Families.

Jelf-tuthtly

IMPORTERS OF

1863.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL

WHOLESALE DRUG WAREHOUSE,

No. 119 MARKET Street, above FRONT.

REMOVAL .- JOHN C. BAKER

Wholessle Drugist, has removed to 713 MARKET, Street. Particular attention is asked to JOHN C. BAKER, CO. 8 GOD-LIVER OIL. Having increased factities in his new establishment for manufacturing and bottling, and the avails of fifteen years' experience in the bushess, this brand of Oil has advantages over all extern, and recommends itself. Constant supplies are biained from the fisheries, fresh, pure, and awest, and estive the most careful personal attention of the original propristor. The increasing demand and wide-spread market for it make its figures low, and afford great advantages for those buying in large quantities.

CABINET FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-

MOORE & CAMPION. In connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES

and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORS & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS. Which are presented by all who have used them to be superior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manufacturer refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union. Who are familiar with the character of their work.

WILLIAM D. ROGERS.

Woeld and Light Carriage Builder, Not 1999 and 1911 OHESTRUT STREET,

PHILADRIPH PARES AWAYS OR LARGE VARIETY OF FIRE-PROOF BAFES AWAYS OR LARGE VARIETY OF FIRE-PROOF BAFES AWAYS OR LARGE

PORTLAND KEROSENE, ON HAND AND AND AND AND STORE STORE

BYANS & WATSON'S

CARRIAGES.

and we slaim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.

WINES AND LIQUOUS.

G. M. LAUMAN, A. M. SALLADB, J. D. BITTING.

LAUMAN, SALLADE, & CO., No. 198 SOUTH MINTH STREET, Between Chestant and Walnut, Philadelphia.

OLIVE OIL.—AN INVOICE OF CARSTAIRS pure Olive Oil just received per Ship ELIER For sale by JAR CARSTAIRS, Sole Agents.

ALSO, as layofee of the same just landing, ex-li-

Burlish Marinosa, Wool Plaids, Plaid Bress Goods, Calistrong without stitching.

IT IS THE ONLY

LIQUID CEMENT

Extant. that is a sure thing for mending

FURNITURE,

GEOCKERY.

TOYS.

And artisles of Household useREMEMBER,

Wilton's Insoluble Comens

Is in a liquid form, and as easily applied as pasts.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Is insoluble in water or oil.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT

Adheres oily unbstaness.

Supplied in Pamily or Mannicating 18.

Froprietors,

PROVIDENCE, L.

Agents in Philadelphia—

LAING & MARCHANER.

SOF

WINES ARD LIQUORS.

WINES ARD LIQUORS.

SOF

WINES ARD LIQUORS.

ATIONAL COFFEE ROASTER—

HYDE'S PARKENT

ATIONAL COFFEE ROASTER—

HYDE'S PARKENT

AND COMMENTATION Considered the work of conscious of Weeds, Herbs, and Option.

BY ING Comments and place of concepts and place of the conscious of Weeds, Herbs, and Option.

Pripes, Plays, Mererchan Pipes, Schestum Street, Pipes, Cherny Pipes, Glaver, and other of my previrginal Tobacco is manufactured from pure Virginia Tobacco.

Proprietors, Proprietors, Pripes, Charp Pipes, Mahoyany Pipes, Soboy Pipes, Ample Pipes, Mahoyany Pipes, Soboy Pipes, Ample Pipes, Cherny Pipes, Clay Pipes, and other Pipes, Ample Officer, and Pipe down and get your Pipes, Tobacco, Clayses, and other Pipes, Ample Pipes, Cherny Pipes, Glaver and Street, and there you will see his Wholesale and Retail Clerks to Pipes, Ample Pipes, Mahoyany Pipes, Soboy Pipes, Ample Pipes, Cherry Pipes, Glaver and Street, Pipes, Cherry Pipes, Clay Pipes, and other Pipes, Cherry Pipes, Glaver and Street, and there you will see his Wholesale and Retail Clerks to Pipes, Cherry Pipes, Clay Pipes, and other Pipes, Cherry Pipes, Glaver and Cherry Pipes, Cherry Pipes, Clay Pipes, and cherry Pipes, Cherry Pipe

NATIONAL COFFEE ROASTER—
All lovers of good Goffee should try one. It is provided with a patent Prier, to test the Goffee and prevent burning at the principal Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Hussel, and sivate families are putting them in us.

1 by the principal Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Hussel, and sivate families are putting them in us.

1 by the principal Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding her bear of the principal Gorn.

For sale at the Head for Popping Gorn.

For sale at the Head for Poping Gorn.

Stores. Price from 50 to 810. Manufactured and for sale, wholes ale and retail, by the Goffee Roaster and Mill Manufacturing Gompan, Principal Sylvania Avenue and FIFTEEETH Street, Philadelphia. jazs stuthhing

NEW HALF PEACHES.—12,000 LBS.

DOW half Peaches, for saleby & WILLIAMS.

107 South WATER Super.

Arents for the following Goods. BLACKSTONE. ASHMEAD'S, CUMBERLAND, PLYMOUTH, MANTON, GREENE MFG. CO, FORESTDALE, J. & W. SLATER, SOCIAL APHLAND. GEEENBANK, ETHAN ALLEN, PHENIX A. A., SILESIAS. London, social, lonsdale, &c., &c. HOUSE FURNISHING SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON. CLEGANT EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON. OWEN EVANS & CO., No. 45 NORTH EIGHTH Street, successors to J. R. CASSELBER-EY, are now closing out their stock at

BLACK SILK!

We have the best brands full oil-boiled sliks and heavy corded; prices \$1. \$1.00, \$1.124, \$1.25, up to \$3.

Every person should have a Balmoral, when they can get them cheap. BALMORALS

Every person should have a Balmoral, when they can get them cheap,

Balmorals, \$2.—full size, pretty.

Balmorals, \$2.50—choice.

Balmorals, \$2.50—choice.

Balmorals, \$2.50—choice.

Balmorals, \$3.00 pto \$4.

You can select handsome Balmorals at very low prices,

KID GLOVES.

We have opened an invoice of Kid Gloves; every pair is warranted good strong kid, and if they tear by fair means another pair will be given in the place of the torn ones.

KID GLOVES \$1.25. WARRANTED NECOUNT SHOP IN WHILE BE GIVEN IN the place of the torones.

KID GLOVES \$1.25. WARRANTED.

KID GLOVES \$1.25. WARRANTED.

MUSLINS.

We have on hand all the leading makes of Muslins, and selling them at the old price, tame as before the rise.

OWEN BYANG & CO.,

Successors to J. R. Casselberry,

Cheap Mammoth Dry. Goods House,

P. S.—Hoop Skirts selling off at low prices, including the best kinds and makes.

CASSELBERRY. CASSIDERRY.

