an ad valorem tax. A constitution was then adopted, and a committee appointed to prepare an address to the wine-growers of the Atlantic States, requesting their co-operation. A committee was also appointed to consider the most feasible method for the importation of oak staves from the Eastern States.

THE value of property destroyed at Holly Springs, Miss., is estimated at \$6,000,000. One million of this was in cotton. Previous to the rebel raid on Holly Springs, an expedition under Col. Dickey made a: descent upon the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, destra ing a number of bridges, important trestleworant a large amount of corn and commissary stresupexpedition was entirely successful. Combus will has despatched a wagon train to here a plies. The railroad to Jackson from Murfrees-

Captured 4,000 pribe open in a few days. Generals Willich and The following is a reby Generals Willich and boro, dated Dec. 31 : 0,000 worth of Yankee pro-soners. includings Union army last night." soners, including Onion army last night." Fry. We desay is passed through Augusta, Ga., perty in theen route tor Richmond

RSTOOD that the troops for the capture JEEP MESTOOD may may assigned, the transtheir conveyance selected, the supplies obd, and all the arrangements, so far as relates to the land force, completed; and yet the expedition waits. The announcement that seven out of nine Monitors will be ready for action this week affords ground for believing that the popular impatience to possess Charleston will soon be satisfied by the reduction of that hot-bed of Secession.

PORTIONS of six Illinois regiments have just arrived at St. Louis. They were taken prisoners in Tennessee by Brig. Gen. N. B. Forrest, commanding the Tennessee Cavalry, to the number of 8,000, with 18 pieces of artillery. They were repulsed at Jackson on the 19th. The vandals destroyed the railroad, telegraph, and all the Government property, and shot the slaves who had sought refuge in our ranks.

THE news that there are three feet of water and rising on the shoals in the Cumberland river is good. It means that ample supplies can be at once forwarded to General Rosecrans, and that the thousands wounded in the murderous battles of Stone's river may be as well cared for as if they were at our neans too, as we se the heavy

The Atlantic Telegraph. should the throne become vacant. Prince Mr. CYRUS FIELD, who went over to Eu ALFRED has been elected by public vote. England has not yet intimated that Prince rope to see about the new Atlantic Tele graph, has returned to New York, where, ALFRED will not be allowed to accept the and in other large cities, he will devote him proffered crown. It was declared that, self to persuade merchants, politicians, and whenever such intimation is given, the capitalists to subscribe money for the manu-Greeks will hold another election, and facture of the cable and its safe deposit, in choose Prince ALFRED a second time, in the working order, in the great waters which dihope that this persistency may induce Engvide the Old World from the New. The land to allow him to accept the crown. It required capital is \$3,000,000, on which, if is stated, and has not been denied, that the speculation be successful, 8 per cent. is England is willing to allow the Republic promised. It is calculated that from twelve of the seven Ionian Islands, now chiefly to fifteen words a minute may be transmitted governed by a deputy of PALMERSTON'S through the new cable, which will be a great nomination, to be annexed to Greece, improvement on that of 1858. The British so as to increase its territorial extent and Government, as might be expected, is very population. At the instance of Queen VICanxious for the success of this new line, and TORIA, who is fond of advancing the inteit is now asked that the United States Gorests of the Cobourg family, it has been intivernment, as well as the United States capimated to FERDINAND, the Cobourg prince, who was husband to the late Queen DONNA-MARIA, of Portugal, and is now a sort of Dowager-King, that he may be elected to the throne of Greece. King FERDINAND

talists, shall liberally support it by patronage and by cash. The British shareholders would very gladly receive \$1,000,000, or onethird of their required capital, from the United States, and would probably received is a man who enjoys his case, and will not it, even in our present monetary tighina jeopardize it by thrusting his head into the provided that anything like arrange horny crown of Greece. He has made a were perceptible in the propa

British, and not at all American, in its cha

Bay, in Queen VICTORIA's island of New

**American** 

second home in Portugal, where he receives a regal revenue as father of the reigning ment. That American patroto build up and to capital shall be emploisively British insti-maintain such sutantic Telegraph would sovereign there, and means to keep it. Besides, he is now nearly forty-seven years old, and, on his probable death without chiltution as the is of Dogberry, "Most tole-be, in the of to be endured." Make an dren, the trouble and difficulty of a new election would have to be repeated. rable merican telegraph across the Atlan-

country.

Philadelphia Ocean Steamships.

We adverted recently to the subject of ocean steamships, and continue it as a subject of great interest to our people. extensive increase of produce for Euconextensive increase of produce for Eucon-export, arriving in this city since tup line tinuance of the last ocean star no diffi-from here, leads to a certain or curring im-culty will be experience Every railroad mediate outward com Philadelphia has finding its terms former amount of carfinding its terrs former amount of car-greatly augus misylvania Central, more ringe. West, and, moreover, receives the espece ings of many recently constructed too roads in this State. The enormous ily arrivals of produce in this city are known to but few. Much of this is sent abroad in sailing vessels, but a large amount is forwarded coastwise to New York or Boston, and shipped from thence. Our city, through its coal and iron, has a supremacy in manufacturing over New York, and although inferior to her in foreign trade, need not, by any means, allow her to absorb that branch of commerce. Outward cargoes by a steamship line from Philadelphia would be answered by ample shipments this way, which would find a rapid sale here, and if the accommodations and speed were unexcelled, a good passenger traffic could be secured either for-Europe or California. In this latter respect it is to be hoped that

we shall stand unrivalled. Captain H. RAN-DALL, a resident of this city, formerly commanding a steamer of the Vanderbilt line, has, with rare ingenuity, designed the model of a vessel which will readily outsail any now afloat. Abundant capital has been subscribed for a commencement, of which we may mention \$200,000 by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and an equal amount by others in this country and England. Five steamships for the California trade, and four for that of Europe, are designed. The first

## LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1863.

Victory comes with the New Year. The future dawns upon us, as we leave the clouds and doubts of 1862, and enter upon the brilliant promises of 1863. Never was success so welcome and so opportune as the last. Every interest of loyal society will thrill under it. The living will rejoice with a under it. The living will rejorce with a and especially commonling to the attention of the double joy : first, that they have not given president Mr. ELI THAVER and his scheme for the Their sons and brothers to a bootless and barren cause, and next, that they a permitted to witness and to realize as un-mitted to witness and to realize as un-paralleled triumphs. Our pulse servants, the calumniated President and his tra-duced and misrepresent Cabinet, accept duced and misrepresent cabinet, accept to as the beginning alike of their own se unit as the beginning the of their own vindication and of the vindication of their then, thank Almighty country. Let s, then, thank thingary, country. Trans at last given the advantage God that II is almost too monstrous to the int. It is almost too monstrous fors in the Southwest, where, with a valor nsurpassed in history-whether in the early and later generations of men-our countrymen fought for the noblest cause that ever called a sword from its scabbard, will paralyze any others than the incarnate traitors who provoked and precipitated the war. But the fact is too patent to ignore. These achievements will delay, if they do not wholly destroy, the plans of the sympathizers with the traitors. We have only to recollect the conduct of these men after the repulse of the Union army behind Fredericksburg. They construed that reverse as Anad American patronage and American the act of the President and his Cabinet; inoney will cheerfully contribute to its construction and support. Of such a telegraph voked the friends of the Union dead and wounded to rise against the constituted the European terminus would be upon British ground, (the southwest of Ireland is authorities, and clamored for the restosaid to be the preferable locality,) and the ration of a general officer whose retirement had been decided upon after the fullest American terminus ought to be upon American ground. Thus, each country would be consultation among military men. When General Burnside came forward to assume upon a perfect equality, and neither would the responsibility of the attack on the rebel have more control than the other over the fortifications, they deliberately charged that line. This would be the plainest and the he was forced or seduced into taking this fairest plan, and any other plan, which would make the telegraph exclusively Bristep, and that his noble report was not his own. From that hour these leaders of the tish, is not worthy of any support in this so-called Democratic party have been incessant in their intrigues to weaken the Go-The new Telegraph between England and vernment and to aid the enemy. Every America, which Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD parnew calamity in the army was a new inticularly patronizes, and hopes that his counducement and text for them to perserymen will aid in making, is to be wholly vere in this work. Mr. Seymour, Governor of New York, is undoubtedly ready racter, purpose, location, and management. to array his party against the Government; We are asked to contribute money, on the nothing but the great Federal victories speculative chance of a large per centage by in the Southwest will prevent the atway of dividend, to make this exclusively tempt to carry his wishes into effect. How British institution, one end of which will be eloquently suggestive it is to the intelligent in Valentia Bay, in Queen VICTORIA's island and loyal mind, that when every substanof Ireland; the other end to be in Trinity tial interest of society, whether commercial, agricultural, mechanical, social, or relifoundland. It is obvious, therefore, that gious, thrills at the news of a Federal trithe inhabitants of the United States will be umph, precisely as the sick man thrills when wholly at the mercy of the British Governa gush of new health pours into his feeble ment, as to the free intercourse to and from veins, only such Democratic leaders as I Europe by this telegraph : particularly as, have alluded to grow desperate and desponby special arrangement, the British Govern-

ment will have priority of right to use the The last great battles in Tennessee and line for its own purposes whenever it Mississippi were fought under the inspirapleases. Not long ago, when arose the tion of the Emancipation Proclamation. We difficulty about the seizure of Messrs. SLL have been told by the Democratic leaders DELL and MASON on the Trent, it was that that measure would dishearten our own evident that England was within a hair'stroops; and it is announced, with some embreadth of declaring war against the United phasis and detail, that the veneered lovalty States. Suppose that an Atlantic Telegraph, of certain Kentucky Democrats was to have with both termini on British soil and wholly been exhibited by an open demonstration in under British control, had then been in opefavor of Jefferson Davis if that proclamaration, can any sane man expect that the

