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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NEW DESIGNS Are being daily received from Factory, to which at-tention is invited. 1,000 do. DENIM OVERALLS. 20,000 PAIRS COTTONADE PANTALOONS. In 15 INVITED. JOHN H. LONGSTRETH, No. 13 North THIRD Street. Rooms papered by good workmen. ja21-wfm6i* BENNETT, RUCH, & CO., jal3-1m Manufacturors, 217 CHURCH ALLEY THAS. S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS, NOS. CORNELIUS & BAKER. 196 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets, offer for sale the following goods in bond of their own mportation, viz: Cognac and Rochelle Brandies, in half pipes, quarters, MANUFACTURERS OF and octaves. Bargundy Ports, in quarters and octaves. Oporto Ports, in octaves. Triple-Anchor Gin, in pipes and three-quarter pipes. Jamaica Rum, in puncheons and barrels. Claret, in casks and cases. Also, the following, for which weight the sols agents : CHAMTAGNE.—The celebrated branks of "Gold Lac" pad "Gloria." LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES, &c. STORE, 710 CHESTNUT ST. MANUFACTORIES, 1321 CHERRY Street, and FIFTH and COLUMBIA and "Gloria." Constants of and of the late Purrey & Blarnes' Imperial French Mustard. "Garstaire'" pure Salad Oli. Also for sale, to arrive, 180 caske Marseilles Madeira. 200 baskets Olive Oli. 120 cases French Mustard. 500 cases Glaret. 117 quarter casks Burgundy Port. jal-tf. Avenue. 517 AROH STREET. -O. A. VANKIRK & CO. Have on hand a fine assortment of RHODES & WILLIAMS, 107 SOUTH OHANDELIERS VATER Street, have in store, and offer for sale-er Raisins-whole, half, and quarter boxes. GAS FIXTURES. , Orange and Lemon Peel. Chronic Orling State Default Feel. Currate, Dried Apples. Dried Penches, now, halves and quarters, and pared. White Beans, Canada Whole and Split Feas. Tarkish and Malaga Figs. Olive Oil, quarts and pints. Hemp and Carary Seed. Princess, Sordeaux, and Sicily Almonds, French Mustard, English Pickles, Sc. Turkish and Freuch Prunes. Fresh Tomatose, Corn, Pens, Sc. Hermically-sealed Meats, Soupe, Sc. Sardines, halves and quarters. Dir B D A. CO T TA WA D E Also, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcelain and Mica Shades, and a variety of FANCY GOODS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Please call and examine goods. de13-1y A. OPPENHEIMER,

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For sale by

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nies, if the auxiliary ar 181 ja24-tap4 To the Editor of The Press :

watching them ! They know that the force at Suflk is not strong enough to march on Richmond : that the force at Newbern is not strong enough to advance on Goldsboro' and hold it !! Wiry, then, they would be allly to keep an equal force to hold them be marching to meet the grand army of the enemy, under Lee, who has railroad communication from his camp to the point at which he should choose to defend that place. "Oh, but Burgelde could follow him !" they cry. Yes, by slow marches, over a ruined road, and to find a garrison in flichmond strong enough to delay him till Lee had snapped up the army of Suffolk, and returned flushed with victory the Kolmoke. What, then, is to before ' is this re-bellion to be acknowleiged?: Is the world to be thrown back another half century?. Not in God's name, no! How, then, shall we do?. First, let us all try to be hones!! If the dismissal of all those officers now "shysting" (I can find no better word) at home, leaving their regiments in the field, does cost us 20 000 votes let us part with the verse and the 20,000 votes, let us part with the votes and the 'shysters," and much good may they do those whi gain them. If the dismissal of certain incompete reaks up a political organization, let it go. If t stop this wholesale desertion, which is now overr and the winds and a state of the second state not with fear-but with doubt. Better men no man ever led to battle! I have been an "enlisted an." I won my straps on the field, and I would stake my life on it, there are no better men on arth than our poor, brave Union soldiers. Oh! it's not the officers who deserve the most fears that the dear ones at home are suffering, too. I am not complaining of either the rations, the pay, or the clothes. They are all better than any other army gets, better, I fear, than the country can afford to give them; but at the best, a soldier's life is a hard one, and when an army is raised as ours was, not from men tired of civil life and taking the musket as a refuge from starvation or the prison, but men who had been used to steady employment, to comfortable homes who left refined and pleasant social circles, to bear the hard life of a soldier, they are not to be paid for the sacrifice by any sum within the power of the Government to bestow upon its "rank and file." Love of country, belief in the justice of their cause, of the necessity of success to the welfare of their children-these are their supports under all the horrors of war-death, disease and wounds. There ought to be some great effort made to show the enlisted men that the Government and the commanding officers are honest in their wish to end the war by crushing the enemy! Then the ques-tion will come, "Honestly, how is this war to be ended?" Well, let us consider. To crush the enemy? What is this that we wish to crush? Is it his commerce, his manufactures? No! He has neither. He has an army in the field composed of his fighting population, (and I don't think his con-scription, thorough as it is, will more than sup-ply the wear and tear of war,) and a working population feeding the fighting one, and supplying it with necessary clothing. We must destroy the one or the other, or both. The working population I beyn nothing to ear should the first operation the A I have nothing to, say about. The President has habit lone all that can be done to weaken the enemy in that resource; but it is a resource that can only be indermined by degrees-in the meantime we cannot wait. The destruction of the fighting population is what we must attend to first; that is, we must lefeat the enemy's army. How? Here I must pause. It would be presumptious for one in my ank to offer advice to those so high in authority unasked, although I have made this profession the study of my life, not by marching about the streets in a tingel uniform, for I never wore a uniform, after quitted the Military School, till I put on "Uncle Sam's blouse," as an "enlisted man," but by reading and reflecting on the deeds of captains in forme vars. And with all our boasted improvements in arms and science, I think it is as true now as it was hundred years ago, that the "art of war consists n being strongest at the important point." The Mud Embargo. PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 29, 1683. SIR: With a view to enlighten the public under-standing geoncerning the difficulty of army move-ments in Virginia at this time of year, the follow-ing extracts from a letter received yesterday from an officer of the Army of the Potomac, high in com-mand, are given. "JANUARY 24, 1663. "We reached here through-much toil and tribula-tion, through seas, oceans of mud, and over multi-tudes of angry, swollen streams. We left Fairfax-Station camp on the 19th, weather cold, and roads station camp on the 19th, weather cold, and roads, at night about two miles beyond Wolf-run shoals, at PHILADELPHIA, January 29, 1863.

