The Victory in Kentucky!

More about the Battle of Mill Creek-Conflict -- To Whom the Credit is Du

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 22.—The following has just been received at Headquarters to-night:

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1862. ing U. S. Army: The following has just been received from General

Thomas: The route of the enemy was complete. After succeeding in getting two pieces of artillery across the river, and upwards of fifty wagons, they were abandoned, with all the ammunition in the depot at Mill Spring. They then threw away their arms and dispersed, through the mountain by-ways, in the direction of Monticello, but are so completely demoralized that I do not believe they will make a stand short tured on this side of the river is of great value, consisting of 80 sixpounders and two Parrot guns, with caissons, filled with ammunition, about 104 horse wagons, and upwards of 1,200 horses and mules, several boxes of arms, which have never been opened, and from 500 to 1.000 muskets, mostly flint locks, but in good order, subsistence stores enough to serve the entire command for three days, also a large amount of hospital stores. As soon as I receive the reports of the brigade commanders, I will furnish a detailed report of the battle. Our loss is 30 the wounded were Colonel McCook, of the 9th Ohio, commanding the brigade, and his Aid Lieut. Burt, of the 18th U.S. Infantry. The loss of the rebels was Zollicoffer and 114 others, killed and buried, 116 wounded, and 45 prisoners, not wounded, five of whom are surgeons, and Lieut.

GEN. THOMAS. [Signed] [Signed] D. C. BUELL, Brig. Com'g. Louisville, Jan. 22.—Gen. Thomas now reports the Federal loss at 39 killed and 127 wounded. Among punishable accordingly." the wounded are Col. McCook, of the 9th Ohio, and his aid Lieut. Burt, 18th U. S. Infantry. The rebel ers not wounded, five of whom were in command and Zollicoffer second. Crittenden fled to the woods, taking the wrong road It is supposed that he will be captured. The Federal forces actively engaged were the 10th Indiana, 4th Kentucky, 2nd Minnesota and 9th Ohio. Their respective loss is in the order named.-They were reinforced after the first and severest engagement, by the 12th and 10th Kentucky, Istand 2nd Tennessee, 14th, 31st and 35th Ohio.

.Col. Carter, of the 17th Tennessee

regiment.

were estimated at 10,000. According to rebel accounts, their force consisted of ten infantry regiments, three batteries and some cavalry-altogether about ten thousand men. They fought in the bushwhacking style, from ravines, and behind trees and bushes and rocks.

The brunt of the battle devolved on the Fourth Kentucky, the Second Minnesota, the Ninth Ohio and the Tenth Indiana regiments. For nearly three hours the roar of musketry tant position, and the power which was heard.

Shortly after eleven o'clock Col. Haskins succeeded in flanking the enemy on his extreme right, when the Ninth Ohio, and the second Minnesota charged with the bayonet with triumphant yells, which broke the rebel ranks, and the route began. They fled pell mell to their camp, strewing the road with muskets. blankets, overeoats and knapsacks, and abandoned their guns and cais-

Gen. Zollicoffer was shot through the heart at the head of his staff by Col. Fry, of the Fourth Kentucky .-It appears that Gen. Zollicoffer lost his way in the bushes, and suddenly emerged before Col. Fry, who was accompanied by some of his staff each other for friends, and approaching within a few yards of each other, when, finding their mutual mistake, both halted and prepared for a hand timber they produce, for ship buildto hand conflict.

One of Gen. Zollicoffer's aids shot at Colonel Fry, but only brought his horse down. The Federal Colonel immediately drew his six shooter Sam is bound to keep on adding to whole duty. This shows an immense and brought Zollicoffer from his sad- that Navy it is of the first impordle at the first fire. The rebel staff tance that the source of supply should field officers were lamentably ineffithen deserted their chief's body, which was taken to Somerset the day after the battle.