The Germans and the Colonization of Florida. A numerous delegation of Germans, representing

Preparing to Move Again-Reviewing the nine States of the Union, with JOHN BUTTMAN, Troops-Inspection of Ammunttion-Con tract Annulled-Flags of Truce, Sc. Esq., of Washington, as their chairman, to-day waited upon the President at the Executive man-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan, sion with a logaland highly patriotic address, con-gratulating the President upon the issue of his 6.-All is quiet as usual in camp. General Stone man's Third army corps was reviewed yesterday, and proclamation of the 1st inst., referring with laudable General Wilcox's Ninth army corps to-day. The pride to the loyalty and patriotism of the German appearance and condition of the troops were excitizens during the rebellion, and pledging the same cellent. General Burnside and staff were presen feilty in the future, whatever fortune it may unfold. on both occasions Flags of truce cross the Rappahannock almost every day. The principal business transacted is the loyal colonization of Florida, stating that thousands exchange of such refugees as are authorized by the of German citizens were ready and anxious to share military authorities on both sides.

he fortunes of the enterpaise. The President received the delegation with much cordiality, heartily acknowledging the great indebtedness of the country to the stable and steadfast loyalty of the German population, and referring with manly sympathy to their numbers and sacri-fices in the field. He assured the delegation that Mr. THAYER'S plan for the colonization of Florida had received the earnest and cordial attention o himself and his Cabinet, and that while recent military events had forced the postponement of this enterprise for the time, by demanding the entire attention and power of the Government elsewhere, ye he trusted the delay was but for a few days. The Germans then retired, greatly pleased with the interview

The McDowell Court of Inquiry.

Captain W. Ladislaus Leski, of General Mc-Dowell's staff, was examined to-day with reference to the nature and defensibility of Thoroughfare Gap, the number and quality of the enemy debouching through the gap, and the causes of the retreat of General Ricketts therefrom towards Haymarket. He said the gap could have been best defended by a force placed at the mouth, rather than in the midst of the defile. The enemy were cavalry and infantry, and much stronger than our force. General Ricketts' command was about eight thousand men, and he knew nothing of any more troops sent by General McDowell to assist General Ricketts, besides the latter's own division and two

brigades of cavalry. An elaborate paper was sent to the court to-day by General Sigel, purporting to embrace further inmation to sustain his views of Gen. McDowell's conduct, and naming witnesses to sustain it. The court cleared the room, to enable them to conside the question whether that paper could be received and acted upon. The court decided to receive it. "The Porter Court Martial.

General McDowell was examined to-day, chiefly cencerning the effect of General Porter's message on General Pope. Late in August, in the presence of General King and himself, General Pope testified his belief of the unfriendly feelings of the Army of the Potomac toward him, and that, in view of this preconceived opinion, he had expressed a desire not o assume the command of the Army of Virginia, but to be again sent to the West. He was also ques tioned about the object of the conversation he had held with General McDowell on the afternoon of the 29th of August, and whether it had reference or not to the movements of the latter corps. He said it had not, his orders to General McDowell being always transmitted through aids. Col. Locke, chief of General Porter's staff, and Lieut. Weld, a member of the same, were re-examified for the defence. The former related his impres

sions of the importance of the message of which he had been the bearer from General Porter to General King, and described minutely the deportment of Ma Dowell and King on the reception of that paper. He also gave his opinion of the verbal order he had brought back to General Porter from Gen. McDow ell, and of the cautious manner in which he had de livered it to General Pope. The latter witness was examined in detail about

the message which he bore from General Porter to General Pope. Internal Revenue Decision The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has mad

the following decisions: Official instruments, documents and paper ssued or used by the officers of any State Govern nent, are exempt from stamp. Whenever an instrument is issued by several par

ties acting jointly, one stamp only is required, which may be affixed and cancelled by either of the parties General Butler's Movements. General BUTLER leaves here to-morrow for Phila delphia, and will arrive in New York on Thursday

Co. E, were wounded. The total loss of the reginorning. ment was 130. Death of Major Hawksworth. Major THOMAS HAWKSWORTH, of the Scott Le

All but 300 of the Anderson Cavalry refused to go into the fight. Those engaged had a hand-to-hand

Major A. G. Rosengarten.

Sergeant A. Drake. Co. K.

Sergeant F. Herring, Co. L.

[To the Associated Press.]

ville in irons.

clamation

federates.

Sergeant W. H. Kimber, Co. C.

Private A. R. Renteugh, Co. H.

Major Frank B. Ward, seriously

Sergeant W. E. Rockhill, Co. C.

Sergeant Henry McAllister, Co. L.

freesboro was nearly 1,000.

is about 120.

#### HAVANA AND MEXICO.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

articles with profit to themselves and a saving to the

An agent of the ordnance department at Washing

on is here for the purpose of inspecting the ammu-

nition, in response to repeated complaints of artil

lerv officers. It has been ascertained that most of

the premature explosions during the recent battle

ere, and previous thereto, have been caused by the

unworkmanlike manner in which the fuses have

ready replaced their stock on hand by that of a mor

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Despatch from General Rosecrans-Defeat

and Flight of the Rebels-The Rebel Gene

rals Rains and Hanson Killed, and Clar-

don, Adams, and Breckinridge Wounded

To Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

has been received at headquarters :

war, and are victorious.

night

Killed,

prought in this evening.

wounded will be well cared for.

not the General Rains, of Arkansas.

weather clear and cold.

10.000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- The following despatch

We have fought one of the greatest battles of this

Our entire success on the 31st was prevented by a

surprise of the right flank, but we have, neverthe-

Generals Rains and Hanson are killed ; General

THE LATEST.

NASHVILLE. Jan. 6.—Over six hundred rebel pri-

soners and nineteen commissioned officers were

Unofficial reports state that cannonading has been

heard some 10 miles from Murfreesboro, in which

Our wounded is about 7,000, and our whole loss in

killed, wounded, and prisoners will not reach 10,000.

The rebel loss is double ours. The wounds of our

soldiers are mostly slight. The best buildings in

Nashville have been taken for hospitals, and the

The news from the front is meagre and unim

It was the rebel General Rains of Tennessee

that was killed in the battle at Murfreesboro, and

The Losses at Murfreesboro-The Pennsyl.

Of the 78th Pennsylvania, Capt. Jack, of Co. H;

Lieut. Maysee, of Co. G, and Lieut. Anderson, of

KILLED.

WOUNDED.

REPORTED MUTINY PREVIOUS TO THE

BATTLE- CAPTURE OF CLARKSVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 6.-Headquarters are advised

that previous to the Murfreesboro fight a large por-

tion of the Anderson Troop mutinied at Nashville,

and refused to advance. The remainder-about 300

in all-went into the fight under Majors Rosengarten

and Ward, and behaved gallantly. Notice has been

sent along the line for the arrest of a large number

Colonel Bruce captured, at Clarksville, a very

large amount of valuable army stores from the Con-

Nashville despatches say that some of the rebel

prisoners, captured on Thursday and paroled, had

STATES IN REBELLION.

The Capture of Charleston and Richmond

Compared-Arrival of Union Prisoners-

Proposed Importation of Bibles-The East

Tennessee Raid-The Emancipation Pro-

BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.-The Richmond Dispatch of

the 3d instant has a lengthy article to the effect that

the Yankees would experience more exquisite de-

light at the capture of Charleston than at the downfall

of Richmond. The latter, except in name, would be

a barren victory. The Dispatch is satisfied, however

that the troops at Charleston will drive back the

The Dispatch announces the return of Stuart from

Produce was advancing under light receipts.

invader in ignominious confusion.

125 had reached Richmond

35.000 Bibles and Testaments.

North Carolina.