armites in the auxiliary arrived too late-to him-self, if he came too soon. At the best, the chances would be two to one against his success. But why risk two to one? Let us sup-pose the same arrangements made by Gen. Burnside to be in operation, and that in the height of that Well aware of all this, I said that if I had had gold contest 40,000 men, under a man like _____ had been to offer for the second bill of exchange, as I had when landed below Fredericksburg, or had crossed above, I bought the first, I might have bought about as large would it not have been more to our advantage than | a bill as I did on the first occasion. In ordinary times the occupation of Suffolk and Newbern, or York-town and Gloucester? What folly to say that the troops at Suffolk hold an equal number of the enemy watafifts them I. The know that the same set of the enemy return of American stocks from Europe for sale, I would have expected to get a bill of exchange some-whatless at the latter than on the former peiod. What I alleged was that, if I could have paid for the second bill: of exchange in gold, I would have obtained a from doing what they know they cannot do. If the bill for a larger amount than I actually did, paying army at Suffolk advances on Petersburg they would for it -in irredeemable paper money, which had depreciated below the specie standard. When your correspondent "C." imagines that I hold that \$100 correspondent "C." imagines that I hold that \$100 in gold will always buy the same amount of dry goods, groceries, or exchange on England, and sets himself to work to prove that I am wrong in so holding, all that I can say in reply is that he is lighting windmills of his own building? A letter is lying before me, written in Charleston, S. C., by a person desirous of escaping from a place army of Suffolik, and returned fluckid, with victory to raise the siege. And would not the capture or destruction of 30,000 or 40,000 Union roops repay Lee for abandoning his works at Fridericksburg 1. I thuk so, for we know that just as jo has thrown up a dozen other points between the Rappahannock and the Roanoke. What, then, is to belone? Is this rein the least; the only thing that has happened is, that gold has risen two hundred and thirty per cent. Why it should rise so much, when the blockade has extinguished nearly all demand for export, is hard to understand. The people in the "so-called Con-federate States" would be but too happy in believing with "C." and similar theorists that their "Confederate money" has not depreciated. It would be a good thing for the cause of the Union if the letters of "O." could be sent to Richmond and be believed in by Mr. J. Davis' Government there. Persuaded by him that irredeemable paper money does not depreciate, they would pour out a fresh cataract of it every day. The prices of the necessaries of life would rise to so frightful a height that the people would come to the conclusion that they were under a worse Government than Uncle Sam's was. There would be a rebellion against the rebels. The first Continental money was put into circulaearth than our poor, brave Union soldiers, tion in August, 1775. It passed at par until the Oh! it's not the officers who deserve the most amount exceeded nine millions of dollars, when it credit, it's the poor, ill-fed, ill-lodged soldier, who began to depreciate. ("O" must really excuse me for calling the thing by its right name.) Three years ter the first issue of it, it had only fallen five per ent below "hard money." In August, 1779, it had allen 20 per cent. below that standard; in August, 89, 75 per cent., and in May, 1781, it ceased to oir date, having "come to nothing," as "C." very poperly expresses it. "Ex nihilo nihil fil." before it ceased to circulate, it took five hundred er dollars to buy one gold dollar. According to 's" argument, the paper did not really depreciate; appeared to depreciate, because gold was rising. ce, if his premises be correct, the paper money seemed to "come to nothing," and gold really to an immense, infinite, uncalculable beight ! there were any truth in the theory of "C." if ut to have risen quite out of sight. Instead of that, immediately came into circulation, and passed as grding to "C," it ought to have been "UP" so : hl done before Continental money was invented. highbat no man, except Hans Phal, who went to the son by the aid of a balloon, ought ever to have ited to see it again. What a dull set of mortals stors must have been, to give up the circulaf Continental money, of which they all had say, ith Job's comforters : " Doubtless we are the men, d wisdom will die with us," Onef my relatives resided in Philadelphia during at starig, the other full of provisions bought thereno theort of the school of "C." alive in those days to call un her and say " My dear madam, you are laboring der a great mistake if you suppose that this Comental money has depreciated. Every dollar of which you now possess is worth as much as it was first. Gold has risen; that is all." This. would has been a great consolation to her when she was pling four or five dollars for a mutton-chop. Of urse, I mean that it would have been a great constituent to her, provided that she believed it. There, I thk, would have been the difficulty. To say the a gold dollar or a silver dollar can be above par just as reasonable as to say that a yard stick or a pind weight can be above par. As to the tle digression about iron, not necessary to the gestion in hand, "C" said in his first letter that I value of iron was wholly owing to the labor bestoul upon it. He now admits that a ton of iron ore, the ground, is worth fifty cents. No