GREAT REDUCTIONS—VERY LOW
PRIORS.—As we are determined to close out our
entire stock of Winter Dress Goods
REGARDLESS OF COST.
Closing out French Merinoes at 75 cents.
Closing out French Poplins.
Closing out Shawls.
Closing out Glasks. of Muslius, Bleached and Unbleached, 34, 78, 44, 64, 64, 84, 94, and 10-4 wide,
at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.
H. STEEL & SON, H. STEEL & SON, Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street, BALMORALS. SHEETING,

and SHIRTINGS of every good make. Wide
Bleached, and Brown SHEETINGS by the yard or piece.
Pillow Casings, Bleached and Brown Muslins of every
width and quality.

Materials for fine Shirts. COOPER & CONARD, S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET Sta CIVIL AND MILITARY CLOTH HOUSE. WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS, CIVIL LIST.
Black Cloths.
Black Doeskins,
Black Cassimeres,
Elegant Goatings,
Billiard Cloths,
Engatelle Cloths,
Trinmins. rimmings,
isaverteens,
Jords and Velveteens,
We advise our friends to come early, as our present stock is cheaper than we can purchase now. isacim BRIGHT COLORS SKATING BAL MORALS.
Balmoral Skirts, \$12.
Balmoral Skirts, \$10.
Balmoral Skirts from \$2.25 to \$8.
Balmoral Skirts from \$2.25 to \$8.
Balmoral Skirts from \$2.25 to \$8.
Black and white-stripe Balmoral Skirting by the yard,
BDWIS HALL & CO.

\$26 South SECOND Street, 1024 CHESTAUT STREET. E. M. NEEDLES

1008 CHESTNUT Street

1008 CHESTNOT STREET.

Blue Cloths,
Sky-blue Cloths,
Sky-blue Cloths,
Sky-blue Cloths,
Sky-blue Cloths,
Dark Blue Besyers,
Dark Blue Besyers,
Dark Blue Floths,
S-4 and 6-4 Blue Flaunels,
Scarlet Cloths,
Mazarine Blue Cloths,
the come servy, so our present

VEILS. AND WHITE GOODS.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1864. RETAIL DRY GOODS COFFIN & ALTEMUS. No. 220 CHESTNUT STREET, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1864. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. PRINTS. (Special Correspondence of The Press.) James Sanders. (Greene Mfg. Co. CULPEPER C. H., Jan. 22, 1863. A DAMPER. BLEACHED COTTONS. In the early part of the week we were annoyed by WAREEN.
MIDDLETON.
PHENIX A. A.
AUBDRN.
ZOUAVE.
GOMANNET.
GENTEAL.
OTTOWA.
KENT RIVER.
WHEATON.
PLIMER RIVER.
WHOOD RIVER.
WOOD RIVER. the story that the rebels were advancing. The fact was they threw up two lunettes or semi-circular forfications on this side the river, near Rapidan Station, and from various hostile motions caused the belief that they intended to be offensive; but a brisk rain set in, and I guess they were glad to re turn to their huts, where they are nursing themselves for the spring campaign. STUART'S CAMP. Stuart and a greater portion of his command are near Charlottesville, where the horses are said to be MANCHESTER, &c. dying very rapidly. Their means of transportation ed, and many of the men wander around BROWN COTTONS.

IND.
IBANK,
IBANK,
ALLEN,
X A.A.,

PASSAIO,
PASSAIO,
PASSAIO,
PASSAIO,
FARMERS' EXTRA,
PASSAIO,
PASSAIO,
FARMERS', &c., &c. the country hunting for forage.

General Newton, commander of the 1st Corps, arrived here last night and resumed command. He was serenaded at his headquarters by a brigade CORSET JEANS.
GLASGOW, FISHERVILLE, MANCHESTER-Colore and Blesched. CONJUGAL DEVOTION. A remarkable case of conjugal fidelity came under my observation at the provost marshal's office yesterday. Mrs. Fox had been visiting her father, near PAPER CAMBRIOS.
LONSDALE and WARREN MFG. CO'S. Sperryville, when the war broke out. Her husband, a good-natured man, resided in Western Virginia, and was as disconsolate about his loss as the young Hebrew mother Rachel, who "refused to be com-forted." Many were the efforts he made to recover WOOLENS. GLENHAM CO'S GLOTHS—Blacks and Fancy Mixtures, Water Proofs, Saltangs, &c. HINSDALE OO'S BLACK GLOTHS. CASSIMERES, AND DORSKINS—GAYAVILLE, PERFY'S, the possession and society of his fat and amiable wife, but they were all futile. He was now separated over three years, she having gone visiting some months before the first iron discharges were thundered against Fort Sumpter, and our peaceful citizens organized into the armed legions who now Saxion's River. i Saxion's River. Crystal Springs, Con-SATINETT'S—Bass River. Crystal Springs, Con-verseville, Orcativille, Bridgewater, Uxbridge, Cha-pin's. Campbell's, Lathrop's, Goodrich, &c., &c. JKAN's—Kobert Rodman's Gold Medal, and others. LINSEYS—Large and Small Plaids. jai-tuftif COFFIN & ALTEMUS. picket so much "sacred soil." He could bear up longer, and his determination was at last made sure and irrevocable—with her he would live or for Offer by the package the following description of Goods: ARMY BLUE CLOTHS AND KERSEYS, AND her he would die. Learning our troops occupied Culpeper, he rushed here, and, armed with a pass GRAY FLANNELS. from General Patrick, sought on the outside of the PRINTED AND FANCY SATINETTS lines his incomparable companion. He found her IN GREAT VARIETY,
HEAVY TWEEDS AND COTTONADES,
NEGRO RERSEYS PLAIN AND TWILLED.
PRINTED CLOARINGS AND SLEEVE CININGS.
DOMET AND FANCY SHIRTING FLANNELS.
ELUE DERILLS. DERIMS, NANKERSS.
CORRET JEANS AND CAMBRICS, OF VARIOUS
LAKES. alive and well, her shadow not a whit decreased no her weight in the least diminished. After the first extravagant moments of reunion were over, he told her why he came, the dangers he had passed, and those yet to be encountered. Mrs. F. did not shud-MAKES. LAWSS-DUNNELL'S AND OTHERS, BLEACHED GOODS OF STANDARD MAKES, IIM der nor shrink at the recital, but prepared to quit her father's house in Sperryville and go with her hus band. After a long and wearisome journey in a cart, they reached here without molestation, and are now VARIOUS WIDTHS.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, IN GREAT
VARIETY, &c., &c. jal-tuft on their way home rejoicing. What a lesson is thi RICH LACE NOTTINGHAM AND te those men who deny their wives as soon as they CURTAINS, THE FIRST VANKEE THEATRE, &c. The first Yankee theatre will open to-morrow night. All Culpeper is agog, and the "hobble-de WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. hoys" talk of it continually. Near General Rice's headquarters a large frame building has been erected and to-morrow night will be dedicated to Thespis. JUST OPENED, a large assortment of NEW GOODS SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON, A grand ball is announced for Monday night by the 3d Corps. All the ladies now in the army (and they 1008 CHESTNUT Street are legion), have been invited. Then, the 11th Brooklyn troop," a band of performers and singers, propos to entertain us with a concert very soon. Soldiers will enjoy themselves, and when I look about and see how comfortably they are all fixed, I cannot but DRY GOODS. Blankets, Sheetings, Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, and Towelings, of all descriptions WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

OPERATIONS BY GUERILLAS IN UNION UNIFORM—STRINGENT ORDER BY GEN. PLEASANTON.

een read out in each division.