MEIGS, &C.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

reported to have deserted, and their return to Nash

The river is four feet on the shoals, and rising;

direction our troops are pursuing the rebels.

Bragg may make a stand at Tullahoma.

Clardon, Adams, and Breckinridge are wounded.

ess, beaten the enemy after three days' battle.

morning. Their loss has been very heavy.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE

CUMBERLAND, Jan. 5, 1863.

W. S. ROSECRANS.

Major General Commanding.

Wounded, and Prisoners about

Government.

cliable character.

NEW YORK, Jan 6.-The steamer Eagle, from Ha ana, with dates to the 2d inst., has arrived. The gunboats Sonoma and Wachuselt were a

Havana on the 2d inst. There is no news from Havass of importance. Mexican advices state that the French army ha commenced to advance on Pueble. One division of 12,000, had advanced twelve leagues from Orizaba ien. Donai is reported to have reached Amoso from Vera Cruz. Gen. Berthier had advanced from Jalapa towards Perote, where the Mexicans has aken the guns from the fort to Puesla The French troops who returned from Tampico

ad gone to Jalapa. The contract for the hides, horns, and tallow o One thousand mules and two hundrad and fifty the cattle slaughtered for the Army of the Potomac, vagons from New York had reached Vera Cruz. recently entered into with John Weicks, of Phila The Mexican consul at Hawana states that his Go lelphia has been annulled. It is estimated that the vernment feels deeply the refusal of the Emerican Sovernment to aid a republic struggling against a receipts from this source should cover the expense of herding and slaughtering for this army, and that remonarchy, and still more that it should aid thei ponsible parties can be found to contract for these enemier

The statue of Columbus was funcovered at Garenas on Christmas day, amidst great rejoicings.-DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Correspondence between Major Genera

Foster, Commanding the 18th Army Corps, and Major General S. G. French, C. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT N. CAROLINA, PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 27, 1862. Gen. J. G. Foster, U. S. Army, Neubern, K. C.: DEAR.S.R: During the march of the army under your command up the valley of the Koenoke river, been fixed to the shells, and some batteries have aln the early part of this month, many wanton acts of destruction of private property, and many depre-lations, were committed by the troops under your

autons, were committed by the troops under your command. Negroes were forcibly abducted from their owners; many isolated houses in the villages of Hamilton and Williamston were wiffully burned; parlors of private residences were used for stables; family car-riages were taken to your camp, abandoned, and de-stroyed; houses of peaceful citizens were forcibly entered, doors and windows broken, and all the fur-niture destroyed; bedding was carried into the streets and burned; women were insulted by your soldiers, and robbed of all the money and: valuables on their persons; and all their clothing, and that of their children, except what they had on, was cast into the fire or torn to pieces. In general terms, your soldiers committed many robberies and prac-tised a wanton and malicious destruction of private property.

Having been over a portion of your line of march They fied with great precipitation on Saturday Having been over a portion of your line of march, and examined these evidences of destruction, I re-ported them to my Government, and L am in-structed to address you, and inform you that such outrages are considered as forfeiting the right of yourself and officers to be treated as prisoners of war, and to inquire of you whether these outrages were committed with your knowledge and sanction? The action to be taken in the case will depend on the carver you may make, and if no carver he The last of their columns of cavalry left this the answer you may make; and if no answer be returned in ten days after the delivery of this letter, it will be considered by the Government that you admit and hold yourself responsible for the acts Rebel Prisoners-Cannonading Heard-The Pursuit of the Rebels-Our Loss in charged.

rged. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, S. G. FRENCH, Major General Comman

NEWBERN, Dec. 4.

Major General S. G. French, Commanding Department of North Carolina, Petersburg, Va.: GENERAL: The favor of November 27th I have GENERAL: The favor of November 27th I have the honor to acknowledge. I had previously re-ceived from General Martin a letter on the same subject, and as my answer to him covers most of the ground in yours, I beg leave to enclose a copy. I beg to say, in relation to paragraph 2 of your letter, that not a negro, to the best of my belief, was forcibly abducted from their masters, and, indeed, I only suffered those to follow who in-sisted upon so doing. There were fifteen houses (says Gen. Martin) burned at Hamilton—the fact I deplore. At Williamston two were hurned, from a. deplote. At williamston two were burned, from s delect in the flue of the chimney, as shown by in vestigation, and one small house pulled down to prevent the spread of the fire. Members of my staf were in each house, and none of them saw horses in substitute), in the last act, was encored.

parlors, though in one or two instances on piaz zas. Family carriages (not over three) may have been taken to transport sick men, not to destroy of thandon. That houses of peaceful citizens, with the family in occupancy, were entered, women and children in-sulted and robbed, I do not believe, as the Provost Marshal heard nothing of the kind so gross as you laimed to be the daughter of Mrs. Serres. But

vania Troops-Gallant Conduct of the Anderson Cavalry. NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Herald has a special dis-In respect to that part of your letter, as to the In respect to that part of your letter, as to the treatment of our officers not as prisoners of war, I would say that if, after my letter, your Government proposes to act on that principle, I beg that you will have me informed, for the regulation of my own course. Very respectfully, Your obelient servant, J. G. FOSTER, Major General Commanding. patch from Bowling Green, dated the 5th, stating that the losses in the brigade of Regulars at Mur-Lieut. Col. Housen, of the 77th Pennsylvania, was killed, and the killed and wounded in the regiment

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT N. C., PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 13, 186 Major' General J. G. Foster, Commanding United States

Forces. Newbern, N GENERAL : Your letter of the 4th inst., enclosing by yo

application before Sir Cresswell Cresswell for the urpose of establishing her legitimacy. She claude that her mother, Mrs. Serres, had been the legiti. mate child of the late Duke of Cumberland, and it was deducible, therefore, that if Mrs. Ryves was the legitimate daughter of Mrs. Serres, she would be entitled to inherit any property to which he mother would have been entitled. Mrs. Ser had offered the will of George III, in which the late Duke of Cumberland had been appointed sole legatee, but the Prerogative Court of Unite. bury refused to grant her probate of the will, on the ground that the will in question being the will of a royal sovereign, the Prerogative the had not any jurisdiction. In the Court of Pn

been appointed executor to George the Fourth, was

inherited his father's estate, and the present Duke of

Wellington was his representative. The Judge Onli-

nary said that the question of this will had been al-

ready decided by Sir John Nicholl, the late judge of

the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. He (the juige

ordinary) felt very much disinclined to set aside the

decision arrived at by that learned judge. He con-

sidered the court had not any jurisdiction is the

missed. The alleged testamentary paper was in the

ST. JAMES'

NEW YORK CITY, forrespondence of The Press.] NEW YORK, JADUARY 6, 10 THE WEATHER

to-day is foggy and suicidal to the last d warm enough to draw the frost from the siserable wist, and just chill enough open air rank poison to weak lungs Acering war zews of this morning, e Jas and influenza-ish, the most being a half-regiment of troops at the who lounge listlessly within the gran railings, and figure sleepily through lazy glosts in a clurchyard. Anot class of men are the skating-pond who begin to have horrible suspici, pretty large means a mumber of them he enty may presibly fail ezal interast.

POLITICAL MATTERS

are kept in healthful agitation by Gore nours vacilisting conduct in the case of the Comatissionera, whom he first summened Albany, and now permits to answer againsythem in New York. As the d tion of the Democracy in this city is ordered by Fernando Wood, and as Sey thing more than the most plicble to tion, there is very little hope for the cor Wood has a revergeful remembrance when the present Metropolitan Bolice rganization) attempted to arrest him Iall; and though his bullies managed intil the 7th Regiment appeared before hold with fixed bayonets, he has never what was at best a bitter political defea Under the plea of securing to the city the Sive municipal rights which are supposed b rightfully to it, independently of the State th Governor designs-making Wood the supre of this city, with its bighest corporate inprincipled "strikers." Evidently, fro vering conduct in the Police Commiss Seymour is a man of weak purpose when imself, and may not dare to outrage t and respectability of the metropolis to the

the Wood programme; but should he in less than six weeks-New York city will be what San Francisco wes when the famous y Committee arose for ite-rescue ; just what New leans was during its lass fortnight of rebel rule THE "SONS OF FREEDOM," new and very strong organization of respe

colored men, held a tremendous meeting at Cooper Institute last evening, in celebration of great proclamation. Such a turn-out of "pueson had never before been known in this city, and i but just to say that they, conducted themsel perfect order and impersonality, though great cited over the glorious event which had thus c them together. Short and stirring speeches w delivered by Garnett, the noted African pre the Rev. H. B. Cheever, and others. A fac 1

liscoursed appropriate music, and all the pro ings went off enthusiastically and tellingly. A DINNER TO GEN. BUTLER, as the verdict of a committee of fifty leading

zens who met at one of the hotels last night, to sider what were the fittest means for testifying the gallant General the estimation in which i held by all the loyal. men and women of th unity.