An East Tennessean, writing to the Cincinnati Commercial, savs :--All the credit and honor of this bat- Florida left, worth having. Cedar the rates, meets with favor from tle is due to the Tenth Indiana, the Ninth Ohio, the Fourth Kentucky, the West Coast of Florida, near the introduced in Congress. It is also and the Second Minnesota, for they did all the fighting single-handed, much used by the rebels running in pay of all Union employees. with the exception of what support goods from Havanna, Nassau, Berthey received from the artillery .- muda, &c. It is also here where They all fought nobly, and never the railroad terminates which runs wavered from a fixed determination straight across the State in a North to gain the victory. The combattants were so near each other at one This road was built to transport time, that the powder burned their goods from ship to ship without renfaces in discharging their pieces.

Green C. Clay, of Bourbon around Cape Sable or Key West. Gen. Schoepff, but with Gen. Thomas in the engagement, has just arrived, bringing an elegant silk flag, no less than one hundred and thirinscribed and presented to the mountain rangers, Capt. F. Ashford, by Mr. W. D. Chardevoyne.

The first breaking of the rebel ranks was effected by Col. R. S. Mc-Cook, of the 9th Ohio, acting Brigadier, ordering his regiment to charge bayonets; which put the rebels to immediate flight.

The last order issued, found in the rebel encampment, was signed Col. Cummins, senior in command, directing the rehels to disperse, and save themselves the best way they could.

The Journal says that Gen. Thomas, with a large force, crossed the Cum-How Zollicoffer was Killed-A Desperate berland, and is tunnting the flying rebels through Wayne county.

A private letter from Somerset says that the citizens and soldiers are straggling in loaded with trophies of the battle. Our bullets were sent with unerring aim; many rebels were shot in the forehead, breast and MAJ. GEN. McCLELAN, Command- stomach. The Union people here flocked to the battle-field in droves, had no men killed in the action, and and are jubilant at the result. It is thought that Gen. Crittenden is was shot through the breast and was taken, disguised as a surgeon.

Important News from Misseuri. St. Louis, January 24.—Several of the secessionists of this city who were recently assessed for the benefit of the South western fugitives, by order of Gen. Halleck, having failed to pay their assessments, their property has been seized within a day or two past, and is now under execution, to satisfy the claims of the of Tennessee. The property cap- assessments, with twenty-five per cent. additional, according to general order No. 21,

Yesterday, Samuel Engler, a promon the Provost Marshal General for burg, and while passing an embarkproperty seized from him, whereupon | ment thirty feet high, a fierce wind he and his attorney, Nathaniel Cox, broke one of the cars from the coup-were arrested and lodged in the mili- ling and threw it down the embank-body of the rebel chief, I turned

Marshal General to convey said jured and cannot survive, and two Engler beyond the limits of the De-ladies were severely injured. partment of Missouri, and notify him not to return without permission killed and 127 wounded. Among from the Commanding General, un- War Department has received a disder punishment according to the law patch from General Halleck announ-

tial law having been declared in this of Jeff. Thompson's command, by the city by authority of the President of expedition lately sent out from Cape the United States, all rival authori- Girardeau. ties, of whatever name or office, are hereby notified that any attempt on their part to interfere with the execution of any order issued from headquarters, or impede, molest, or trouble any officer duly appointed to carry such orders into effect, will be regarded as a military offence, and

The Provost Marshal General will arrest each and every person, of while the rebel army is accomplishing whatever rank or office, who at nothing, the Northern Government Zollicoffer and 114 others were killed tempts in any way to prevent or in- has been making movements and asand buried, 116 wounded, 35 prison- terfere with the execution of any or- saults, and carrying on plans of atder issued from these headquarters. surgeons, and Lieut. Col. Carter, of He will call upon the commanding delays or alarms, ever since they the 17th Tennessee. The prisoners officer of the Department of St. Louis were compelled to make hasty prepsay that Geo. B. Crittenden was first for any military assistance he may arations for the defence of Washingrequire.