By command of Mej. Gen, PLEASON TON.
E. B. PARSONS, Captain and A. A. A. G.

CAMPAIGNING IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Invalided at Knoxville, it was but a dull, dreary,

desclate place. The great waves of life—wave fol-lowing wave—had flowed on out among the moun-

tains eastward. In the beauty of summer time, in the smiling health of peace, before war had scorched and desolated its surroundings, torn and penetrated itself, Knoxville must have been a very attractive place. Built on a succession of small hills, by the

river, the country opens out, rolling, however, to-ward the mountains. Many of its handsomest houses

were in the environs, beyond the defensive works, and were burned as a military necessity, leaving only their shrubbery and planted yards, the traces

of their beauty. It is susceptible of the best de-fence. General Foster has gone to work to fortify,

and will make his nest as impregnable as Newbern.

Across a little creek is a place they called Shieldstown. The spirit of war is among the boys six,

eight, and ten years old, and the fight raged fiercely between the Shieldstowners and Knoxvillers. They used slings and minic balls, which they used with great dexterity. They had camp-fires built along in

a line. Every morning each party appeared on its own side of the stream, drawn up in array, ammunition was distributed out of a bag, fifteen rounds to the man, and they commenced. Old soldiers of the 9th Coyps, who have been through many a storm of

shot and shell, kept at a respectaful distance as they hurled their minies with vigor. One day the Shields towners made a charge at the single plank that

crossed the stream, the Knoxvillers ran, all except one little fellow about eight years old, who stood at

the end of the plank, swearing oaths like Parrott shells, calling them cowards, and, by a vigorous dis-

charge of minies, repulsed the assault. The casual ties amounted to bruises and outs in all parts of the body, rather serious to look at, or to think what

they might have been; but every little fellow was proud of his wound. So it went on for several days, when one bright morning as they were drawn up in

full fighting array, and only awaited signal to com-mence, suddenly appeared some women in rear of each; a half dozen were caught up, severely spanked,

As I said, most of the houses in the environs out-

side the works were burned. Those whose duty it was to burn them and others near, of course, carried

off all the eatables, and, perhaps, something more, before they were fired. At one house, pretty tho-roughly plundered, in which almost every one of the

troops in that part of the line had been, suddenly appeared an officer and a squad of soldiers, who re-

moved from under the bath trunks said to contain \$47,000 in gold, of the banks. The regret of the men

was intense. It was amusing to hear each one say what he would have done if he had found it. It was

more amusing than honest, to see the men coolly taking wheat to a mill that stood out there, after the siege, and exchange the man's own wheat for his

flour. It is still cooler in the thievish soldiers be. longing to the Western divisions, when out foraging,

giving out that they belong to the 9th Army Corps. One fellow, however, was badly trapped at it.
Brigadier General Robert Potter, commanding the

9th Corps, riding along with his orderly, saw a man running with something in his hand, followed by a woman crying out after him. Stopping him, he found he had stolen some article, and asked him his

found he had stolen some article, and asked him his corps. "9th Corps," "Very well," said the General; and he ordered his orderly to the him up to a tree, and gave him a good strapping, with a stirrup strap. Amid his howls it came out that he belonged

to it, all right; it not, you'll know how we treat iellows that ateal in the 9th Corps."

All the regiments that were in General Reno's Brigade in North Carolina, have re-enlisted as veterans, the Sist New York, 21st Massachusetts,

Stat Pennsylvania, and are awaiting their turn to go home. They were principally mustered on Satur-day, 2d. By some accident rations did not come, and

the at night corn, in the ear, had to be drawn from the quartermaster for food. It was issued to them in the ear. They have to shell it, and grind it in coffee mills. Indeed, that has been the style of living here most of the time. They considered it a

rich joke to crack, that the very first issue of rations to them after re-enlisting as veterans, should be corn

Blaine's Cross Roads, E. Tenn., January 5, 1864.

HEADQUARTERS, CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 18, 1864,

cheerfulness. Those who have re-culisted ask only to be dressed out in full, or be taken as they are to their native States.

The 100th Pennsylvania and 6th Michigan, of the lat division, were first to be mustered—were must the service of the United States, or are necessarily absent. tered on the same day. They drew lots for the first chance home, and it fell to the 8th. The 21st Massahusetts are under orders to march now, and expect o leave very shortly. THE WAR IN TENNESSEE. FLAG OF TRUCE PROM GEN. LONGSTREET, He Objects to the Private Circulation o the President's Proclamation in His Lines, but is Consoled by General Foster ANOTHER STRUGGLE FOR RAST TENNESSEE. The rebels never want a pretext for a flag of truce when they get very anxious about the position and strength of the Union army confronting them, and when they cannot obtain satisfactory information when they cannot obtain satisfactory information in any other way they usually resort to that dodge. On the 7th instant our pickets, stationed beyond Plains Crors Roads, upon the Rutledge Pike, discovered a small mounted party approaching with a fiag of truce.

The party was halted, and the officer having in charge a communication addressed to Major Gen. J. G. Foster, commanding the Union forces, was conducted to the headquarters of Major Gen. Parke, in the immediate command of the troops in the field, who received the officer with great courtesy, and extended to him those hospitaities which the laws of war and the civilities between goutleman require. The messenger bearing the fiag and the communication was satured that the latter would be immediately forwarded to the commanding general of the degariment, and the proper answer returned to the lines of Gen. Longstreet as soon as it should be received from Knoxville.

Gen. Parke forwarded the letter without opening it. Appended is a copy: red from Knoxyille. Jen. Parke forwarded the letter without opening Appended is a copy: COPY OF LETTER RECEIVED FROM LIRUT. GRN. J. LONGSTREET, AT HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ORIO, AND REFLY OF MAJ. GEN. J. G. FOS-TER, COMMANDING DEPARTMENT OF THE ORIO, KNOXYILLE, TENN.

ARR. COMMANDING DEPARTMENT OF THE OBIO, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

HEADQUARTERS CONFEDERATE FORCES, EAST TENN., Jan. 3, 1864.

To the Commanding General U. S. Forces, East Tenn:

Sin: I find the Proclamation of President Lincoln of the 8th of December last, in circulation in handbills among our soldiers. The immediate object of this circulation appears to be to induce our soldiers to quit our ranks and to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. In presume, however, that he great object and end in view is to hasten the day of peace.

I respectfully auggest, for your consideration, the propriety of communicating any views that your Government may have upon this subject, through me, rather than by handbills circulated among our soldiers. The few men who may desert under the promise held out in the proclamation, cannot be men of character or standing. If they desert their cause, they degrade themselves in the eyes of God and of man. They can do your cause no good, nor can they injure ours.

As a great nation, you can accept none but an approach can they injure ours.