THE OPERA SEASON was resumed at the Academy of Music last evening the audience being tolerably large. In the role of Pauline, the heroine of Donizetti's " Martyra," Mis Kellogg was well received, and sang with fine task and expression. Her duet with Maccalerri (Brigge

STUYVESANT

PERSONAL, - In London, some time since, a Mrs. Ryres, why

bodies of troops that have been stationed along the Louisville and Nashville Railroad may, for the most part, be pushed forward to reinforce the immediate command of glorious Rosecrans.

Gov. SEYMOUR has reconsidered the matter of the Police Commissioners, and now grants them ample time to be heard in their own defence. He promises an early examination, to take place in New York.

CAPT. BYRON KIRBY, 6th Infantry, U. S. A., and A. D. C. upon the staff of General Rosecrans, is seriously wounded. He had his left arm shattered while riding by the side of his general at Murfreesboro, at the same time the gallant Colonel Garesche was killed. Captain Kirby has proven himself a brave and efficient officer in several engagements, and enjoys, in a high degree, the confidence of his general.

THE number of deaths of soldiers in the hospitals of Louisville, Ky., during the year 1862, was 1,484. Of this number, 1,445 belonged to the Federal army, and the remaining 49 were rebel prisoners.

It is well known that serious obstructions had been ulaced in the channel of the Cumberland river by the rebels, which were effectual barriers to the navigation of that stream. Col. Foster removed these obstructions, and the river is now open to navigation. Recent intelligence reports four feet of water on the Ingram shoals. Col. Foster has not only been successful in the removal of these obstructions to the navigation of the Cumberland, but we learn that he has in the meantime captured about thirty guerillas in the vicinity of the Cumber-

EDWIN FORREST, during his recent visit to Bos. ton, purchased three original pictures, entitled " Life's Day." for two thousand dollars. They were painted by Mr. A. F. Bellows, Mr. Forrest giving to the artist the privilege of exhibiting the pictures for his (Mr. Bellow's) benefit in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. He also allows Mr. Bellows to retain the convright of the pictures. They are said to possess extraordinary merit as works of high art. A FEDERAL force of about 3,000 left Trenton on Sunday moining, going toward the Tennessee river. A reconnoissance in force was also made from Columbus.

COLONEL BASIL DUKE, who had command of a rebel brigade in John Morgan's division, and was fatally wounded in the fight near Lebanon Junction, Kentucky, died in Boston, Nelson county, on Wed. nesday afternoon.

Orn hero of Western Virginia-the real hero-of luka, of Corinth, and of Murfreesboro, is well named Rosecrans, or the Rose-wreath. He garlands the great deeds of a week with the rosy chaplet of victory.

GOTTSCHALK is still so ill at Chicago that he is unable to proceed on his concert tour.

CONGRESS.

SEXATE .- A petition was presented by Mr. Ten Eyek in favor of a uniform bankrupt law. The bill to suspend temporarily the operation of the act to punish fraud on the part of contractors, &c., was reported back by the Committee on Military Affairs, and, after discussion, postponed. Copy demanded from the Secretary of War of the report of Captain I. Mangam, commanding a regiment in Oregon The Committee on Military Affairs reported back a joint resolution of the House of Representatives for prompt payment of soldiers and sailors, with an amendment authorizing an issue of fifty millions of lemand Treasury notes. Mr. Howard, of Michigan, said that the failure to pay volunteers was disheartening. The bill was referred to the Committee of Finance. Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, presented the petition of sundry New York ministers, deprecating indecision. A bill concerning the discharge of State prisoners was taken up and postponed till to-day. A bill was introduced for the greater convenience of hospitals, but was postponed. A question was raised in regard to reimbursing the State of Minnesota money formerly advanced by the State for the suppression of Indian massacres.

HOUSE,-A bill was reported back from the Select Committee on Emancipation, to aid Missouri in securing the abolition of slavery within its limits. An amendment was added, excluding from the benefits of the act those who may refuse to take the oath of allegiance, which was adopted. The bill was then passed. It was resolved that the Committee of Ways and Means be authorized to inquire into the expediency of issuing treasury notes, bearing \$3.65 interest. A bill was passed authorizing the Postmaster General to add to the list of mailable articles. After resuming consideration of the executive, legislative, and judicial appropriation bill, the House adjourned.