Here is a glimpse of the conscription bysiness Fayetteville. - If I can get four days' rations al t was conceived by Hindman and afterwards en-

forced : HEADQUARTERS, &C., NEAR FORT SMITH, November 16, 1562 Licutenant General T. H. Holmes: Colonel Griffiths, of the 17th Arkansas Regiment, is here collecting the scattered men of his regiment, and raising recruits for it. Would it not be well to give him authority to take sH men in the scale sub-ject to consoription who are not now in the service, or isho have not been exchanged in strict accordance with the instructions from the War Department [Shall Zgive him the authority ? Shall I give him the authority? T. C. HINDMAN, Maj. Gen. Comdg.

at least 27,000 troops well posted on that day, and even this immense odds failed to conquer General The following proves that they were not unarmed in the recent battle of Prairie Grove by any means. Herron's little band of 3,500 weary soldiers : Doubtless the 15,090 guns here spoken of were all brought up: FORT SMITH, Nov. 28. Majo: George D. Alexander, Chief of Ordnance, Lille

Herron's little band of 3,500 weary soldiers: VAN BUREN, Dec. 14, 1862. Cen. Holmes, Little Rock: The number of persons I have to feed is 30,000. This includes employees and destitute Indians. The number of anmals is 17,000. Supplies for 10,000 men and 5,000 animals should be kept at Washita, Arbuckle, and Johnson's depot-one-half at the last-named post, and one-fourth at each of the others. Supplies for 20,000 men and 12,000 animals should be kept at Dardanelle. * In order to move these supplies forward to my camp, wherever it, may be, it will require S6 wagons, each of 2,000 tons burden, to leave the post every day. Roge: I have received in all 4,132 guns, of which about 360 are wholly unserviceable. Are any more arms cowing fo me? If so, what klinds, how many, and when will they reach me? I heard there were 15,000 when will they reach me? I heard there were 15,000 ught across the river, and expected half. Will I it T: C. HINDMAN, Major General. The lollowing was written on the day preceding the blody affair at Prairie Grove, and twenty miles

the blody affair at Prairie. Grove, and twenty miles diffat from that field: If a Dortarren's First Corres, on Cove Creek road, Tet inites from Cane Hill, 12 M., Dec. 6, 1862. Dieut, Gen. T. B. Holmes, Little flock: The plan is being excerted as communicated to you, but 1-Have lost nearly, a day by roughness of roads and the difficulty of getting forcage. Skirmish-ing commenced day before yesterday, with the ca-valry on my right, left, and centre. Last night the enemy's pickets were four miles above this; mine half a mile this side of Chem. At daylight this morn-ing we drove them, and seized the crest of the moun-tain, four miles this side of Cane Hill. The entire command is moving forward. My advance reports, but not positively, that the enemy's train, and per-haps his artillery, are moving eastward this morn-ing. If correct, this indicates a retreat. In the skirmishing this morning a Federal soldier, mortally, wounded, fell into our hands. He stated that Hint had not been reinforced, and had no knowledge of the approach of any infantry. Captain and Post Commissary. The rebels will: lie, as the following despatch in-

obtain dead boules. MURFREESBORO., Tenn., Jan. 27, Via SETMOUR, Ind., Jan. 29, 1853. Quite a spirited affair came off on Monday at Woodbury, twenty miles out on the McMinnville road, in which Palmer's division of Crittenden's corps won fresh laurels. Seven rebel regiments were stationed there as an outpost. The rebels will lie, as the following despatch in-licates. Stein was killed, and their loss was heavy ; so half the story is true, which is saying nsiderable for a rebel :

VAN BUREN, Dec. 8, 1862. Gen. Wm. Shields, Clarksville: Hindman victorious. Stein killed. Federals re-treating. Heavy loss. THOMAS M. SHIELDS, Here is another account, equally as truthful. General Hubbard was doubtless the brave Major

Hubbard, of the 1st Missouri Cavalry : Futboard, of the fit Missouri Cavary: VAN BUREN, Dec. 8, 1862. Capt. J. K. P. Pritchard, Post Q. M., Clarksville, Ark.; The impression seems to be that we have gained a complete rictory. Gen. Hubbard captured. Gen. Stein and Colorel Clarke, of Missouri, killed, on our side. Push forward commissary stores and corn with all despatch. W. P. OLALBORNE, Captain and Post Commissary. Thisia Hindren's account:

This is Hindman's account :

This is Hindman's account: Dec. 9, 1862-1 P. M. Dec. 9, 1862-1 P. M. Lieul. Gen. T. H. Eolmes, Little Rock: All my command is here. The enemy reinforced so heavily that I. thought it best to retire. The movement has been exceuted without loss of any kind. In order to subsist the troops, I shall move then to morrow to Van Buren, except 500 cavalry, which will be left at Dripping Springs, ten miles this side of that place, to cover my front. It is not possible to forage any of the balance of my cavalry. I shall order thes to inforrow to Carroll's place, on Point Remove, unless otherwise directed by you. Their borses are wholly unserviceable. Major General Commanding. The forage of the Van Buren country is all cone.

The forage of the Van Buren country is all gone. They haul it sixty miles.