As a great nation, you can accept none but an honorable peace; as a noble people, you could have us accept nothing less. I submit, therefore, whether the mode that I suggest would not be more likely to lead to an honorable end than such a circulation of a partial promise of freelow. lead to an honorable end described a partial promise of freedom.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient from the servant,

Licut. Gen. Commanding. BEPLY OF MAJ. GEN. JNO. G. FOSTER, COMMANDING DEFARTMENT OF THE OHIO. HEAQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, KNOXY/LLE, E. T., Jan. 7, 1864.

to entertain us with a concert very soon. Soldiers will enjoy themselves, and when I look about and see how comfortably they are all fixed, I cannot but say "sarcastically," "My, how these poor soldiers do suffer!"

The following significant order requires no comment. If General Buford's plan of treating these disguised rebels had been sooner adopted, there would have been less surprises, fewer trains captured, and many men hung after the manner of Richardson, whose body oscillated in the spring breezss for three days, just as it was there suspended, near Frederick City, by order of General Buford. Every preparation being made, the gradual withdrawal of all elemency to those who make war against us proves that we are growing terribly earnest, and mean that the coming campaign will be of a fearfully ments to you for circulation, and I embrace with pleasure the opportunity thus afforded to enclose to you twenty (20) copies of each of these documents, and rely upon your generosity and desire for peace, to give publicity to the same among your officers and men.

and rely upon your generosity and desire for peace, to give publicity to the same among your officers and men.

I have the honor to be, General, very respectfully, J. G. FOSTER, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Copies of General Orders No. 4, from these headquarters, have also been published for circulation.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, KNOXYILLE, Tenn., Jan. 6, 1884.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 4.—I. To secure uniformity in the treatment of deserters from the Confederate rate armies, the following orders will be observed:

Hereafter, when such deserters come within our lines, they will at ones be conducted to the nearest Division or Post Commander, who being satisfied that they honestly desire to quit the Confederate service, will forward them to the Provost Marshal General, at Knoxville, who, upon being satisfied of the bonesty of their intentions, will allow them to proceed to their homes, if within our lines, upon taking the following oath:

"I, —Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Uniton of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by Congress, or by decision of the Supreme Court; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion what reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court. So help me God."

2. Such deserters will be disarmed on surrender, and their arms turned over to the nearest ordnance officer, who will account for the same.

3. The Quartermaster, Engineer, Subsistence, and Medical Departments will give such deserters genployment when practicable, upon the same terms as to other employees in the United States.

By command of Mejor General FOSTER.

HENRY CURTIN, JR., Assistant Adj't General.

LOUI HEADQUARTERS, CAVALRY CORPS.
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 18, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

1. The number of surprises and captures that have been made of pickets, scouts, patrols, and other parties belonging to this command, by guerilla parties in the United States uniform, demands the most energetic action of the commanders concerned to prevent auch occurrences.

Hereafter no individual or party of men will be permitted to approach within rifle-shot until it is conclusively ascertained what is their character, and who they really are. Parties of more than two persons will be halted at least three hundred yards distance, and but one person, under any circumstances, will be permitted to advance to identify the party. The officer or non-commissioned officer in command will be held responsible for the character of the persons they allow to approach their position. No excuse will hereafter be accepted for a surprise or capture under the plea of the enemy being in our uniferm, or having laise papers or other presentations. It is the first duty of every officer or soldier to know, beyond a doubt, every party they may come in contact with, and whenever there exists this doubt the parties concerned will be secured, and the facts reported immediately to the proper headquarters for further action.

The names of all officers, non-commissioned officers, or privates, who are surprised on duty and captured by the enemy, will hereafter be reported to The names of all officers, non-commissioned officers, or privates, who are surprised on duty and captured by the enemy, will hereafter be reported to these headquarters. The officers will be recommended for dismissal, and the enhisted men will be tried by court-martial should they prove to be the responsible parties.

II. Every guerilla or other rebel, wearing the uniform of a United States soldier, caught in the act of making war against any of the forces of this command will be hung on the spot.

III. Division commanders will cause this order to be carefully read to each of the regiments of their command, that the men and officers may fully understand it. A report will be made to these headquarters to that effect after these instructions have been read out in each division.

PREPARATIONS OF THE REBELS TO RECOVER EAST (Correspondence of the World.)

CHATTANOGA, Jan. 11.—Let no one deseive himself! The army of General Grant has done much; has gone far toward demoralizing the rebels, and weakening their military sources; but the conteatfor East Tennessee is not over! Considus that all is lost unless it is regained, a desperate blow will be struck at the first favorable opportunity; and it will fall, not upon our right or our left, but upon the centre of our long line of advance—will fall upon Knoxville.

Do not believe the stories circulated among the frightened hangers-on about the capital of the nation, that Lee is being reinforced from Longstreet, and that an advance into Northern Virginis is contemplated. Such a policy would be suicidal. On the other hand, Lee's army will be depleted, to strengthen Longstreet, and a heavy onslaught will be made on Foster, with the hope of overpowering him, and, if successful, a rush will be made into Central Kentucky, where they hope to get a large quantity of provisions and clothing, and, above all, they expect such a movement will compel the evacuation of Chattanooga, and, perhaps, Nashville.

Of the fact that Longstreet received 12,000 rein-Correspondence of the World. Of the fact that Lougstreet received 12,000 reinforcements some time since, I have the most posi-tive assurance from official circles, but as yet he has been joined by no other troops.

has been joined by no other troops.

GRANT INSPECTING EAST TENNESSEE.

KNONVILLE, Jan. 7.—General Grant and staff took their departure from here on Tuesday last, proceeding by train to Strawberry Plains, where an interview with General Parke took place, after which the party started on horseback towards Cumberland Gap. The General is desirous of personally inspecting the country and the condition of the roads between East Tennessee and Kentucky, and hence the selection of this route for his return to Nashville.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. Sale of Confiscated Estates—Bidding by the Freedmen—Instructions by the President. Sale of Confiscated Estates—Bidding by the Freedmen—Instructions by the President. Hillon Head, S. C., Jan. 21.—The subjoined circular, issued by Gen. Saxton, has been extensively circulated about Beaufort and the adjacent islands. It will be observed that the General gives wholesome advice to the people concerning matters appertaining to the purchase and culture of the soil. Pursuant to instructions from Washington, the tax commissioners notified the public that they would be ready to dispose of the lands at Beaufort on Monday last. At 10 A. M., the hour appointed, the apatment in which the commissioners convened was densely crowded with officers, soldiers, and contrabands—the latter class in the preponderance. Unfortunately, the weather was independent, in consequence of which the sale was postponed till the following day. At the hour announced the commissioners, accompanied by a crowd of expectant possessors, proceeded to the eastern portion of the town, and commenced the sale by offering lot No. 1. The bidding was spirited throughout the sale, and, as a general thing, the property was disposed of at rates considered high for this district at this time. The contrabands were foremost in the bids.