#### European Summary.

the loss of a few acres of Carolina soil, leaving intact the strength and independence of the State. We are satisfied, however, that Charleston will drive back the invaders in ignominious confusion, and come out of the conflict with all her banners flying. There is in command of that coveted city an old ac-quaintance of the Xankees—he who made Fort Sumpter bend its proud head, and who first sent the Yankees to the right about at Manassas with a ve-locity unparalleled in the annals of war. He is a man whose heart hurns with an intensity of natricivinced that its life will be one of bitterness we could most safely and reasonably issue ten expedition then proceeded to the line of the Orange and Alexandris Railroad, where they burned the railroad bridge over Accotank creek; from thence to Annandale, and then to within seven miles of Alex-WALL's operations. Relief associations may be as-Munroe. 6 Pa. millions of dollars in five and ten-cent pieces, Meganigan, 126 Pa. The last news from Europe is by no means and longing. Boyle, i Delaware. sured that Col. BAKER is determined that articles near whose heart burns with an intensity of patriot-ism more than equal to the ardor of their fanatical passions, and whose military genius is equal to any emergency of the war. With Beauregard at the head of Carolina's chivalry, there will be such an enter-tainment ready for the Yankees at Charleston which important. There is a report that M. DROUYN of the present nine-tenths fineness, but of sent by them for soldiers shall be delivered to them. Annandale, and then to within seven miles of Alex-andria. There he destroyed a large quantity of the A PARAGRAPH in a morning paper stated reduced weight, and of legal-tender to the DE L'HUYS, Foreign Minister of France, From California. andria. There he destroyed a large quantity of the Federal stores. At this point, Stuart's telegraph operator tele-graphed to General Meigs, at Washington, (the Yankee Quartermaster General,) that "if he sould not furnish more and better transportation he (Stuart) could not take the trouble to come after supplies, as it was too much trouble to haul them away." General Stuart then took the route for the Loudon and Hampshire Railroad. At Fairfax Court House, he was fired upon by the Yankees with ar-tillery, when he retired, and going up to Aldie, routed a force of the enemy's cavalry, taking some prisoners. He proceeded thence to Warrenton and then to camp. His troops supplied themselves with clothing, arms, etc., in abundance. His prisoners number altogether about three hundred, and the quantity of stores destroyed was very large. ASPINWALL was committed to prison. that it was in contemplation to make WIL-SAN FRANCISCO. Jan. 3 .- Trade is exceedingly would address a second missive to Russia. amount of five or ten dollars. The new The United States Military Academy. LIAM H. GATZMER, Esq., the president of pieces would, of course, be not worth that quiet. The ship Gleaner, cleared for Boston, carries The report of the United States Military Acadetainment ready for the x ankees at Charleston which will satisfy their appetites for invasion for genera and England, requesting them to unite with 13,000 hides, 14,020 sacks of copper ore, 30 bales of the Lehigh Navigation Company, to fill the nuch abroad, but they would be at home. the Emperor NAPOLEON in offering mediaay gives a lavorable view of its condition. Its rool, and 60 pives of California wind to come. vacancy occasioned by the death of JAMES officers are Colonel A. H. BOWMAN and forty-one which is all we are concerned about. A tion in the American war; also, that Lord The President's emancipation proclamation o Missouri Legislature. others-thirty-seven on the academic staff, and four Cox, Esq. We are now informed that this the 1st inst. was published in the evening papers of RUSSELL had half made up his mind to inlegal provision to this effect, prospective, per-JEFFERSON City, Jan. 6.—A resolution was offered in the House yesterday, to memorialize Con-gress to pass an act excluding the slaves of loyal masters from the military lines in this State. Re-ferred to the Committee on Federal Relations. The two Houses then convened in joint session to elect two United States Senators. on the military. Of these officers, twenty-seven movement was made without Mr. GATZMER'S to-day. Although fully expected, it created a proterfere against the Alabama, should the haps, to follow the wearing out of the stamp were appointed from the academy. Thirteen were found sensation. A salute of one hundred guns is knowledge or consent: that it arose from a born in New York and six in Pennsylvania. The pirate SEMMES continue his depredations on currency, would at once bring to the Mint a now firing. desire on the part of his friends to pay him number of cadets appointed in 1861 was two hun-British property in American vessels ; lastly, Arrived, steamer St. Louis, from Panama. supply of the old coin, and of silver bullion, dred. Of these, twenty-one were sons of farmers a just and deserved compliment. The serfrom the Washoe mines and other sources, that Parliament would assemble about theor planters, thirteen sons of mechanics, twenty-five John B. Henderson was elected on the first ballot, by 57 majority, over Robert Wilson, for the term ending on the 4th of March. B. Gratz Brown, John S. Phelgs, Samuel L. Glo-ver, and Samuel M. Breekinridge, were then nomi-nated for the four-years term. The first ballot stood vices of Mr. GATZMER, in his present posi-Accident to the Steamer John Bell. by holders desirous of realizing a premium sons of lawyers or judges, twenty-two sons of merchants, five sons of hotel-keepers, ten sons of 5th of February, when PALMERSTON will Accelerate to the Steamer John Reff. Saxon reported, that on Dec. 28th; m lat, 52, long. 36, she fell in with the steamship John Bell, from Glasgow for Portland and New York. She had lost her rudder and screw. She laid by her for thirty-six hours, and then took her passengers off and proceed-ed on her voyage. The John Bell was sound, and having rigged a temporary rudder had returned to tion, are of such a nature that he could not and of accommodating their own business; so have to grapple with half a dozen troublebe permitted to resign. He has been acting physicians, twenty-four from the army and navy, much of the gain as would be necessary to some questions, in domestic and foreign THE PACIFIC COAST. as the agent of the Camden and Amboy Comseven sons of clergymen, seven sons of civil or State draw the material should go in that direcpolicy, any one of which would be more officers, miscellaneous forty-two, and eighteen as 10110ws : Brown, 51 ; Phelps, 51 ; Glover, 34 ; Breckinridge, 1 ; and Noell; 5. pany for over twenty years; and, although an followa SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.-Arrived, ship Peruvian tion; the remainder would pay expenses of than enough for him in ordinary times. whose parents have no occupation. his services as the President of the Lehigh from Boston, bark C. B. Truitt from Georgetawn. recoinage and transportation. The three--The appointments of 1862 were two hundred and Moreover, it is whispered that when the SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.-The weather has been Navigation Company would be of great eighteen, divided as follows: Among farmers or Glasgow French get any decided advantage in the cent pieces already out, and considerably Railroad Accident. ainy since the 1st, and business is nearly suspended. value to our State, his devotion to the inteplanters, thirty-three; mechanics, eight; judges or worn, might be left to fulfil their mission. MILWATTEE, Jan. 6.—The eastward-bound train on the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien railroad was New York State Finances. The Legislature met at Sacramento to day. war with Mexico, NAPOLEON will back out lawyers, thirty-five; merchants, twenty-four; hotel-New York, Jan. 6.—The annual report of the State Comptroller says the funded debt of the State has been reduced during the year by the actual pay-ment of over two millions, in the face of the canal enlargement, payment of demands, and the heavy war expenses. His estimate for the State taxes for the ensuing year is about three and a quarter mil-lions, against over double that amount last year. This great falling off is owing largely that nothing is required by the canals. rests of his present enterprise will not per-\$51,050 has been paid on account of the interes with infinite alacrity, and declare that, without calling them in or adding to their keepers, four; physicians, thirteen; army and navy, hrown from the track, to-day, and two cars crushed Eleven persons were injured. mit him to accept another position. due on the Sacramento city bonds. The fund is now number, the cents being sufficient to fill the twenty-five; clergymen, eight; civil officers, eleven; France having thereby covered herself with miscellaneous, thirty-nine; of no profession exhausted, leaving \$37,000 unpaid. laurels, his honor is satisfied. It may be space between one cent and five. It would The interest on all the other California Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon. MR. GEORGE W. PEARCE, the accomeighteen. There were in 1861, one hundred and be best at present to limit the new issue to has been paid in gold. PORTLAND, Jan. 6.-The steamship Anglo-Saxor aas arrived, from Liverpool on the 18th. doubted, however, whether NAPOLEON will eighty-two appointees in moderate circumstances. nlished editor of the West Chester Republi-A despatch from Reese river, 180 miles east of so readily abandon Mexico, and his hope of the dime and half dime, leaving the larger and thirty-one orphans. In 1862, one hundred and Carson Valley, on the overland stage route, reports can. has purchased the West Chester Times coins for future consideration, or probably to twenty-three in moderate, seventy-seven in un-Markets. conquering or coaxing the Pacific-coast the discovery of three rich silver ledges. Another. from Mr. SAMUEL R. DOWNING, and conknown circumstances, and thirty-four orphans. required by the canals. CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.—Four has advanced 10:5; sales at \$5.2006.25. Whisky firm at 36c. Hogs ace: dull at \$4.30024.90; receipts for the week, 40,000; for the season, 520,000. Provisions dull. return to their par value on the return of province of Sonora out of that Republic. dated Ocaroon, Jan. 4th, announces the discovery of deputations, they will at once be given to he P solidated the two journals. Mr. PEARCE has The Duty of Enforcing the Proclamation. better times." There is abundance of specie That, it is evident to many able politicians, The Iron-clad Steamer Nahant. a silver mine 3 miles east of Virginia City, richer It is asserted in official circles that Gen. BUTLER NEWFORT, R. I., Jan. 5.—The iron-clad Nahant put into this port, this afternoon, on account of the fog. All her works are in good order, and she will resume her voyage as soon as the weather permits. been doing good service to the cause of the than any previously known. locked up, which should be put into circula lies at the bottom of his invasion of Mexico. Another, dated Visala, January 5, says arrivals has been offered the command of a Department in Union, and we are glad to see that his newstion. The banks in this city hold 54 million The unsettled state of the Greek question the South, and that, in conjunction with Generals from the State-range districts report more new and ENGLISH PICTORIALS .-- We have the Illustration paper efforts have been crowned with so dollars of specie, yet do not redeem their BANKS and HUNTER, he will be entrushed with the very rich mining discoveries. causes much speculation in Europe. The London News of December 20, and also the Illusirated much success. Under his management the News of the World, of the same date, from S. C. Upduty of enforcing the President's Emancipation Pro notes in cash. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5 .- Wheat has declined 1 Greeks, whether on personal or public Fire at Lowell, Massachusetts. ham, 403 Chestnut street. The first of these is loyal men of Chester will be represented by clamation. They will employ negroes in every service 0 15c from the highest price of last month. LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 5.-A fire, this morning, partially destroyed the boiler and coal house of the Suffolk corporation. The boiler and engine were not seriously damaged. A large amount of machi-nery was stored in the upper part of the building. The loss is estimated at from \$20,000 to \$30,000, and grounds, have expressed the most unedouble number, crowded with Christmas tales, in which they can be advantageously employed, no: Ground will be broken on the 8th instant on the a splendid newspaper, and the cause of our -Two nephews of Kossuth, who have been serving quivocal desire to have the English Prince limiting them togarrison and post duties. They will Pacific Railroad at Saeramento. poetry, and facetize. It gives, as an extra supplecountry will be sustained with eloquence and in the Army of Italy for the last two years, have The Legislature organized to-day. A resolution, ment, "Christmas at Windsor Castle in the time of in their respective departments, use the Proclama ALFRED as their King, in place of Bavarian arrived in this country, intending to offer their serin the Senate, endorsing the President's proclama-Henry VIII .- Bringing in the Yule Log." This Dower. tion to the best possible advantage against the re-Отпо, dethroned and exiled. England, vices, in any capacity, to the United States. They gorgeously printed in colors, is a fac-simile of bels. Thus far during the war, the negroes have tion elicited discussion, which will last some days. are sons of Madame Zulaoski, deceased a year ago. The majority favor its passage. The candidates for United States Senator are France, and Russia have signed an agreerobably insured. THERE are no official documents in print. been used to strengthen the rebels, and the Govern painting by John Gilbert, and is four times the aire of a full page of the paper. We also have Punch's A son of Madame Ruttkal, another sister of the exand no reliable statement of facts within ment to adhere to the treaty of 1832, which ment has the unquestionable right, and will exercise The Steamer Caledonia. BOSTON, Jan. 6. The steamer Caledonia has. broken in two. About 300 tons of her cargo has been sayed in a damaged condition. Park Correp and Phelps Sa geant. It is difficult to governor, has also entered our service. The rumors Almanac for 1563, full of fun, from pen and pencil, it, of using them to weaken those who are in insurprohibits an English, French, or Russian reach, that will enable us to answer the of Gov. Kossuth's ill health were without founda say which is the strongest. The contest promises to and particularly good in i's imitations of the respecrection against the most liberal government the prince from becoming King of Greece, question of "A Subscriber." tion. He is in excellent health and spirita. world ever saw, be exciting. tive styles of various popular novelists.

of these will be immediately commenced, and, if their demonstrated promise is fulfilled, we may augur a brilliant future for the line.