In the second of the second second the second of the second of the second of the second second the second second the second second second the second secon

These exceedingly contradictory statements are characteristic of the truthfulness of the South-ern cavaliers. Hindman puts the loss at three hun-dred and fifty, while another admits that Fagan's loss alone is six hundred. In addition to this Roane says his brigade lost one thousand five hundred. The Little Rock papers say four thousand rebels were left

BATTLE-FIELD, PRAIRIE GRO

cades and had taken up the planks from the wharf, rendering them impassable, and our forces. with-drow: During the truce with the vessels the uncon-ditional surrender of these men was demanded and complied with. Their colors consist of a United States flag of silk and a white flag having the cost of arms of Massachusetts painted on it, with the motio, "Ense petit placidam sub Libertste Quie-tam," "Under freedom the sword seeks peaceful quiet." The appearance of the cost of arms is rather singular. In the centre is an In-dian with his bow; at the right corner, of the shield is a single star, at which he is glancing askance. We might say the savage was coveting the Texas star. Unfortunately, the star is in the ascend-ant, and the result proved to be the vanity of his wishes. At any rate, the sword of the Forty-second has found peaceful quiet by the aid of Texas free-men. Before the truce expired the Federal gunboats drew off, and escaped out of harhor, utterly routed and defated, leaving in our hands the city, the har-bor, the Harriet Lane, the two barks and aschooner, and vast stores, valuable artillery, &c. The affair surpasses in brilling van have ever read of. The exploits of the Virginia and the Arkansas have been eclipsed, and Texas has won a proud pre-emi-nence on water as well as on land, and has even eclipsed on her own soil the glories of her achieve-ments on other fields. PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR BROWN, to his ness, meet, showing on his torks given the ring himself so severely that he cannot survive. Those who have known the perpetrator of this terrible crime state that he was probably laboring under a temporary sherration of the mind, though Targetteville. If I can get four days' rations shead, and the ammunition ever reaches me, I shall move up with the infantry. I believe I may clear North-western Arkansas and the Indian country within ten days, with Marmaduke and Burbridge alone. Am certain Schofield is ready to run; have now in his camp, at Bentonville, a spy whom I know to be truthful. He reports horse constantly saddled and teams harnessed, under the impression that I am now crossing the mountain toward Huntaville. The following valuable telegram vouches foul for The following valuable telegram vouches fully for the force reported to have been present at the battle of Prairie Grove. There is no doubt Hindman had

mation, relative to deserters from the rebel service: A PROCLAMATION BY JOSEPH R. BROWN, GOVERNOR

terrible crime state that he was probably isboring under a temporary aberration of the mind. though some say that the criminal had confessed to the nas-tor the circumstances of a former murder committed at sea, in which the accused was a principal actor, and, subsequently regretting this, had determined to wipe out of existence the only person living who knew of his misdeeds. The most prevalent opinion, however, is that the man was insane when he com-mitted the foul act. The Rev. Mr. Quinn has been for a number of years pastor of the Mariners' Ohurch at Snug Har-bor, and was universally respected and beloved by all, and his loss will be deeply regretied by a large circle of friends and admirers.

circle of friends and admirers. BRILLIANT FEAT OF A SCOUT.—The follow-ing official despatch has just come to light: SPRINGFIELD, Mo., January 28. Colonel Harrison telegraphs from Fayetteville the success of a scout just returned from Van Buren, having captured the steamer Julia Roan and three hundred prisoners, about two hundred of whom were paroled. The scout consisted of one hundred and thirty men of the 1st Arkansas Oavalry and 10th Illinois Cavalry, under command of Lieut. Colonel Stewart. PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR BROWN, OF GEORGIA. Stewart. The following is the text of Gov. Brown's procla-

No loss on our side. On that of the enemy, two killed and several wounded. J. M. SOHOFIELD, Brigadier General Commanding.

PERSONAL.

- The funeral of Colonel Abert, of the Topographical Engineers, took place from his late residence on I street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, Washington, on Friday afternoon, and was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends, among whom were a large number of officers of the army and navy, clerks of the War Department, and prominent citizens. The body was arrayed in full uniorm, and was placed in a handsome black-walnut coffin, covered with black cloth, on the breast of which there was a silver plate, bearing the inscription: "Col. J. J. Abert. Born September 17th, 1788. Died January 27th, 1863." The beautiful serrices of the Episcopal Church were conducted by Rev. Dr. Pyne, of St. John's Church, after which he corpse was placed on the hearse and draped with the National fleg, and under the escort of the 25th Maine regiment, with full band, under command of Major Talman, the cortege proceeded to Oak Hill Cemetery (Georgetown), where the usual honors were given, and the body placed in the varit prepa-ratory to its being removed to the family burial place at Rock Creek Church. The following were the pall-bearers: Com. Aulick, Gen. Meigs, Col. Macomb, Gen. Carter, Dr. Lacy, Capt. J. J. Lee, Chas. Forrest, Esq., and Major Woodruff.

- The death of Brig. General J. K. Duncan, of the - The death of Brig. General J. A. Dungan, of the rebel army, who so obstinately defended the forts below New Orleans against the Federal fleet, was somewhat obscurely announced a few days ago. An order of Assistant Adjutant General Garner, dated Murfreesboro, Tenn., December 20, announces the fact, and alludes to the deceased as "Chief of (Gen. Bragg's) Staff." So that he must have been exchanged, and have returned to active service. He died at Knoxville on the 18th of December, after a painful and protracted illness. Gen. Duncan was a graduate of West Point.

-The following. "gentlemen of the press? were in Memphis on the 17th ult .: A. H. Bodman, of the bles, with all persons subject to their commands, to be vigilant and active in arresting all persons who may be found within their respective juriadictions, who be-long to any military organization in theservice of the Confederate States, who cannot show that they have the legal authority, or order, of their com-manding officers to justify such absence; and to deliver such persons when arrested, to any offi-cer commanding any company or regiment in the military service of this State. And I also direct each and every officer in command of either of the two regiments now being formed for State ervice, or of any company of which they are com-prised, to arrest all such persons, using all the force necessary for that purpose; and to receive into their custody all such, when tendered by any militia officer, or sheriff, or constable of this State, aud to send, all such deserters or stragglers under a sufficient guard to General Mercer at Savannah or to Colonel G. W. Lee, commanding the post at Atlanta; as the one or the other place may be nearest and most convenient, to be disposed of as the Secretary of War may direct. I also direct all Joyal citizens of the State to rops, as well officers as pri-vice, the names of all persons; as well officers as pri-vates, suspected to be deserters, or to have over-stayed the time allowed by their furloughs, and to render to the State officers all the assistance in their power in executing the instructions herein contained, and in ridding the State of all deserters or strag-Ohicago Tribune; Junius H. Browne, of the New York Tribune; Colburn, of the New York World; Keim, of the New York Herald; McCullough, of the Cincinnati Commercial; Webb, of the St. Louis Re-publican; Fawcett, of the St. Louis Demacral; and Cadwallader, of the Chicago Times. These gentle-men are all en route for Vicksburg, and design writing up the history which our victorious arms shall make there.