### The Burnside Expedition.

From rebel sources we learn that the Burnside fleet has rendezvoused ing up. in Pamlico Sound, North Carolina. and that Newbern is indicated as the miles, and with Raleigh, the Capital which will soon fall into our hands. her demand. Newbern is one of the oldest towns in the State, and has a population of from five to six thousand. Any good map will show our readers its imporan army will have of striking heavy blows to the rebellion, while encouraging the Union sentiment believed to exist in that State. The rebels have a strong force there, and will probably make a desperate stand.-Our gun-boats, however, will soon shell them out. Vessels of large size cannot go up to Newbern, and Pamlico Sound itself only affords twenty feet of water. This is the reason why so many small vessels were taken with the expedition. We may expect news from reliable sources from the fleet and army every hour.

# The Capture of Cedar Keys.

A late Savannah despatch announces that "the Yankees have cap-Keys consists in the very excellent | man. ing purposes. Some of the best vessels in the United States Navy are built of that timber, and as Uncle be secured. With the Tortugas, cient. Key West, Cedar Keys, and Fort Eastern direction to Fernandina .dering it necessary to go all the way

RESULT OF SECESSIONISM.—Before the war began there were in Missouri teen thousand slaves, but such have been the ravages of contending armies, the desolations of guerilla bands and local spy committees, that it is said there remains but thirty-five thousand slaves, or, as one account has it, 30,000.

Oo ld-Blooded Murder. A correspondent of the Wheeling Press, writing from Randolph Co.,

Va., gives the following account of a cold-blooded and cowardly murder, committed by a party of rebels: Capt. Latham, of Co. B, 2d Virginia regiment, with seventeen of his peculiar interest. A letter written one of us would kill him. I said to our forces. Colonel Fry looked upmen, while scouting on Cheat river, Randolph county, Va., came upon a party of rebel "bush-whackers," 45 party of rebel " or 50 in number, and after a severe skirmish succeeded in putting them a peculiarly vivid picture of the scene. do not know what you have been stranger, and almost at the same into flight. The rebels lost six killed

and several wounded. The Captain unable to get to camp. He was left at a place known as "Soldier Whites," rebels came to the house and delibmountains.

#### Railroad Accident.

Troy, N. Y., January 25.—A tremendous gale prevailed all through

Western Vermont this morning. The train that left Troy for Rutment. Dr. H. Dwight, of Boston, was away to visit To-day General Halleck issued a instantly killed, and John Robinson, special order, directing the Provost the road master, was severely in-

Washington, January 27.—The cing the capture of Lieutenant Colo-General Halleck also adds :- "Mar- nel Tanner and seventy-nine officers

# Pen and Scissors.

It is admitted by the Richmond journals that the inertia and ennui which have fallen upon the rebel troops, is working out terrible results. The Richmond Examiner says that, tack to suit themselves, without any ton several months ago. The whole tone of the Southern papers would seem to indicate a fear that the rebel-

IMPORTANT FROM BOWLING GREEN. -The Louisville Journal claims that

A LAND OF PLENTY.—A letter writer from Danville, Iowa, at the close of December says "The farmers are plowing their ground and husking their corn in the field. Every cents a bushel; oats, 8 and 10 cents a bushel; butter, 5 to 7 cents per pound; eggs, 6 cents a dozen; chick- na. I loved, also, at least, to think ens, 50 cents a doz; turkeys 35 cents piece; beef, 3 to 4 cents a pound; cold face a calm and holy satisfaction nogs \$2,55 to 2,75 per hundred; hay, \$7 per ton; apples very plenty, 20 to 24 cents per bushel; cider, 15 cents per gallon.