New York City." The Mayor of New York has presented his annual message to the local legislature

land, would have been cut off the moment hostilities were commenced, and this even of that city. It is an interesting and valuhad the United States supplied half the capiable document, and gives us a glowing pictal employed to manufacture and deposit the ture of the prosperity and progress of our cable. Mr. FIELD will probably say, "Oh, great metropolis. It is gratifying tosee the but a mutual arrangement can be made by spirit of loyalty that is manifested by its citiwhich, under any circumstances, free telezens, more particularly when there are so graphic communication will be preserved.' many evidences of a disposition on the part We tell Mr. FIELD that, if a war broke out, of the ambitious leaders of the Democratic the arrangement would become inoperative. organization to array them against the War does not respect even national treaties. Union. According to the Mayor, the whole Sir G. C. LEWIS, now War Minister in the number of the volunteers from New York British Government, frankly admitted, a is, as nearly as can be ascertained, about few weeks ago, that War did not respect

80,000 men, and he estimates the financial Treaties. support given to the war in taxes, gratuities, There is an obvious way of adjusting this and loans to the Government as not less difficulty. It is most desirable that there than \$300,000,000. The magnitude of the should be telegraphic communication be-New York interests may be seen when we tween the United States and Europe. We state that, notwithstanding this immense may have it, by a detour, on the Pacific side, tribute; capital has not suffered, nor do we by using the line which Russia is now consee any injury to trade or commerce. The structing, but the direct line across the Atdebt of New York is now larger than that lantic is much the best. We desire Mr. of the whole Government forty years ago, and CYRUS FIELD to tell the British shareholders even this exhibits a falling off during the past whose interests he has returned to represent year. The total amount of the present indebthere, that the speculation shall have support edness is \$27,491,642, against \$25,599,244 from the American Government and the last year-an increase of about \$1,900,000. American people-provided it be as much The local recommendations of the Mayor American as British. We ask for no more would not interest our readers. They will be than this, which is fair play. Instead of glad to know that our sister city is making having a terminus in Newfoundland, a such a glorious progress in wealth and im-British possession, let the terminus be placed portance, and that she has escaped thus far on American soil, say at Portland, Portsfrom the depressing effects of war. mouth, or Boston, and the cable need not be many miles longer for this purpose. Then,

not a British telegraph alone would be sup-

The Mint.

The Director of the Mint's report for the

ported by Americans.

A Panic in Sugar.

The people of Richmond are in a sad way about the supply of sugar. On New Year's Day brown sugar was selling at \$1 a pound; molasses at \$7.50 a gallon. This sudden advance is the first evidence of General BANKS' triumph. The rebels see that the wiry little man has taken possession of the rich sugar countries around the lower Mississippi, and they begin to prize the sweet commodity. Consequently, the luxuries of life are becoming rare. Common sweetened cakes are selling at 50 cents a dozen, and the rebel papers, anticipating a greater advance, call on the Government or the people to interfere. What the effect of this misfortune will be upon the rebellion it would be curious to know. It is an attack upon a vital element of its strength. It has submitted to many short allowances, but this is the most deplorable of all. Its salt was taken away, but it survived. Its whisky became villainous-"before the war a gentleman would not give it to his negroes"---and now the masters are neither fastidious nor temperate. The cotton began. to be a drug; the world did not think it would pay for breaking the blockade. Its quinine became so scarce that the whole Confederacy might have shivered to death or perished from a fever. The unrelenting LINCOLN was not to be propitiated. He kept up his blockade; he moved his armies; he occupied cities, and took possession of agricultural districts. The last movements of the army sever Richmond from the canebrakes, and treason must sip insipid tea, harsh coffee, and insufficient punch. If we cannot congratulate ourselves upon the rebellion being crushed, we are at least con-

tion was persevered in 1 However this lat-British operators, their country at war with ter experiment may result, it does not apours, could have dared, even if they wished pear that the Proclamation disheartened the it, to send a message from any American to soldiers of the Republic at Murfreesboro or Europe? No. That communication from Vicksburg. It may have made the rebels the United States to Ireland. via Newfoundfight harder; if it did, that was because they felt it was not merely a paper decree. Certain it'is, however, that something gave life, fire, and impetuosity to the troops of the Union ; and, with these elements, they have been conquerors. Was it the Pro-

dent !

clamation of Emancipation ? OCCASIONAL.

## WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

#### WASHINGTON, January 6, 1863 The Payment of the Loan of 1842.

The Secretary of the Treasury has replied to the resolution of the House, calling for information relative to the payment of the loan of 1842. From this response it appears that the names of 236 persons are registered as owners of the bonds. The Department possesses no other information as to the actual ownership of the loan. The Secretary says: "My judgment was determined in favor of the payment in coin, not more by the weighty consideration growing out of its influences on the public credit, but by the circumstance that I found myself able to obtain the needed specie, at a cost so small that payment in coin was in fact a less inconvenience to the Treasury, and less interference with the payments to and for the army and navy, than the payment in notes would have been. The whole amount of coin required was advanced by the moneved institutions, most of which, it is believed. had no interest in the loan, nor any interest in the transaction, except what arose from the general support of the public credit, and the advance was made without premium, and at an interest of fou per centum, and is not to be called for until it can be reimbursed from the receipts from customs dedi cated by the act of Congress to the payment of the

#### The Bank Statistics.

with American operators on American soil and British operators at the British termi-The report of the Secretary of the Treasury of nus, the interests of all parties will be proto the non-reception of returns from the seceded perly provided for. Mr. FIELD will learn, States, and from Maryland, Delaware, and Illinois when he comes to lay his wires for engaging in which States no laws exist compelling the publi-American capital in this speculation, that it cation of such returns. The aggregate bank circulation of the loyal States was, in January, 1862, s not to be risked in building up a new and nearly \$24,000,000 less than in January, 1861, exclusively British institution. He must while the specie reserve was increased in the sum have known this before he went to England of \$14,500,000, and the deposits in the banks had to assist in reorganizing the Atlantic Teleincreased \$39,000,000, mainly in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. graph Company, and he ought have told his The number of banks. in 1862, was 1.496, of which friends there that an Anglo-American and

511 were in New England; 502 in the Middle States, including Maryland ; 147 in the five Southern Atlantic States; 142 in the five Southwestern States, and 199 in the Western States. In 1861, there were 1,601, and in 1860, 1,562 banks. In the preceding years the number was less than in 1862. The combined capital, as reported, is \$419,761,812;

the circulation is \$183,939,000; deposits, \$297,127,000; fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, has just loans, \$647,686,000; stocks, \$99,000,000; specie, \$102,been published. From it we learn that the 207,000. The amount of specie is greater than in any quantity of money coined in this country, preceding year, within ten years, excepting in 1859, though large, has not been equal to that of when it was \$104.538.000. Goods Sent to Washington by Soldiers'

#### Relief Associations.

the preceding year. Various and obvious circumstances limited the supply of the pre-Much complaint has recently been made that articious metals since the war commenced. The cles of clothing, &c., forwarded to the Washington nospitals by soldiers' relief associations, were not whole coinage has amounted to 28,296,899 pieces of all denominations of coin, in value applied to the objects for which they were intended. There has been too much truth in the charge o \$65,023,658. From the mines of the United breach of trust on the part of the helps about the States nearly thirty million dollars in gold lospitals. The evil had grown to such an extent as to attract the attention of Col. BAKER, provost marand over one million dollars in silver was received within the year. Mr. POLLOCK, shall of the War Department, who has charge of a large and effective detective corps. For the past few Director of the Mint, anticipates from the days this corps have been remarkable successful in richness of gold deposits in Colorado Terrireting out guilty parties, and recoving stolen goods. This morning, JUSTICE ASPINWALL, an Englishman, tory or Pike's Peak that, before many and an assistant of the steward of Emory Hospital, years, the production from the mines there. was arrested while attempting to ship a large quanwill rival in amount that of California. He tity of soldiers' supplies, which had been received throws out a suggestion that, small change from a relief association at Bordentown, New Jerbeing so very scarce, the half dime, dime, or sey, for the patients in that hospital. A silver medal was also recovered from ASPINWALL, which had quarter • might be issued at three-fourths the name of J. W. WALLACE, Company C, Hawof their present weight :--- "at all events, kins' New York Zouaves. The detectives have discovered evidence that this is not the first of Asprn-

gion Regiment (the 68th Pennsylvania Volunteers). who lost a leg at the battle of Fredericksburg, ex pired to-day at eleven o'clock.

Naval Orders. Commander CASE has been ordered to the comfifty wounded mand of the steam-sloop Iroquois. Commander, HENRY, ROLANDO is detached from

the command of the Iroquois, and ordered to the The Anderson Troop. command of the Seminole. [Special Despatch to, The Press.] Acting Assistant Paymaster FRANK MCINTYRE NASHVILLE, Jan. 6.-The following is a list of the has been ordered to the steamer De Soto casualties in this troop during the engagement of Naval Promotions. Friday, December 29 :...