-The will of Colonel John A. Washington was admitted to probate in court at Chicago, Ill., on the 26th instant. Col. W. was the late owner of Mount Vernon, and was killed at the battle of Cheat Mountain in 1861, while serving as a Confederate officer. At the time of, his death he owned about \$30,000 worth of real estate in Chicago. Richard B. Wash-ington, of Jefferson county, Va., is the executor, and the heirs are seven minor children of the deceased, all residents of the same county

-In accordance with section 10 of the act approved July 17, 1862, and with general order No. 212 from the War Department, dated December 23, 1862, the President orders the following assignment of officers to the staff of the army corps named-viz: First Lieutenant William H. Chesebrough to the 8th Army Corps, with rank and pay of lieutenant colonel from January 27, 1863. Captain Joseph G. Crane, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, to the 8th Army Corps, with rank and pay of Heutenant colonel from January 2, 1863. - Gen. John McNeil, whose surrender to the

rebel authorities for the purpose of being hung has been demanded by Jeff Davis, made his appearance a few days since, in the Missouri House of Repre entatives, and was received with marked respect by that body. The House took a recess for ter ites, and General McNeil was invited to the Sneaker's stand, and requested to address the repre entatives, which he did

- General Couch is now in command of the right grand division of the Army of the Potomac, Gen Meade the centre, General W. F. Smith the left, and General Franz Sigel the reserve. It is thought, however, that, in a few days, General Reynolds will

have command of the left grand division. - Charles F. Brown, (Artemus Ward,) the showman, according its the Lexington Observer, is about to lead to the altar one of the most beautiful girls in Kentucky. The young lady is very wealthy, too, possessing in her own right no less than one hundred.

"contrahands." - The Russian Prince Demidoff.

on the field.

THE SEVENTH TENNESSEE VOLUNTEERS AT MUR FREESBORO. IFrom the Chaitanooga Rebei, Jan. 2.] "General Willich and thirty-seven other Federal officers, of different grades, arrived last evening, from Murfreesboro, under escort of Colonel John

CHARACT DEATERS OF DERIGACED IN THE EAST TENNESSEE EXPEDITION.
 HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCE, IN THE FIELD, RIGHMOND, KY., JANUARY 9, 1863.
 SPECIAL ORDER NO.1.
 In taking leave of the officers and soldiers comprising the expeditionary force into East Tennessee, the general commanding desires to thank you, in his own name and that of our common country, for the faithful manner in which you performed the difficult duties assigned you.
 In twenty days you marched four hundred and seventy mfles, one hundred and seventy of which were in the enemy's country, without fents, and with only such rations as you could carry in your haversacks. In every instance when you met the rebels, you captured, destroyed, or put them to flight. You burned two most important railroad bridges, at a time when it was taxed to its utmost capacity, took some four hundred prisoners, killed a number, destroyed six hundred to seven hundred stand of arms, a locomotive, tender, and cars, besides a considerable amount of valuable stores. You moved night and day, exposed to rain, snow, and bitter cold, and much of the time with only such rations as you could procure in your rapid march. You borse uch hardships and privations as few of our soldiers have been called upon to oncounter, who its a murner or a word of complaint. You have acquitted yourselves like worthy soldiers of the Republic. Through the Lord, you have done valorously. Your country is proud of your shires and tender to their surviving friends our heartfeit sympathies. Let it be our pride to as oldiers of the rapesite.
 We drop a teat to the memory of our brave command evotion to our most glorious and holy cause. In future, let your conduct as soldiers he in keeping with your creent glorious deeds. Others will respectionary force to East Tennessee.
 Soldiers, again the general commanding thanks you.

you. By command of Brigadior General Carter. C. W. COWAN, A. A. G. Official: O. S. WALKER, Colonel 10th Kentucky Cavalry; Major WM. REANY, Battalion 7th Ohio Cavalry. DID THE REBELS FROM FREDERICKS-BURG, REINFORCE, BRAGG !

THE SEVENTH TENNESSEE VOLUNTEERS AT FREDE-BIOKSBURG.

RIOKSBURG, CAMP. OR. THE STIL BRIGADE, GENERAL HILL'S DAVISION, NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, Dec. 77, 1862. EDITOR REBEL—SIR: I send you enclosed here-with, a list of casualties in the 7th Regiment Ten-nessee Volunteers in the fight before Fredericks-burg, on the 18th inst, which I hope you will pub-lish for the information of our friends at home. [Here follows the list.]: CH. A. HOWARD

stayed the time allowed by their furlonghs, and to render to the State officers all the assistance in their power in executing the instructions herein contained, and in ridding the State of all deserters or straggiers, who disgrace her soil. And I also warn all disloyal citizens to cease to harbor deserters, or encourage desertion, or to commit further acts of disloyalty or hostility to this State or the Coh-federate States, as the law against treason will be strictly enforced against all who subject themselves to its penalties. Any person who shall commit the state or the Confederate States, or by adhering to their enemics, or giving them aid or comfort, will be arrested and confined in the commutation of the juil is insufficient, or there is danger of rescue, in such other jail of the State as the presiding juices of the circuit shall direct. And all persons hereafter encouraging desertion, or harboring deserters, er, committing other acts of disloyalty will be artseted and and active the disvalue. The state of the sound by where the confiderate states and active the state as the presiding juices of the circuit shall direct. And all persons hereafter encouraging desertion, or harboring deserters, er, committing other acts of disloyalty, will be artseted and delivered to Gen. Mercer, at Savannah, or Col. Lee, at Atianta, to be dealt with. As the Confederate authorthies may direct, under the laws of force, and the nules and articles of war. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of, this State, at the Capitol in Milledgeville, this 7th, day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1663. By the Governor : N. O. BARNETT, Secretary of State. G. A. HOWARD, Adjutant 7th Tennessee Volunteer