How in the world these fellows manage to exhibit so much money is a mystery to many sharpers among white officers. One sable son pulled from his pocket a roll of "greenbacks," amounting to \$2,000. Of course the "white sogers" had to back out until the contraband had selected his lot and expended his capital. The desirable lots brought prices varying from \$800 to\$1,200. The sale was continued on Wednesday, and is in progress today. Ten days or two weeks will probably be occupied in disposing of the entire lands. By the terms of the instructions the commissioners are empowered to reserve such buildings as may be required for use by the military and found to be indispensable for the need of the service. This is a point that certainly claims the serious attention of the commissioners. Nothing should be done to impede th

tree, and gave him a good strapping, with a stirrup strap. Amid his howls it came out that he belonged to the 4th Corps. "Very well," said the General. "I am commander of the 9th Corps; if you belong to it, all right; if not, you'll know how we treat fel."

Partment.

CIRCULAR.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES.

Brauvort, South Carolina, Jan. 16, 1864.

The following instructions, which have been received by the United States Direct Tax Commissioners, are arnounced for the information and benefit of ers, are announced for the information and benefit of all concerned:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 30, 1663, GENTLEMEN:—By direction of the President I transmit the following instructions, which you will observe in disposing of lands struck off to the United States. You will consider them as applying to all lands in your district which are now, or may hereafter be owned by the United States, except such as are or may be set apart for military, naval, school, or revenue purposes, and the plantations on St. Helena Island, known as "Land's Ead" and the "Ben Chaplin Place," and the City of Beaufort, on Port Royal Island.

All previous instructions, or parts thereof, which conflict with those now given, are hereby rescinded. Yours, respectfully,

To U. S. Direct Tax Commissioners.

Additional instructions to the direct tax

A NOTOBIOUS character of Morgan's command, named Dick Low, escaped from Camp Morton about three months ago, and managed to get to Owen county, Ky., where his friends reside. The deputy marshal of Owen county, hearing of his arrival, immediately arrested him, and he was incercerated in the county jail. His friends, it seems, banded together to the number of about fifteen or twenty, and on the night of the 1sth attacked the jail, overpowering the guard, and effecting the rescue of the principle. They carried him off in defiance of the oithern, amid shouts of triumph. to them after re-enlisting as veterans, should be corn in the ear.

To U. S. Direct Tax Commissioners.

Additional instructions to the direct tax farmers in the vicinity of Battle Creek, Michigan, this once, in Tennessee, which exceeds all others in roughness, in privation, toil and, suffering from cold and lack of rations, with no opportunity to get a single article of clothing for four months, they are barefoot, ragged as can be to be at all covered; very left of the properties of the same for pre-emption of twenty-one with the addition of the same for pre-emption of twenty-one prepared for them an excellent dinner, and waited upon them at the table. The farmers thereupon months, or now resides upon, or is engaged in cultivating any lands in your district owned by the which a miller ground without charge, with the addition of twenty-five pounds of flour.

THREE CENTS. In Memoriam. The following lines, by Mr. F. D. H. Janvier, were written in memory of Captain James Glen-linning, who fell at Chattanoogs, October 28, 1883: Another precious offering, To self devotion made; Another bleeding sacrifice, On Fredom's star laid; absents.

2. You will pe vmit each soldier, sailor, or marine, actually engaged in the service of the United States, or any who may have been, or hereafter shall be, honorably dischar ted, to procempt and purchase in person, or by anth orized speak, at the rate of one dollar and twenty. We cents per acre, one tract of twenty aeres of lame. It single, and it married, two tracts of twenty aor see seach, in addition to the amount a head of fam they or married woman in the absence of her husban t, is allowed to procempt and purchase under the gen trail privilege to loyal persons. Another warrior at rest,
Where conflict is unknown;
Another martyr mid the host
Before the eternal throne. Could we have pierced the sulphurous pall-Above that bloody fight; Could we have gained the view which met That dying soldier's sight, We should have seen a heavenly band, Poised in the upper air; We should have seen a glittering crown, And palm of victory there!

he diplomatic corps and of the great officers of th

Crown were accempanied by their husbands in full

as the Galerie de la Paix, whence they proceed

ostume, military uniform, or Court dresses, as far

sione into the Salle des Marecheux and the Salle du

Trone. The Emperor and Empress, on leaving their spartments, were accompanied by Prince Mapoleon, the Princess Clothilde, the Princess Mathilde, and the other princes and princesses having rank at Court. Their Majesties having placed themselves.

on the throne, the doors leading to the throne-room were thrown open, and the ladies advanced, their names and tilles being announced by the Grand Chamberlain.

- Some time ago Mr. Cobden, M. P., promised to

visit Liverpool and address a public meeting on

olitical affairs; and the president of the Financial

Reform Association recently communicated with

the honorable gentleman, reminding him of the

undertaking and soliciting its performance. In reply, Mr. Cobden states that he acted very impru-

oly, Mr. Coolen states that he acted very impli-dently, and contrary to the wishes of his medical-adviser in addressing the late meeting at Rochdale,

and that he suffered so much in consequence that he

is compelled for the present to abetain from taking

part in any public demonstration.

— Baron Ricasoli is at present engaged in trying experiments to adapt the steam plough to the culture of the marshes of Grosette, his property. If the experiment succeed, it will be a great fortune

for Italian agriculture, above all in such lands as

he Maremme of Tuscany, the Roman Campagna,

many provinces of Sardinia, Sicily, and Lower Italy, where, on account of the bad air and the

want of labor, vast extents of ground remain actually

noultivated, or producing next to nothing.

— Charlotte Berca, aged one hundred and twenty-

five, died last week at Bellevue, Wisconsin. She was born near Green Bay, had gone through many

of the early Indian wars, and in one desperate strug-

ried and checkered one, and her history, if trutt

thrilling interest.

the cattle business

le had both of her ears cut off. Her life was a va-

fully written out, would be replete with the most

-There goes a familiar proverb that "open con-lession is good for the soul." George Francis Train

- General Joe Lane, U. S. Senator from Oregon

up to the time of the rebellion, and candidate for Vice Presidency with Breckinridge, in 1860, was, at the last accounts, in British Columbia, engaged in

- Justice Keating, of one of the London Criminal

Courts, the other day remarked: "It required one

to come into a court of justice to have any idea of

the awful depravity which prevailed in the heart of

- Louis Bible died week before last in Tippecanoe

seven years. He was born in Virginia in 1758, and

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

has discovered the truth of it. In a speech rec delivered by that impulsive locomotive, at Omaha, Nebraska, he is reported to have declared himself

the best played out man in the country.

purchase under the gen Gral privilege to loyal persons.

2. Each pre-emptor, on 1 dling his claim and receiving his certificate of pre-emption, must pay in United States notes, two-fifths of the price, and the residue on receiving a deed for the pa wed of land pre-empted, and a failure to make comple to payment on receipt of the deed will forfeit all right sunder the pre-emption, as well as all partial pay, under for the land.

4. When persons authorized to purchase by pre-emption, desire to enter upon and cultivate lands not yet surveyed, they may do so but they will be required to conform in their selectious, as nearly as possible, to the probable lines of the surveys, and to take and occupation by actual surveys when made.

5. In making surveys, such reserv; thon for paths and roadways will be made as will allow ease and convenient access to the several su, divisions entered for sale and occupancy, by pre-emption or otherwise.