The President has recommended the following promotions in the navy : Captains POORE, HUNT. and GODON, to the rank of commodore. Commanders ALDEN, CASE, and PENNOCK, as captains Lieutenant Commanders RHIND, RANSOM, and SPICER as commanders ; Lieutenants ALLEN, GREEN; and BLAKE as lieutenant commanders HENRY C. ECESTEIN, of Pennsylvania, to 1 assistant surgeon, and Second Lieutenant COLLUM to be first lieutenant of marines. Nominations.

Private Richard Chase, Co. E. Private W. L. Nieman, Co. L. The President has nominated to the Senate JAS Private H. Powell, Co. L. MONROE, of Ohio, as consul to Rio Janeiro: FRANK-Private Joseph Hilly, Co. H. LIN KNIGHT, of New York, as consul to Shan Tung. Private S. R. Janison, Co. C. China; SETH C. HAWLEY, of New York, as consul Private Edward Smith, Co. C. to Nashua, N. P. Private John Richards, Co. I. Resignation of Gen. Duryea. Private J. B. Garver, Co. I.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR: This is to respectfully represent that I now hold the rank of brigadier general of volunteers. and that, in consequence of various causes, among which is a deprivation of my rank by the assigning of an officer of much inferior grade to the command of the division to which I am entitled, by virtue of ability, seniority, and military law, and believing that I have won upon the battle-field that which a soldier holds most dear-" promotion"-I cannot, consistently with a proper sense of dignity and selfrespect, submit to these wrongs and serve the Government with the zeal and enthusiasm which is so essential to success ; consequently, and in the most respectful manner, I tender this my resignation. I have the honor to be your most obedient servant, A. DURYEA.

The Bank Note Tax Bill. been in Murfreesboro only four hours, having come The bank note tax bill, introduced by Senator direct from Richmond, Virginia. SHERMAN, provides as follows :

SEC. 1. That on the first of next July, and an-nually thereafter, there shall be levied and collected from such corporation, associated company, bank, or individual issuing notes or bills of one dollar and upwards for circulation as money, commonly called bank bills, a duty of two per centum on the largest amount of such bills outstanding at any time during the year preceding such assessment. SEC. 2 imposes a duty of 10 per cent., to be simi-larly assessed, on notes, checks, tickets, or other obligations intended to be used as money, of a de-nomination less than one dollar, and repeals section

2 of the act of last session prohibiting the circuls tion of such notes. Deaths of Soldiers in Hospital.

The following soldiers have died in the hospitals ere since our last report:

here since our last report: Sgt. J. G. Emory, G, 99Pa Evan Williams, F, 136 J W. H. Johnson, K, 134 Pa Richard Lilley, G, 84 P Jacob Fisher, K, 131 Pa Wm. Russell, B, 90 Pa Jas. Glimey, H, 81 Pa S. Stoneycipher, G, 131Pa H. J. Hilbotn, D, 143 P Jas. Nace, J, 131 Pa R. A. Sayres, M, 16 Pa cav Sgt. J. R. Good, B, 55 Pa E. W. Bennett, G, 131 Pa L. W. Tebo, K, 106 Pa Jac Magner, E, 129 I 84 Pa 14 Pa W. Bennett, G, 131 Pa W. Bennett, G, 131 Pa Jas. W. Zuver, A. 129 Pa Jas. W. Zuver, J. 129 Pa David May, E, 18 Pa and Jacob Wagner, E. 129 Pa Wm. Eairchild, B, 106 Pa Wm. Leet, I, 99 Pa Wm. Leet, I, 99 Pa Market Mark, S. 120 Pa Paul Elsesson, B, 134 J R. A. Davis, K, 122 Pa Atkinson, F, 6 N J A. C. Smith, D. 58 Pa Martin Engler, C. 129 Pa Martin Engler, C. 129 Pa S. Atkinson, F, 6 N J Cpl. E. N. Chapin, E. 145 Pa Harrison Buck, H, 126 Pa Jos. Martin, J. 111 Pa Jos. Martin, J. 111 Pa Jos. Belle, F, 134 Pa Sgt. Geo. Keene, B, 121 Pa Sgt. Geo. Keene, B, 121 Pa R. M. Davis, K. 132 Pa Date Str. 120 Pa Janes Wilson, E, 49 Pa G. F. Nicthener, K, 145 Pa Dol. M. Whalon, C, 129 Pa M. Whalon, C, 129 Pa M. M. Whalon, C, 129 Pa . Kendall, F, Si Pa W. Finn, D, 145 Pa Ames Wilson, E, 49 Pa W. M. Whalon, G, 129 Pa F. Nicthener, K, 145 Pa Opl. A. McFarlan, E, 122 Pa J. Carcher, K, 16 Pa cav J. Carcher, K, 16 Pa cav J. Carcher, K, 16 Pa cav J. C. Hamilton, K, 145 Pa Pl. Chriss. Haas, A, 3 Res Set, Chris. Miller, 130 Pa dw. W. Hubell, I, 72 Pa Wm. Holmes, A, 71 Pa John Mitchell, I, 134 Pa Anderson, A, 3 Pa Res W. Canner, D, 81 Pa Anderson, A, SPa Res W. A. Ross, I, 123 Pa Haverstick, 122 Pa . Haverstick, 122 Pa. Conklin, 1 Pa. Rifles. A. Painter, 5 U. S. Art. homas Earle, 11 N. J. R. W. Conner, Pa. Mas Earle, 11 N. J. W. Toapet, 28 N. J. J. Durham, 131 Pa. G. H. Fulton, 88 Pa. R. W. Conner, Pa. J. H. Dorr, 48 Pa. C. W. Fellows, 81 Pa. E. Matthias 9 Pa. R. C. Scott Bacon, 24 N: J. L. R. Piper, 8 Pa. R. C. W. A. Heffer, 122 Pa. G. P. Marsh, 1 Pa. R. P. Wiggins, 133 Pa. Osborne, 28 N. J. Wall, 4 N. J. A. Keffer, 122 Pa. Johnson, 128 N. J. . F. Elliot, 126 Pa

fight with the 10th South Carolina and two Georgia egiments, and succeeded in routing them. Major Rosengarten was killed with six shots in his body. Major Ward, Sergeants Hanning and Chase were also killed. The total loss was eleven killed and

War, even when conducted by the acknowledged rules of Christian nations, inflicts so many evils on society, that it should not be increased by the law-less acts of soldiers. bate in London, last month, Mr. Gibbons mored that the Duke of Wellington and the Attomy General should be cited before the court, in order to enable the petitioner to establish the validity of the will in question. The late Duke of Wellington had

It affords me much gratification to learn that the acts of depredation referred to in my letter "were not only not done by your orders, but against them and against your strongest effort to prevent them, and it is to be hoped no future cause for complaint will be given by your forces. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. G. FRENCH, Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS, 18th ARMY CORPS, NEWBERN, N. C., Dec. 27. Major General S. G. French, Commanding Department of North Constance Relationstrates Ver. present case. The motion would therefore he dis

Major General S. G. French, Commanding Department of North Carolina, Petersburg, Va.: GENERAL: Your favor of the 13th inst. is received to-day. I most fully agree with you that war is most horrible in the misery and ruin it must cause, even when carried on according to the acknowledged rules of Christian nations, and therefore beg to call your attention to, and ask if it was by your appro-val, that in the recent attack on Plymouth, many houses and other buildings were fired, and to that extent families were ruined and rendered homeless, that only want of time prevented other damage be-

that only want of time prevented other damage be-ing done. I would also call your attention to the case of Mrs. Phelps, who was shot dead by a Concase of MIRS. Fhelps, who was shot dead by a Con-federate soldier. On occupying the town of Kinston, recently, the streets were found, in many cases, full of burning cotton, naval stores, &c., a destruction of property which I do not know your approval or disapproval of; the effect was that one house was set on fire, and that it was call but the methods.

and that it was only by the greatest effort of our officers and soldiers that a large portion of the town was saved from destruction. Trusting that by our united efforts the war within our department may be robbed of some of its ho Iors, I am, General, your obedient servant, J. G. FOSTER,

Major General Commanding.