THE PIRATE FLORIDA.

Explure of the Brig Carrie Arm-Her. De-struction by Fire-Safety of the Crew of

The following is the text of GYC. Browns procla-mation, relative tofolkeerters from the robel service: A PROCLAMATION BY JOSEPH R. DROWN, GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA. Reliable information having been received by me that there is at present a very considerable number of deserters and stragglers from the military service of the Confederate States within the limits of this State, who, after having voluntecred and entered the service, have ingloriously abandoned their coun-try's flag and their brave conrades in arms, and it being represented that numbers of these deserters, encouraged by disloyal citizens in the mountains of northeastern Georgia, have associated themselves together with arms in their hands, and are now in rebellion against the authority of this State and the Confederate States, robbing loyal citizens of their property and threatening to burn their dwellings and do other acts of violence; and itbeing my determina-tion, while I do all in my power as the Executive of the State, to maintain her rights and hers forverolution as in times of peace, to exercise all the power and au-thority vested in me, to cause the Government and people of the State to do their whole duty to the Confederacy and to the people of the sovereign States of which it is composed, and not only to re-spond in future as I have in every instance promptly done in the past, to every call made upon this State for even more than her just quotas of men and means, to carry on the war till our independence is fully established, but to comped all who have deserted and sought refuge within this State, whether they be Georgians or not, to return to the discharge of duty. I, therefore, issue this my proclamation, com-manding all persons, as well officers as privates, within the limits of this State, who have over-stayed the time allowed them, or who have over-stayed the time allowed them, or who have over-stayed the time allowed them, or who have over-stayed the time allowed them without Providential indrance, to return to their duty within Seven rebel regiments were stationed there as an outpost. Palmer concentrated his brigades at Readyville on Saturday and Subday, without tents or baggage. On Monday, hoping for a surprise, the 9th Indiana were thrown out as skirmishers, closely supported by the 41st Ohio and 31st Indiana. These troops were put in rapid advance, but the rebels scented the movement, and by the time our force was full upon them they were in a promiseuous skedaddle. They gave some fight, however, wounding seven and killing two of the 41st Ohio, and wounding two of the 9th Indiana. We killed their colonel commanding and thirty-four others, and took one hundred prisoners. THE SOUTHERN ACCOUNT. THE SOUTHERN ACCOUNT. MOBILE, Jan. 26.—A despatch, dated McMinn-ville, January 24th, says the enemy attacked Mor-gan's regiment this morning. After two hours' hard fighting with superior forces, our men fell back. GENERAL CARTER'S ORDER CONGRATU-LATING THE TROOPS ENGAGED IN THE EAST TENNESSEE EXPEDITION.

every day. * * * * T. C. HINDMAN, Maj. Gen. Com'g.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Another Battle Expected-Brilliant Affair at Woodville, Tenn.-Passes Prohibited by General Roscerans-General Carter's Farewell Address to his Troops-Brazg's Army Reinforced-A New "Napoleon" for

NASHVILLE, Jan. 29.-General Rosecrans has

issued positive orders against granting passes to

citizens to visit Murfreesboro to see wounded or to

the Rebels.

obtain dead bodies.