Approved December 31, 1863.

These instructions, it will be seen, at ply to all, By nature, earnest, kind, and true, By faith, to heaven allied, A Christian patriot he lived, A Christian hero died! And in the record of the brave, Which Freedom gives to Fame, Beloved, through all succeeding t Shall be Glendinning's name. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1863: - A grand reception took place on Saturday eve ning, January 2d, at the Tuilleries. The ladies of

Approved December 31, 1863.

These instructions, it will be seen, a; tply to all, soldiers as well as citizens. The super intendents and teachers in this department are hereby directed to give their entire attention to the carrying out of these instructions, and to assist the people, to the extent of their power, in locating, staking out their claims, and securing their title deeds under i his order of the President, which, in its beneficent; esuits, is to be second only to the Proclamation of E. vancipation. I also recommend the people to lo. to not time in pre-empting their claims, and in prep. tring their grounds for the coming harvest. The foundation of all national wealth and prespectly is in the coll. No prople can be truly prospecture who neglect its cultivation,

Freedmen, you should plough deep, plant care-

No propie can be truly prospersus who negative cultivation,

Freedmen, you should plough deep, plant carefully and in season, cultivate diigently, and you will reap abundant harvests. First provide for an ample aupply of corn and vegetables, then remember that cotton is the great staple here. I advise you to plant all you can of it. So profitable was its culture in the old days of slavery that your former masters said "Cotton is King." It is expected that you will show in a free South that cotton is more of a king than ever.

Brig. Gen. and Military Governor. Brig. Gen. and Military Governor. ARKANSAS.

An Election for Governor on the 28th of March. Slavery to be Abolished by a Convention.

(From the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Arkansas delegation had another interview with the President yesterday afternom. It is now decided that instructions will be sent to General Steele by the President to issue a proclamation appointing an election for Governor of the State of Arkansas on the 23th of March next. It is understood that after the election the Governor is to call a Convention to revice the State Constitution so as to abolish slavery. No person will be allowed to vote who does not take the oath prescribed by the President in his proclamation.

Colonet Rogers is named as the candidate for Governor. The delegates claim to represent not only the Union men of Arkansas, but also many former Secresionists who have seen the error of their ways, and who have learned that slavery is the curse of the country and the cause of this rebellion.

PROGRESS OF VOLUNTEERING. From the New York Tribune. PROGRESS OF VOLUNTERRING.

PROGRESS OF YOLUNTEBERING.

Since the capture of Little Rock, Arkansas, enlistments in Arkansas have rapidly increased. Three full regiments, of 1,000 men each, are now in the service, armed and equipped. Two other, regiments are filling up. Home Guards for the protection of towns and neighborhoods have been, and are being organized into companies and battalions in several districts. They number, thus far, 800 to 1,000. Three artillery companies are also being raised. The whole number of volunteers, since October 10, may be stated at 6,000. In addition to this, it is estimated that there are 2,000 volunteers from Arkansas in the Union armies, serving out of the State. About 1,000 coutsabands are being drilled at Little Rock and Pine Bluff.

There are reckneed over 13,000 rebel troops in the State, and eight or nine thousand near Lake Providence, Louisiana, and vicinity. Three-quarters of these forces are mounted infantry.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Rumored Departure of Maximilian for Mexico—Friendiiness of European Capitalists —Relations of the United States' Minister

Relations of the United States Minister Corwin's Position—The Government de facto of Mexico.

[From the London Daily News, January 4]

It is understood that the Archduke Maximilian and the Archduchers Charlotte are very shortly expected in Paris, to visit the Emperor and the Empress of the French, on their way to St. Nazaire, where they will probably embark for Vera Cruz in an Austrian steam frigate, attended by a French steamer of war. Several circumstances, including more particularly the recent visit of Marshal Forey to Miramon, are said to have determined his Imperial Highness to sail on his great adventure as Emperor of Mexico.

The difficulties originally started by the Archduke were, it will be remembered, of two kinds. In the first place, he required certain securities against the contingent hosthity of the United States; and in the second, he demanded evidence of his domestic security, if not in the result of a pichicite, at least in a state of things which should assure him that he was not the mere catspaw of a partial military revolution. On the former of these points, it is understood that the extraordinary mission of Marshal Forey to Washington had for its result an undertaking of the United States Government not to disturb the new Mexican monarchy; and in return for this assurance, it is believed that certain promises were made by France with regard to the attitude of that country toward the Confederate States. This assurance is thought to have served, to some extent, to satisfy the original requirements of the Archduke as regards pledges of security against aggression from without. For, as it was only from the United States that hostility was to be apprehended, it was thought that the assurance of the Washington Government would be practically equivalent to a guarantee of support from Great Britain, which was originally suggested by the advisors of the Archduke.

On the latter point it has been, we believe, submitted to the Archduke that any nearer approxima-S. B. Roney, R. A. Dupuy, J. R. Jenning, A. W. Wills.

To be Commissaries of Subsistence, with Rank of Cagnian—J. J. Patterson, C. B. Devereaux, J. P. Langdon, W. O. Conrad, J. B. Wiggin, J. E. Chalfant, W. A. Nichols, W. W. Wilthank, G. B. Newton, D. H. Veech, F. A. Dohrman.

To be Paymaster, with Rank of Major—J. P. Brua.

To be Additional Paymasters in the Regular Service—R. D. Clark, E. G. Fahnestock, J. W. Wallace, P. P. G. Hall, J. Moore, Jr.

ENGLISH SYMPATHY WITH THE PRENCH VICTORIES,

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25, 1864
Gold was active and excited to day, before the close advancing to 168. Last week our imports amounted to something over five million dollars, and our exports about two millions. This difference, of course, is due in oin, and must be paid so, and it requires no great retch of the imagination to foresee considerable trouble attent of the imagination to i-resec considerable transle in the gold market were this proportion to be continued for many weeks. The inevitable consequence would be that gold would advance for the same reason that if you would destroy seventy-five per cent of all the salt in the country the other twenty-five would be worth more guarantee of support from Great Britain, which was originally suggested by the advisers of the Archduke.

On the latter point it has been, we believe, submitted to the Archduke that any nearer approximation to a popular vote among so scattered and ignorant a population as the Mexicans, than such as was obtained from a more or less general submission to the French arms was altogether impracticable. It is atseted that, in accordance with this view, the Archduke has been ready to take the progress of the French arms as an index of the submission of the Mexicans to his rule; and also, that the strong representations of the French Government as to the impossibility of establishing the Mexican Government satisfactorily in his absence, and as to the importance of thus relieving France of some of the burdens of war and administration in that country, which press so heavily on the French exchequer, have not been without effect.

(From the Memorial Diplomatique, January 3.)