When Zollicoffer was in Congress, he used to sit on the Republismall knot of Southern Americans. used to occupy the very seat which now fills: He was a tall, thin, red-

A noble feature of the recent battle in Kentucky, was the splendid behavior of the field officers. There was not a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel or Major, who did not do his stride of improvement since Bull Run, where as a general rule, the

The proposition of imposing a Pickens in our possession, there is tax of ten per cent. upon the pay of not much of the sovereign State of the army, in preference to reducing

> A Richmond paper, the Dispatch, says that a large part of the Confederate troops were enlisted for six months, which term is about to McClellan looks for their destruction, to let their time run out and their places be filled by raw recruits before piece of his scalp. ne moves. Thereupon a frantic appeal is made to the "heroes of Bethel, Bull Run," and the like, to re-enlist.

houses of worship in New York, large number of the dead were shot permit. where the salaries are \$5000 or \$6000 in the head. One was shot directly per year, and the aggregate expenses in the eye and the brain was oozing nearly double this amount, there is

#### We take a few extracts: ZOLLICOFFER.

Only one dead man had been but six wounded. Frederick Dopp brought in. The body laid upon the ground in front of one of the Minnesota tents, surrounded by some twenty soldiers. It had been stripand after the Captain and his men ped of all the clothing except the returned there were three or four pants, and two soldiers were busy in washing off the mud, with which erately dragged him from his dying it had been covered. It was almost couch, carried him out in the yard as white and transparent as the most and with an old axe murdered him, delicate wax-work. The fatal wound and then fled to their dens in the was in the breast, and was evidently made with a pistol ball, as it could be easily covered with the end of my finger. There was another wound upon the inside of his right arm above the elbow, and still another glancing wound a little above his hip. This was Zollicoffer! He whose inent merchant, and one of the as- land at 6: 15 this morning encoun- name had so long been a terror to sessed, had a writ of replevin served tered the gale in the town of Shafts- men who loved their country, on the banks of the Cumberland. With some doubts at the time in my mind,

#### THE FIELD OF BATTLE. The hospital tents had been hasti-

y pitched in a small open field at the cross roads, and along the edge of the woods skirting the south side of this field were the first marks of the storm of destruction which had raged so fearfully an hour before .-Nearly through the middle of the field is the road leading to Mill Springs, in a south or southwesterly direction. I entered the woods on the east side of this road. Along the edge of the open field lay the bodies of four or five of our men.-As I advanced into the woods, the marks of cannon shot could be seen on every side, but I saw none of those marks nearer than twenty feet from the ground, nor did I see a dead or wounded man who had been struck with a cannon shot. Dr. Cliffe, Gen. Zollicoffer's Brigade Surgeon, afterwards told me that among their wounded, so far as they had come in, only one had been injured by artillery, and he had lost his arm. Passing through the woods from the first open field, a distance of nearly half a mile, we reach another open, half-cleared field on the lett of the road. In this field there stands some deadened timber, many large stumps lion is in imminent danger of break- and trees, some of the latter having been cut down, and some fallen from decay. In this field the ground is quite steep with a southern descent to near the centre of the field, and point of attack. The town of New- | General Hardee has arrested General | then rises as rapidly till you reach bern is situated at the head of the Hickman for burning houses at Cave | the woods on the south. In the east-Neuse river or estuary emptying into City, and other places on the Nash- ern part of the field is a log house Pamlico Sound, and is an important ville Railroad. It also learns, and and barn and apple orchard. Eightystation on Atlantic and North Caro- credits, that General Buckner has re- five dead rebels lay in this field, and Standart's, Whitmore's and Kenlina Railroad. This railroad conney's batteries. The rebel forces neets the town with Goldsboro, fifty at Bowling Green are suffering terrical cold field." Further on and to the right of the road, is the cornfield of the State, one hundred miles dis- Buckner's children are running about where the brave Indiana 10th suffered tant. By occupying these two last there barefooted. Hardee, second in so severely. In the woods and along named places, all railroad connection command, could not pay a colored the road, the scene was dreadful. between the regions north and south woman employed by him, and gave One body was placed in a sitting of these places would be cut off, ex- her a pass through the Confederate posture with the back leaning against cept by way of the Virginia Valley, lines as the only means of liquidating a tree, the hands crossed in his lap, his eyes partly open and lips slightly parted. The ball had entered his left breast just above the region of the heart. Another laid upon his side with head and arms thrown back; the ball had cut away a part thing is very cheap—corn from 10 to of his skull over his left eye. Among 13 cents a bushel; wheat 45 to 50 a score or more of our own noble dead, I saw not one badly mangled body, like those which I saw at Vien-