an a	Sardines, halves and quarters. jalo	Standar damp on the total water of a find total	eubeundene, or e nousenoit engraving, in the line	his wounded. I have granted it.	officers, of different grades, arrived last evening.	Capture of the Brig Carrie Arat Her De-	"contrabands."
No. 231 CHURCH Alley, Philadelphia,	TERRA COTTA WARE.	irozen in the roughest state. We encamped that		T. C. HINDMAN.	from Murfreesboro, under escort of Colonel John	struction by Fire-Safety of the Crew of the Estelle-Escape of the Ellicott.	- The Russian Prince Demidoff, a nob with
CONTRACTOR AND MANUFACTURER OF	Fancy Flower Pots.	night about two miles beyond Wolf-run shoals, at		Major General Commanding.	Fite, of the 7th Tennessee."	NEW YORK, Jap. 31.—The British steamer Tubal	end of millions, has bought Prince Napolco
	Hanging Vases. Fern Vases, with Plants.	Beacon-race church. The next day (the 20th) the	i bounder ine me tong on good	VAN BUREN, December, 1862.	The above two paragraphs prove clearly that Bragg was reinforced at Murfreesboro by troops	Cain, from Havaya on the 22d, arrived at this, port	Pompeian house in Paris, where he means to resi
ARMY CLOTHING	Fern Vases, with Plants.	roads were still rough, and the weather cold and	authority, that no money nor friendship could.	Major John D. Adams, Little Rock:	from Fredericksburg, although the Southern papers.	this evening.	in future. He is the divorced husband of the Pr
Of Every Description.	Ivy Vases, with Plants. Cassoletts Renaissance.	threatening snow. We started by daylight, and		We engaged the enemy. Gen. Fagan's brigade lost 600 killed and wounded. He is well himself.	attempt to denv the statement.		cess Mathilde, and has lived in Florence for ma
AT.SO.	Cassoletts Renaissance.	reached Dumfries (fourteen miles) before night, en-	said, as long as lived, and leave it, with its pen-	J. C. MONROE.	A NEW REBEL GENERAL - BRAXTON B	She has on beard Captain John.Brown, of the brig Estelle, which was captured by the pirate Florida.	years.
CENTS,	Lava Vases Antique. Consols and Cariatades.	camping on the south side of Quantico creek. Head-		VAN BUREN, Dec. 11, 1862.	TOOKEMOFF.	Captain Brown states that both he and his grew	- Col. Thomas C. Sullivan, captain and comm
HAVERSACKS,	Marble Busts and Pedestala	quarters were at a house on the south side, on an	and this he did. Is declared, after many attempts,	Mrs. Mary K. Roane, Prairie Bluff:	[From the Richmond Dispatch, 14th.]	were kindly freated by their captors.	sary of subsistence, is relieved from duty of the
PONCHOS.	With a large assortment of other FANCY GOODS.	elevation where Stuart placed his battery during his	that he could nocopy it; and he never dared to	We fought a hard battle at Gane Hill Sunday.	"A LITTLE MORE GRAPE."-By confusion of the		Array Corps, with the rank of lieutenant color
CAMP BLANKETS.	I mitchle fo CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, most of which are	recent raid, and in consequence of which the house	touch his pencil en to the unfinished back-ground	Were victorious, but have fallen back to this place. for supplies. I and all my staff are safe. Our loss	enemy Gen. Bragg inflicted as much damage upon the Yankees as they have probably suffered in any	The following is an extract from a letter just re-	He will continue in his duties as depot commiss
KNAPSACKS. and	manufactured and imported for our own sales, and will		and drapery. Hee it remains to this day in pre-	1.500. Enemy's 3,000.		coived from Captain F. A. Small, late master of the	at Baltimore.
BED TICKINGS FOR HOSPITALS.	not be found at any other establishment. S. A. HARRISON.	fries, receiving no less than nine shots. Here there	cisely the conditi as when last on the easel in	J. C. ROANE, Brigadier General,	That he was not totally routed was prohably owing	brig Carrie Ann, of Machias, Me., burnt on the 22d	- Lieutenant Colonel William D. Whipple, ad
DED HORINGS FOR HOSTHALS.	de9 1010 CHESTNUT Street.	was but one room which could have a fire. A cold	presence of the aust original." Numerous copies	VAN BUREN, Dec. 13, 1862.	1 to his vast preponderance of numbers. After all in	inst., pear Cardenas, Cubz, by the Confederate	tional aid-de-camp, major and assistant adju
MATERIAL BOUGHT FOR CONTRACTORS.	TACTEDET DEPDING STAD	northeast rain began before dark, with a very tem-	in colors have gerally been failures. Many en-	Major John D. Adams, Little Rock, Ark.:	view of the terrible havoc which the enemy auffered,	steamer Florida :	general, is relieved from duty as assistant adju
	MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD,	pest of wind. The few tents our men had were soon	gravers have attipted to reproduce it, usually	Lors of my brigade over 500 killed and wounded ;	and Bragg's successful taking off all he had captured, the falling back of Gen. Bragg is not without allo	CAEDENAS, January 23, 1863.	
Il goods made will be gnarantied regulation in size.	2,500 Bbls Mass. Nos. 1, 3, and 8 Mackerel, late-caught	flattened. All night the cold rain dashed on the	without success, alon too'small a scale at the best.	am proud of the conduct of my men; was in the	viation. He has taken away all the prisoners and	You will be surprised to learn by this that the Car- rie Ann is destroyed, burned by the Confederate	general of the 5th Army Corps, and will repor-
I. B. Orders of any size filled with despatch. ja7-tf	ist fish, in assorted packages.	windows, and the wind howled furiously. In the	At Mr. McClecs', destnut street, we saw a superb.	fight from beginning to and; am well; give me the	all the guns he has cantured, and is now ready to	steamer Florida, and in the very harboy of Cardenes.	Major General Schenck for duty as aid-de-camp.
	2,000 Bbls. New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax	morning the frost had disappeared, and mud of the	copy, by photograph which reproduced even the tex-	news. J. R. FAGAN, Brig. Gen., &c. The above despatches are considered sufficient evi-	give the enemy, if he chooses to attack him. "A lit.	She hove us to last night just at dark, right about	-The Captain James Brown, of the 30th Ohio
CASES 30-INCH BLACKSTONE	2,600 Boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring.	worst and stickiest kind had taken its place. The-	ture of the canvas. Iner than even this, in our judg-			off Stone Rev. bearing S. W., half mile distant, in	cently dismissed from the service for being abs
TINGTOTIA OT OTTO	150 Bbls, new Mess Shad.	rain was still pouring when we resumed our march	ment, is the new engving, perhaps the largest single		The "taking off" of everything he captures is a peculiarity of this general, for which he deserves	seven or eight fathoms, water, wind strong from the	without leave, was not a son of old then Brow