A proof of the perfect concord existing between the Emperor Napoléon and the Archduke Maximilian will shortly be given by a visit of the Archduke to the court of the Tuilleries. The alarmists who are anxious to spread the opinion that the Archduke will not be able to obtain either men or money to establish a monarchy in Mexico, will not be a little surprised to learn that offers from English, French, Belgian, Dutch, and German capitalists are constantly received at Miramar. We could mention three large financial firms who have already sent agents to Mexico to prepare for the erection of oredit institutions to operate in that country as soon as they shall have obtained the sanction of the new sovereign. A further most important fact is that none of these associations ask any other guarantee than the accession of the prince. The memorials also contain a statement said to have been made by the Archduke Maximilian to the editor. The Archduke develt upon the devotion with which he should endeavor to justify the confidence of his cupier, he would rather ab per pound than copper. But it useds no argument to prove this, as the laws of supply and demand always have and always will govern prices. Perhaps the best thing to be done in this case would be to equalize the exchange by sending cotton. If we have none to send, let us relieve the South of here for our benefit. The wits of the sharp-trading fraternity would do as much to weaken the Contederacy as the successful war blows of General the Confederacy as the successful war blows of General Grant if they were allowed the same scope.

Money was in fair demand at not immoderate rates. Government securities are firm; the full coupon five-twenties are selling at 10%0101%, sixes 1831 at 106%. an advance; the reven-thirties at 106%@107. The stock market opened buoyantly, with considera-The stock market opened intoyantly, with considers ble demand for the speculativos as well as for the regular investment securities. Mining shares were the favorities, Fulton rising to 6, Big Mountain to 3. Green Mountain to 7%. New York Middle selling at 9, Union Canal rose to 3%, the preferred selling at 6, the bonds at 28%; Schuylkill Navigation was neglected; Sucquehanna was held at 123%. held at 17%. State fives were largely taken at 95. City sixes wer inactive but firm. Philadelphia and Eric sixes sold at 103. Reading convertibles at 115%. Elmira sevens at 105. Pennsyvania Railroad first mortages at 107%. Camden and Amboy 1883's at 103%. North Pennsylvania sixes

Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange From the London Post (Government organ), Jan, 6.]

It can hardly be doubted that the establishment of the French authority within the line indicated by the cities of Tampico, San Luis Potosi, Zacateas, and Guadalajara, and from thence to the Pacific

and Guadalajara, and from thence to the Pacific coast, would be practically equivalent to the general recognition of the new regime.

To the south of the line of Mexico, Puebla, and Vera Cruz, the French authority appears to have been submitted to without much show of opposition, and the story brought by the Etna of the recapture of Puebla by the republicans hardly requires even the confutation which the later dates of the Shannon afford. It has been our lot on several occasions to differ with the policy of the French intervention in the character which it assumed after the Convention of Soledad; but we cannot trace without a feeling of satisfaction the success which has at length attended the arms of a neighbor and an ally, after so much treasure and blood had been expended, in the work which the French Government now seems in a fair way of bringing to a close.

American relations with Mexico—The U. S. 1.760.00 1.7 \$55,075:001 94 \$2,831,222 63 The following statement above the condition of the Banks of Philadelphia at various times during 1863 and 1864:

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) firm Was Falss will be sent to subscribers by mail (per samum in advance) at

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same The money must always accompany the order mains and instance can these terms be desired from a standard from a in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as these aford very little more than the cost of paper. For Postmasters are requested to act as agonts of To the getter-up of the Club of en or twenty, and extra sopy of the Paper will be given.

Work during last week will be found in the following Total \$1,516,000 \$21,363,594 \$18,585,798 here was a balance in the hands of the Assistant Tree

Index was a balance in the manus of the Assistant Treatment of the 300, 119. The recipies during the week exceeded the participate 2.790,886
The New York Evening Post says:
Gold is accorded at 157% @158, and Exchange is duly at 157% @158, and Exchange is duly at 157% @158. outs in account at 1977, (2010), and all the second at 173.

The loan market is notive at 7 per cent. Very low transactions at higher rates are now taking place. Moreantile parer is not offering so plentifally, and passes The bank statement shows a decrease of three millions in loans and of \$307,031 in specia. The other changes are unimportant. in ioens and of 8007,031 in specie. The other changes are unimportant.

The ten-forty bonds of which nine hundred millions were anthorized by the act of 3d March 1982, will bear interest in gold, and the rate of interest is not be exceed six per cent. Mr. Chase, if he deems it out he had never at a fact at a groby per cont. The time when the first issue will be offered has not been made public, nor is it positively known whether a continuance with be decided on of the loan groncies, which have worked as satisfactorily with he can be resuming in placing the five-twenty loan in the hands of the investing public in all parts of the country.

increaring disposition to sell prices have a drooping tendency.

Before the first session gold was selling at 157% (3.5%).

New York Central at 1305(20136), Eries at 107% (3.5%), New York Central at 1305(20136), Eries at 107% (3.5%), Huckon Eliver at 1358(3.001), Pritting at 1386(3.001), Michigan at 136(3.001), Section at 136(3.001), Sect United States 6's, 1881, regis 105%
United States 6's, 1881, regis 105%
United States 6 %, 1881, corpon 1883,
United States 5 20's, coupon 103%
United States 5 20's, coupon 103%
United States 5 20's, coupon 103%
United States 1 year cer. gold 102%
The states 1 year cer. gold 1 year cer. gold 102%
The states 1 year cer. gold 1 year cer. go

has sons over seventy years of age.

Mrs. Ellen Gallagher died in Oswego, on the 12th inst., at the age of one hundred and seven years. More Nominations by the President,—The ollowing nominations of Pennsylvanians, among their, have been communicated to the Senate by the President for confirmation: The President for confirmation:

To be Assistant Quartermasters, with the Runk of Captain—J. A. Morris, J. T. Wray, J. Gleason, J. A. Ellison, John Orais, Strickland Yardley, G. B. Cadwallader, A. S. Ashmead, W. T. Howell, J. E. Little, S. B. Lauffer, G. L. Parker, W. H. Lambert, S. B. Roney, H. A. Dupuy, J. R. Jannings, A. W. Wills.

There is very little doing in Flour, and the market is duil. The only sales we hear of are in small jots to the retailers and bakers at from \$6 25@6 50 for superfine; \$6.70@7.25 for extras: \$7.37%@8.25 for extra family, and \$6.7(@7.25 for extras: \$7.37%@\$.25 for extra family, and \$8.50 up to \$10 ? bbl for fancy brands, according to quality. By & Flour is scarce and selling on arrival at \$5.50 % bbl. In Corn Meal there is very little doing. Brandywine is quoted at \$5.75 % bbl.

GRAIN.—There is less demand for wheat, and the market is quiet at former rates, with sales of \$6.00 bus fair to prime Pennsylvania reds at 170@176c, mostly at the former rate, in store; white ranges at from 183@200c % bus as to quality. Rye is scarce, and Pennsylvania is worth 14@142c % bus. Corn is quiet, with sales of about \$3.00 bus new yellow at 111@112c, in store and in the cars. Oats are firm, with sales of about \$3.00 bus new yellow at 111@112c, in store and in the cars. Oats are firm, with sales of \$7.0 and some Delaware at \$50, weight.