#### our fathers. THRILLING INCIDENTS.

that I saw clearly stamped upon each

in pouring out their blood in a noble

cause—to save from ruin the land of

felt compelled to stop once more; can side of the House, in among a against a tree, leaned back in the most classic composure, was the fairand fine fellows they were, too. He est and most beautiful countenance Peyton's bodies are at Somerset, and Inlet. January 26. The messenger I ever saw in death. No female Arnold, the member from Chicago, complexion could be more spotless.— of Zollicoffer's Brigade Surgeon and The silky locks of wavy auburn hair another with the rank of Captain .officers. The two parties mistook tured Cedar Keys," Levy county, haired man, and was generally reck- fell in rich profusion upon fair tem- The Surgeons go with the understand-Florida. The chief value of Cedar oned a clever politician and a gentle- ples and a faultless forehead. Some ing that they are to be exchanged a protracted passage owing to dense ments, baring his breast, from which staff, and Capt. Prime, United States on Friday at 12 o'clock. On Saturthe red current of life flowed out, Engineer, who were taken prisoners day morning, the 10th, we proceedand had bathed his temples, which early in December. Arrangements ed at once to sea. But owing to fogs were still warm but had ceased to are being made to effect an exchange on Saturday and Sunday night our throb forever. O, ye winds, bear of the fifteen men of the Thirty-fifth progress was very slow. at home! Among the wounded of Helveti and Capt. Prime. our men, it was really comforting to see with what patient heroism they we published yesterday, says that very heavily, and some were obliged bore their pains. I said to one poor I Zollicoffer's flying troops will make to cut loose from the vessels they demand is limited, and the transactions fellow, with a shattered leg, "You a stand at Monticello, about eight were towing. Most of them, however, are almost entirely restricted to small lots. must be in great pain?" He said, miles South of the Cumberland. It passed over the bar and anchored in-Sale of 50 bbls Familes 150. when they are carried in, you tell that place. Their momentum must on the 15th, just in time to escape them where I am if you please."— have carried them beyond. Besides, the severe gale of Monday night and Another man had a ball through his it is supposed that General Thomas' Tuesday. The propellor City of introduced in Congress. It is also hand, breaking two of the bones .- forces are at Monticello, in which New York ran on the bar at the enwas carrying one corner of a stretch- roads are now so bad that it is utterly er with a wounded man; carrying impossible to advance, but latest adanother corner of the same stretcher, vices from Kentucky state that since was lost. was a man with his head and face the late fight no less than nine Ohio, expire, and that is a trick to which covered with blood. He said he Indiana and Kentucky regiments was not hart at all; he had only lost have reinforced General Thomas, so find experienced pilots at Hatteras, a large piece of his hat, and a small

THE REBEL DEAD AND WOUNDED.

One never gets tired reading the dead were old and gray-headed men. we love. The deteat of Zollicoffer from Mississippi, was lying on the and his forces was the most brilliant ground with a broken thigh. He and most important battle of the war, was stern and sullen—he had only our own men—these are our men," and we dwell upon its details with one favor to ask-that was that some pointing at the same time toward by an intelligent correspondent of him, we will soon take you to the on him inquiringly a moment, upon of battle was dying away, presents been deceived by wicked men, and dashing up, first recognizing the Queenstown. doing. To which he meekly replied stant firing upon Col. Fry. At the the pacific solution of the American quite a boy, begged me not to let the his horse, facing Colonel Fry, when Lincolnites kill him. An elderly man the Colonel shot him in the breast. sat with his back against a stump The Colonel showed me the field with a ball directly through the cen- glass which he took from the body, tre of the head at the base of the and which was identified as the one brain. There was a ghastly grin owned by Major Helveti at the time upon his countenance—his eyes were he was taken prisoner by the rebels. stretched widely open and staring Col. Fry also has the coat and watch wildly into vacancy, while his breath taken from the body. The watch ankle, protested his innocence and are at least half a dozen different same declaration.