UMBRELLA CLOTHS.	250 Boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c. In store and for sale by	at 7 o'clock. On either side of the road was the	head the burin haver executed in America, done			north, giving me just fifteen minutes to clear.my boat and take what clothes I could collect in that	Harper's Ferry memory. He
For sale by MATTHEW BINNEY'S SONS.	MURPHY & KOONS.	censest forest of scrub pines-a perfect thicket.	in the line manner ber executes at America, Gone	constant habit of belittling all their losses would of	Supplies in Kentucky, and took them off sefely He	time reperving my chronometer herometer soutent	altogether.
a3* BOSTON, Mass.	jal4-tf No. 146 North WHARVES.	There were no side roads, no turning out, no getting	in the the manner, yer more toan two years' ex-	course lead them to put the number as small as pos-	Captured 4,000 men. twenty-lour cannon and 5 000	snyelass chart. &c. You can indee what clother T	-The Atlanta (Ga.) Inte
	COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS.		clusive labor, by liam E. Marshall, a young		I Stand OL SHBII ATMS St. WINTPASSOR and toole	could save in that time, man the boat, and leave in	story that Capt. B. L. Yar
OWEN & CO., LITHOGRAPHERS	UTION SAIDDOUR AND UAN VAS,	man and beast were compelled to travel, every wagon	American artist of hat skill and judgment. Au-	The following pair of messages show how mate-	them off also. We shall not be surprised if the Yan-	twenty minutes. She was in a light blaze, having	Yancey, was killed at Mur
AND PRINT COLORISTS, Southwest corner of IESTAUT and RLEVENTH Streets, are prepared to ex- ite any description of Portrait, Landscape, Natural story, Architectural, Antograph, Map, or other Litho- phy, in the wood musical story, Architectural Story, Architectural, Antograph, Map, or other Litho-	of all numbers and brands. Raven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions for Tents, Awnings, Trank, and Wagon Covers. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Feits, from 1 to feet	man and beast were compened to travel, every wagon	thors and artists of gnence unite in acknowledging	rially Hindman's opinion of us changed within the	kees, in view of the spoils he is always delivering them of, should designate him the Cossack of the	fired her cabin and mainsail.	escaped unburt.
16 any description of Portrait. Landscape, Natural	Tents, Awnings, Trunk, and Wagon Covers.	deepening the profound depth, and every drop of rain	this as a master-pie-a chef d'œuvre of artistical	period of two days. The Col. Cain referred to was		We were boarded at 6.15 o'clock P. M., and at 7.30 P. M. the brig was ashore four or five miles up the	- Col. Duffield, of the
itory, Architectural, Autograph, Map, or other Litho-	Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to feet	softening the lower depth profound. After an infini-	skill, in which a groungraver reproduces the work	sent in with a flag of truce, evidently for the nurnase	that they give him the name of General Weaksmath	outer harbor, S. by E. from Stone Key, and there	resigned his position. E
aphy, in the most superior manner, and the most rea-	JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.	tude of floundering, the infantry and artillery	of a great painter. Ast and subject are American.	1 of accertaining facts about our force or movements	This is a very good Russian name, and it has the ad-	she burned all night. We were all night in the boat	freeshord are an seriou
hotographs, Portraits, Natural, History and Modical	my4-tf 102 JONES' Alley.	reached the Chopanansic creek, carly in the after-	beyond doubt. Mr. Egh delivers the engravings in	His treachery in prostituting one of the sacred pri-	vantage of distinguishing the general's peculiar	with a strong wind and rough sea, and arrived at	DONTRO
tes, Maps, and any other description of Plates, colored the best style, and warranted to give satisfaction.	CHAMPAGNEAN INVOICE OF	noon, (5 miles.) We found it not fordable for am-	the order of subscript, None but moofs will be	vileres of civilized warfare to a contrahand nurnose	gentus, we trust that he may continue to merit the	this port this morning.	- Washington Smith.
rticular attention to Coloring Photographs. oc294f		munition wagons, and news was brought from the	taken from the platchese are \$10 each, being half	is another instance of their had faith and want of	the war.	BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The following private telegram has been received here from the United States Con-	Prof. Edwin Robinson.
	Vin Imperial, just received per ship Robert Cush- man, and for sale by JAURETCHE & LAVERGNE.	rear that the Quantico had risen above fording. So	the price of Englishortraits on the same scale.	honor:	a a state a sta	Bul at St. Thomas:	scholar, both died in No
HAMPAGNE WINE. AN INVOICE	jal5 Nos. 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.	here we were, between, two rising streams, our sup-	Artist's proofs beforetters, on India paper, printed	CAMP NEAR FORT SMITH, Dec. 1, 1862.	POPULATION OF ALGERIA,-During the year 1869.	ST. THOMAS, Jan. 19. Tis Halifax There to ad-	
"of "Vin Royal" and "Green Seal" Champagne	CARD PRINTING, NEAT AND	ply trying cut off, rain still falling, and the heavens	by the National Ba Note Company, and only a	Lieulenant General T. H. Holmes, Little Rock :	the population of Algeria has risen to 3 062 194 in.	vise of the arrival of the brig T P Filizatt of Day.	-Robert Dale Owe
ine, to arrive, and for sale by JAURETCHE & LAVERONE.	Cheap, at BINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 South	tamaa ka sa baala ka ka ka ka sa	limited number strucoff, are \$20 each, but nothing	Conferred fully last night with Sharp, Roane, and	habitants, being 470,769 more than in 1856. In this	ton, from Cienfuegos, brought here hy a prize crew.	clerkship in the War I
a7 203 and 204 South FRONT Street	FOURTH Strest, below Chestant.	Wather. Our only resource was to bridge the Cho-	can equal their merit	dition against Blunt might be attempted. Marma-	Increase are comprised 33,444 Europeans, who have	put on board by the pirate Retribution, that put	-Hon. Wm. Whitin
	(a) In a second s Second second se		이 가장 같은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것은 것 같은 것 같아. 것 같아. 것 같아. 것 같아. 것 같아.	I duke's information repeatedly confirmed is that the	I immigrated within that period.	their prize-masters in frons.	appointed Solicitor of

constructure carded and a set and a constructure and a constructure and a constructure and a set and a set and a