BARK.—First No. 1 Quercitron is firm, with sales of 40 hads ist No. 1 at \$37 % ton

COTTON.—The market is rather firmer, but the sales are limited; smail lots of middlings are reported at \$11.50. are limited; small volume of the cash.
GROCERIES.—There is very little doing in either Eugar. Codies, or Molasses, but holders are very firm in bushel.
PROVISIONS.—The market continues very firm, but the transactions are limited; about 8°0 bbls new Mess Pork sold at \$22,2023 Pbbl. Bacon and Green Mests are selling at full prices. Dressed Hogs are selling at from 89 50° 100 50 the 100 fbs. Lard is firm, with sales of 100 terces at 14c Pb h. Butter is in demand, with sales of common to prime at 200,000 Pb, cash.
WHISKY is dull, and the sales limited at 22,004 for Pennspivania and Western bbls, and 90c P gallon for Pennspivania and Western bbls, and 90c P gallon for drudge.

JANUARY 25, 1864.
The market opened this morning quite active at about last week's prices, with sales of about 1, 400 head at Phillips' JAvenue Drove Yard at prices ranging from 123/2013c for let quality Western and Pannsylvaia Steers. 123/2013c for let quality Western and Pannsylvaia Steers, 132012c for 2d do, and 82010c for common, as to quality. The market closed very dull at these rates, but holders continued very firm in their views.

Cowe have edvanced, with sales of about 200 head at from \$20 to \$50 \$\text{P}\$ head.

Energy have also salvanced, with sales of about 3,500 head at from 720c \$\text{P}\$ ib, gross.

Hode are in demand at full prices, with sales of 3,900 head at from \$10.50 up to \$12 the 100 bs, net.

The following are the particulars of the sales of BREF CATTLE: BEEF CATTLE:

Martin & Shriver, 45 Lancaster county Steers, selling at from I(@)20 for common to good.

P. Bathaway, 41 Cheeter and Lancaster county Steers, selling teling at from 10½@12½ for fair to extra.

John Kirwin, 35 Chio Steers, selling at from 9@11c for common to fair.

A. M. Fuller & Co., 91 Western Steers, selling at from 1 (@)22 for common to good. A. M. Fuller & Co., 91 Western Steers, seiling at from 1(@)22 for common to good.

illman & Go., 95 Western and Chester county Steers, selling at from 1(@)113 & for common to good.

B. C. Baidwin, 14 Chester county Steers, selling at fells for common to extra.

Mooney & Smith, ICO Chio Steers, selling at from 10@

134 & for compon to good

16 for common to fair.

Shumberg, 32 Western bleers, selling at from 10@Hz

or common to fair.

The Cattle on sale to-day/are rom the following States =
630 head from Pennsylvania.
400 head from Ohio. COWS AND CALVES. The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue
Drove Yard reach about 202 head this week. There is
more doing, and prices have advanced. Springers are
selling at from \$200.55, and Cow and Calf at from \$25 up
to \$50 \mathref{F}\$ head. Old poor Cows are selling at \$16015 Thead. —About 33 head sold to-day at from 6@7%c %. ib, as to weight and condition. THE SHEEP MARKET. The arrivals and salan of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue prove Yard reach about 3,000 head this week. There is a better demand, and prices haveledvanced. Fair to good Sheep are selling at from 7@7%, and extra do at 50 F lb gross. THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and cales of Hogs at the Union, Avenue, and Rising Sun Drove Yards, reached about 3,900 head this week. The market is firm at former rates, selling at from \$10.500 head this week. The market is firm at former rates, selling at from \$10.500 head sold at Henry Glass Union Drove Yard, at from \$10.500 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John Crouse & Go. at from \$10.500 head sold at Phillips' & Math's Rising Sun Drove Yard, at from \$10.500 head sold at Phillips' & Math's Rising Sun Drove Yard, at from \$10.50 up to \$12 the 100 ibs, net, according to quality. THE HOG MARKET.

Nevy York Markets, January 25.
Ashes are steady, and selling at \$8.75 for Pots and \$16 for Pearls.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western Flour is t@10e better, with an active demand, in part for Flour is 6.00 better, with an active demand, in Part for export.

The sales are 15.000 bils at \$6.4500.65 for superfine State: \$4.207 25 for extra State: \$6.600.65.00 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Iova. Onlo. &c.: \$7.1507.75 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Onlo at \$7.650, and trade brands do at \$7.7509.60.

Southern Flour is firmer, with a good demand; sales 1 \$50 bils at \$7.7008.16 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.700.75 for extra do.

Canadian Flour is 6300 cents higher, and decidedly more active; sales \$1.00 bils at \$7.1507.50 for commonand \$7.500 \$90 for good to choice extra.

Rys Flour is steady, with sales of 200 bils at \$5.500.600 for Lac rungs of fine and superfine.

Corn Meal is firm and in good demand; sales 700 bils at \$6.500.600 for for Jersey, \$8.25 for Brandywine, and \$9.500 punchesons. at 70. Scale 7 for Jersey, \$6.25 for Brandywins, and \$50. For puncheons.

Wheat is fully 2 cents better, especially on choice spring, with increased activity, in part for export; sales 197.000 bus at \$1.54@1.60 for Chicago spring, the latter rate for choica delivered; \$1.56@1.60 for Milwankes club; \$1.56@1.60 for Milwankes club; \$1.56@1.60 for Milwankes winter red western; \$1.70@1.75 for amber Michigan; \$1.50 rold Chicago spring, and \$1.50 for old winter red Western.

New York Cotton Market, Jan. 25, The demand continues quits moderate, and we have only to note sales of 800 bales on a basis of 84@81466 farmigatings.

Mark Market & George Control of the State

AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH MEXICO—THE U. S. MINISTER.

[Correspondence of the Tribune,]

MATAMORAS, Dec. 28.—For a time the diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States were entirely interrupted. Mr. Romero, the Mexico and Minister, had left the United; States, and Mr. Corwin, the United States Minister to Niexico, by remaining at the city of Mexico after San Luis Potosi had been made the capital, out himself entirely off from all direct communication with the Liberal Government—the government to which he was accredited. Under this state of affairs, of course an effort was made to keep up some sort of relations with the Mexican States next the Rio Grande, which showe were in immediate contact with the rebellion, by procuring the appointment of Franklin Chase, Esq., as Cousul General of the United States for Mexico. This appointment is earnestly advocated by at least one of the leading presses of your city. cated by at least one of the leading presses of your city.

A commission was issued, and on the 12th of June last the appointee was notified that it had been sent to the United States legation at the City of Mexico, to the end that the corresponding exequatur should be obtained. Owing to the fact that Mr. Corwin was in that city, instead of San Inis Potosi, where he ought to have been on the 9th of last month the date of our latest advices from Tampico, where Mr. Chase resides), the exequatur had not yet been received. Thus the attempt to remedy the error of Mr. Corwin has been frustrated by continuance of the error itself. Why he remained, and was allowed by the Secretary of State to remain, in a city which had ceased to be the capital, and where, owing to the French invasion, he could not communicate with the Juarez Governmant, the public is at a loss to conjecture. To Americans in Mexico this condition of our relations has been peculiarly mortifying.

The money transactions at the Sub Tressury in Mew