

CAPTAIN PORTER and Lieutenant Woods of the Forty-eighth Regiment, P. V., reached this Borough on Wednesday, from Fredericksburg. Both are in excellent health and spirits.

Lieutenant Woods states positively that our former townsman, John Hughes, nephew of the illustrious Frank of Seubylkill county, is a captain in the quartermaster's department of the rebel service, at Fredericksburg.

The following is a synopsis of the bill introduced from the Committee of Ways and Means, to provide the ways and means for the support of the Government.

Section 1. Provides for the issue of nine hundred millions of dollars, in twenty years six per cent bonds, the interest payable half yearly in coin, and may be paid in interest-bearing treasury notes.

Section 2. Provides for the issue of three hundred millions of dollars of legal tender notes, in the usual form.

Section 3. Provides for the issue of three hundred millions of dollars of legal tender notes, in the usual form.

Section 4. Provides for the issue of three hundred millions of dollars of legal tender notes, in the usual form.

Section 5. Provides for the issue of three hundred millions of dollars of legal tender notes, in the usual form.

Section 6. Provides for the issue of three hundred millions of dollars of legal tender notes, in the usual form.

FROM EUROPE. PORTLAND, Jan. 13. The steamer Jura arrived this evening from Liverpool.

Among the speakers at the Manchester meeting was the negro Jackson, Jeff. Davis' escaped coachman.

Latest advices from Japan state that the country was in a regular state of revolution. Important reforms are being inaugurated, and changes made which will affect the interests of foreign countries.

The battle of Fredericksburg was the theme of universal comment in the English journals. Some regard it as most disastrous for the North, but others speak in a more qualified tone.

The Star admits a repulse but no decided victory, and looks for no material change in the contest.

Other journals suggest that the battle may be made the key-note for mediation and compromise.

Mr. Gladstone, in a speech on the Lamesa distress, expressed the hope that the crisis had passed, and that by March a decided improvement in the trade may be expected.

A plot for a rising in Poland in January has been discovered.

General Butler's Reception at Boston. Boston, Jan. 13. General Butler had a great and most enthusiastic reception to-day.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG. REPULSE OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS. Gun-boats Cover our Re-Embarkment.

LOSERS ESTIMATED AT 3,000. CASUALTIES, JAN. 11. An arrival to-night from the mouth of the Yazoo brings authentic accounts from Vicksburg.

General Sherman's repulse was complete. The entire force, under the direction of McClernand, re-embarked on Saturday on board the transports, pursued by the rebel advance, which, coming in range of the gunboats, were driven back with severe loss.

At the late accounts the entire fleet of transports with the troops, had arrived at Island No. 82, on the way to Napoleon.

There is nothing definite from General Banks or Commodore Farragut, though rumors of their advance are in circulation.

The engagement was less general than heretofore reported. The principal fighting was done by the eastern regiments, Smith and Blair.

Our loss, as near as can be ascertained, was 600 killed, 1,500 wounded, and 1,000 missing.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN GWINN. The steamer Muschelmann was burned by the rebel guerrillas at Bradley's Landing, ten miles above Memphis, on the 8th inst.

A REBEL DEFEAT. Captain Moore, with about 100 men attacked a camp of 300 rebels, at Hutton's Mills, three miles east of Fort Pillow, on the morning of the 8th.

THE BATTLE OF MURFREESBORO. Thrilling Details of the Tremendous Struggle of Wednesday. CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Jan. 7.—Monday Tuesday, were spent in getting the army into lines and securing positions.

The position deserted by them was soon occupied by the Rebels, and as our men fell back to and crossed Lytle's creek, they pursued them to the very banks.

On the other shore, in admirable disorder, but a line sufficiently good, as Negley expressed, for practical purposes.

As soon as General Rosecrans had learned from Negley that he was driving them, and that they were almost driven to a disgraceful rout, he ordered the whole line to be moved forward.

For ten minutes the thunder of battle burst forth from the cloud. When our battalions advanced they found no Rebels between the woods and turpicks except the dead, the dying and the disabled.

FRIDAY'S DECISIVE CONTEST. The second day of the new year was as beautiful as had been the initial morning.

It was about half past three o'clock in the afternoon of Friday before we were again disturbed. Then, the Rebels having evidently reconnoitered the position of Beatty, beyond the creek, and perhaps discovered that General Rosecrans intended doing, made a bold and desperate effort to cut him off from the rest of the army.

THE REBELS ATTACK THE LEFT WING. It was about half past three o'clock in the afternoon of Friday before we were again disturbed.

FURTHER ACCOUNTS. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 10.—The Richmond Express of the 10th contains the following:

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.—The President's proclamation upon the subject of slavery is now the great theme of conversation.

There are more kinds of slavery than one. There is human slavery, slavery to passion, slavery to fashion, slavery to appetite, and slavery to bad habits.

Among the best of us, the slave of the moment is not infrequently to be seen.

There is a great deal of talk about the abolition of slavery, but very little about the abolition of the slave.

The abolition of slavery is not a matter of mere sentiment, but one of practical necessity.

It is not enough to say that we will abolish slavery, we must show how we will do it.

The abolition of slavery is a matter of practical necessity, and one of the greatest importance to our country.

The abolition of slavery is a matter of practical necessity, and one of the greatest importance to our country.

The abolition of slavery is a matter of practical necessity, and one of the greatest importance to our country.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NOTICE. THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the New York and Middle Field Railroad and Coal Company will be held on Monday the 24th of February, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 100 Broadway, Philadelphia.

SUNDAY MARKET. Flour, 6 00 Eggs, 18 Wheat, \$1 25 a 1 35 Butter, 25 Oats, 10 00 Tallow, 12 Rice, 12 00 Pork, 12 Duckweed, 12 00 Flour, 12 00 Potatoes, 12 00 Dried Peaches, 12 00 Dried Apples, 12 00

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE. Also, GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS. Suitable for grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, currants, &c.

Arrangements 1863. THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON R. R. CO'S LINES. From Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

CHEAP FOR CASH. Or if that will not do, just as cheap for COUNTRY PRODUCE. His stock consists of a large assortment of HATS, BOOTS, COATS, RIFLES, PAINTS, SOAP, CANNERS, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, QUEENSWARE, and other articles altogether too numerous to mention.

CALL AND SEE. CLARKE'S UNION GALLERY. 643 Broadway, Corner of Broecker Street. "CARTES DE VISITE." Photographs, Daguerotypes, &c., taken on the personal attention of M. A. ROOF.

BOGARDUS' PHOTOGRAPHER. "CARTES DE VISITE." Photographs, Daguerotypes, &c., taken in the best style of the Art. January 2, 1863.

The Magic Time Observer. BEING a hunting and open face, or lady's or gentleman's watch companion, and also a pocket calendar.

VALUABLE REPORTS on spermatozoa or seminal weakness, and other diseases of the system, and the means of curing them, as played in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three copies sent for the purpose of being analyzed by the microscope.