Capture of Charleston. The Richmond Dispatch has learned, through som of its admirers in the Northern States, that our Go vernment seriously contemplates an attack upo the city of Charleston with land and naval forces. The editor of that journal expresses the following

opinions upon the subject: With all their blathering about Richmond, we have With all their blathering about Richmond, we be-lieve that the capture of Charleston would afford even more exquisite delight to the Northern heart than the downfall of Richmond. It is true that the latter is the Confederate capital; but its capture, except in name, would prove a barren victory. If they could take Richmond, that event would be probably foreseen by this Government in the probably foreseen by this Government in time to remove from the capital everything of value. Virginia and the South abound with natural facilities for manufacturing purposes, and the workshops already in existence in the interior would be increased and multiplied to an indefinite extent. The Government archives could be transferred to another locality without any diffi-culty, and, in the language of President Davis, the war could be carried on in Virginia for twenty years. After the first inconveniences of the loss of Rich-mond, our national defence would proceed with fresh energy, and we should still possess the only means of transporting supplies we have ever had—the rail-roads—for our rivers have been, and still are, of use

four only to the enemy. Moreover, the frequent discon-fitures which the Yankees have met in their "On to Richmond," and the increasing probabilities of accomplishing that object, are beginning to make the grapes somewhat sour in the estimation of those But the Charleston grapes still hang in tempting clusters, and the grudge they owe South Carolina is older and more venomous than that towards Vir ginia. Their journalists never refer to Charleston

his raid with 300 prisoners. The last instalment of without styling it that "adder's nest of treason," and breathing forth a burning desire to measure conclusions between their teeth and the bite of the "adders." South Carolina committed the unpardon-able crime of lighting the flames of this "unholy rebellion," and of first causing the United States flag to trail in the dust. Moreover, she is an old offender, having for thirty years been chafing in her chains, and loathing with intense and unconcealed disgust her compulsory companionship with Yankee Doodle-dom. Besides all this, her proud and pure character is a standing affront to inferior natures which can never be forgiven. How they would delight to humble her in the dust, to tread her in the mud, to jump, and halloo, and whoop over her prostrate form! The condition of New Orleans would be an elywithout styling it that "adder's nest of treason. Gold is quoted at \$1.90@2.25, and silver \$1.60@2. The Confederate Congress will probably impose a heavy tax on specie hoarded by private individuals. The Rev. Moses E. Hoge, of Richmond, has gone to Europe to procure, for the Virginia Bible Society, The rebel telegrams state that the Yankee forcewhich destroyed the bridges on the East Tennessee

Railroad consisted of one Ohio and one Indiana regiment. They captured Colonel Lore, of the 62d The despatches also state that Col. Fry, of /Mississippi, was among the killed at Murfreesboro on

Jump, and name, and whole over her prostrate form! The condition of New Orleans would be an ely-sium compared to that of Charleston, if it should fall into Yankee hands. There is no indignity its enemies are not capable of perpetrating. It would be better that not one brick should be left standing upon another in Charleston; better that its whole population should be afficient of the Yankees, and be governed, probably, by Butler, the beast, who might be sent there as the most efficient agent to make Charleston drink to the dregs the bitter cup which the Yankees have prepared for her lips. But we have no fears of any surrender. the 31st, and that Gen. Chalmers and the Colonel of the 1st Louisiana were among the wounded The Enquirer has a savage leader on President Lincoln's proclamation and Gen. Butler. It save that the former will be but an innocent expression of Lincoln's rage and fiendishness. GEN. STUART'S RECENT RIDE AROUND THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC-HIS DESPATCHES TO GENERAL

From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan 3.] (From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan 3.) General Stuart returned from his late raid on New Year's evening, having been absent about ten days, during which time he visited Dumfries, where he made the capture before mentioned, and then proceeded up the Potomagin the direction of Alexandria. Arriving at Selectman's Ford, on the Occoquan; he encountered a large force of the enemy's cavalry, which he routed, they scattering ther blankets and overcoats in their confusion. The exuedition then proceeded to the line of the Oceance If Charleston should be destroyed, it will be only he loss of a few acres of Carolina soil, leaving intac

"In case of our royal demise, we give and beque to Olive, our brother of Cumberland's daughter, sum of £15,000, commanding our heir and succes to pay the same privately to our said niece for her use, as a recompense for the misfortunes she may have known through her father. "June ?, 1774. "Witnesses : J. Dunning, Chatham, Warwick." - We are pained to record the death of Captain Robert M. Gwinn, commander of the gunboat Ben. ton. Captain Gwinn commanded the wooden gue boat Tyler, in her gallant fight with the iron-ran Arkansas, in July last. He was a gallant, brase, and skilful officer, and an accomplished gentlemin. He is reported mortally wounded in the late engage ment on the Yazoo, while fighting his new ship against the rebel batteries. It was a post of great

following terms:

"GEORGE R.

danger. The Benton was shot through and through sixteen times. - In a genially-written article on the New Year's Day, the editors of the New York Observe state

that now, at the commencement of their intraint yearly volume, "founders, proprietors, editors and all who have had any responsible connection with its editorial columns and business management at alive and in good health to-day." This is The markable.

- Major General McClernand has received orders relieving him from duty in Illinois, and on Christian morning he left Springfield for Memphis, to tskehie command, which, we believe, is 13th army cons. General McClernand was married, at Jacksonville, Illinois, two days previous to his departure. to Mis Minerva Dunlap, a sister of his former wife.

- Major General Fremont was, on Monday, called to the witness-stand, in the case of Major McKirstry, at St. Louis. A large and interested crowd was in attendance. General Fremont's statements decidedly exonerate the accused from the charge brought against him. Major McKinstry announced that his defence was concluded.

- John A. Tainter, who died in Hartford. Cons few days ago, left all his property. about \$1,00,00 to his wife and two daughters. In his will he forbids either of his daughters to marry a foreigner of a native of a Southern or slaveholding State, under penalty of forfeiting her interest in the property. - Among others, the learned Jews are coming out in their denunciations of Bishop Colenso's extraordinary ignorance of Hebrew, as manifested in his late work denying the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. Among these are Drs. Adler and Be

nisch. - We see it stated that Eugenie, "Is imperrice," is getting to be greatly disliked in Paris. Already has she been saluted with the ominous cries, " A-bas les Crinoline ! A bas les Espagnols! As the all-comprehensive Shakspeare well said:

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." - That accomplished composer and organist. Un Hodges, his many friends will be glad to learn is not idle. A "Cantato Domino" and a "less Misereatur" from his pen are in press, and will 1005 appear.

- Negotiations are said to have been entered upon with a view to marry Donna Isabella, the farme Empress of the Brazils, to the hereditary prime of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, a member of the rotal family of Prussia, and brother of the late Queen of

Portugal. - Adelaide Phillips, the contralto, is soon t pected on a visit of a few weeks to this constitu but will soon return abroad to fulfil an engagement in Vienna. She now enjoys a European as well as an American reputation.

- Dr. Stephen Gale, of Portland, has greetel the burying-ground at Plymouth, Mass, 3 Early monument over the remains of sixty of the sevent two mariners who perished in the shipwreek of the armed brig General Arnold, in the year 175. -General Briggs is still detained at Pittath Mass., by illness, and does not appear likely to be able to take the field for some weeks. He, however, thinks otherwise, and is anxious to return at out - Major Bradley, of the Pennsylvania rolate teers, who was wounded at Fredericksburg dial Washington, on Saturday, from lockjaw, caused is alleged, by malpractice in amputating a limb - Mr. Marvin, who was elected Speaker 0 Lower House of the Missouri Legislature, water of nine mea in Henry county, who woted for the

-Gov. Morehead sends from Paris an exhor-

tion to the South to "fight till her last maniskille

But won't "her last man?" be in France-100 Isre

-Garibaldi has seventeen physicians. Incread

as it may seem, he was alive at the last h

- Generals Cobb, Hill, Jackson, and Presan

the rebal army, were all officiating Prestyter

- The Albany Journal says the fresh mind

A FLEET of seven steamers, from the Kans

river, arrived at Cincinnati last Friday night, hi

on board Ewing's brigade (Cox's division), nun

THE CHINSTIAN COMMISSION received

then, three other departations, sambering in all is

LOVISVILLE, January 6, 155. To Gearge H. Smort, Chevrenan Christian insur-Philadelphin.

Philaddiphia: No report here of Captain Mack being killed. reliable intelligence of the Anderson Troop. abundance of stores forwarded will be most the abundance of stores forwarded will be most the

Despatches may be sent in care of Wm. Despatches may be sent in care of Wm. Nashville. The deputation expect to be

THE PASSAIC ASSEMBLY will give a han

of the Assistance Steam Engine Company A ver

some ball this evening in aid of the ambulant

J. S. CUMMINGS, Chairman of Deputation.

Every atjention will be given t

pleasant time may be expected,

Vednesday evening.

following despatch from the deputation of thirtie

who left on Saturday evening for Nashville.

ty-two, with a large amount of stores, have

sent forward. As despatches are received invat

ingthirty-six hundred men. They proceed

the Ohio, with their destination a secret.

Thurlow Weed's intention to visit Europe 3 who

hough, of course, in imminent danger:

elders when the war was commenced:

without authority or foundation.

Lincoln for President.

to be killed ?.

interest and principal of the public debt."

banks states that the returns are incomplete, owing