HORRORS OF A BATTLE FIELD.

I left those fields of human sufferness of death seemed to fill the whole atmosphere. It was a scene which a man needs only to look upon once in a life time in order to occupy all his power of reflection.

Importance of the Late Battle--Three Hun-Men.

We devote considerable of our one hundred and ninety, and of the ville, but this danger may be more wounded, whom he saw dressed, easily guarded against. there were seventy-four. And at least a half a million dollars worth of property has fallen into our possession, and enough of guns to arm all the Union fighting men in that district. Seventeen hundred and eighty horses and mules were captured; some three hundred wagons; fourteen hogsheads of sugar; a large lot of coffee; about twenty thousand pounds of pork; sixteen pieces of artillery; all their camp and garrison equipage; a great number of blankets, and other Quartermaster and Commissary stores; and just how many stand of small arms it is impossible to tell.

Two rebel Captains were killed-Boothe and Willet. The former was stitute, and the latter of West Point. Lieutenant Colonel M. B. Carter, of East Tennessee, is a prisoner, and we have also about half a dozen surgeons. Many rebel Lieutenants were killed. Many of the rebels tried to swim the Cumberland on their horses, and were drowned.-They tried to carry off their wounded, but left them on the road at different points. At one house, on the other side of the river, twenty were found, unattended, and some in wagons left by teamsters, who cut their horses loose and fled. Others tore off their clothes to swim the river, and were seenten miles beyond, stark naked. running like wild men. The rebels lay all the blame of their disaster on Gen. Crittenden, and say that a pint of whisky did it all. It is understood that he is under arrest and sent away under guard. On Monday, (the day I passed on in haste, but suddenly after the fight,) the citizens state that

the soldiers were about to mob Crit-Gen. Zollicoffer and Lieutenant will be sent to Nashville under care friendly hand had parted his gar- for Major Helveti, of Gen. Schoepff's fogs, we arrived at Fortress Monroe these tidings softly to the loved ones Ohio, taken a short time after Major

there are others worse off than me; is impossible that they could stop at side the harbor about 12 o'clock noon He had done it up himself with a case it would be inconvenient for the trance to the harbor, and owing to wet bandage, and with his other hand rebels to stay. The weather and the the severe weather and want of small that he now has an army of more than but had great difficulty in accompishviously means business. We must commodation. be patient, and have a right to expect In the "old fields" among the reb- exceedingly important operations day to build a wharf for landing supels, some of the scenes were horrid through the great gap made in the In large, aristocratic, up-town and revolting in the extreme. A enemy's lines, when the weather will

THE LATE BATTLE IN KENTUCKY. wound was mortal. Several of the Col. Fry's Account of Zollicoffer's Death, The transports and vessels aground "that is possible." A young man, same moment the stranger wheeled

was rapid, deep and heavy. He was has the name F. K. Zollicoffer engrava living death, for he was senseless, ed upon it. I make this statement A lad of fourteen with a mashed in justice to Col. Fry, because there Union man, and never would. Num- seen, but only one of them, and that revolver on the occasion. The ball before experienced. The fresh- right side, slightly fracturing the skin.

#### Effects of Zollicoffer's Rout. The Richmond Dispatch, in an-

other editorial comment on Zollicofpoint near Knoxville, and cut off our communication into the Mississippi space to-day to interesting details of Valley. The imminence of this danthe late battle at Webb's Cross Roads, ger is fully appreciated by the Conthe most crushing and depressing de- federate authorities, and the exigenfeat to the rebels, by far, since the cy will be promptly met by the prop commencement of the war. The er measures. There is little danger magnitude of our victory and the of any immediate advance of the enloss of the enemy grow largely by emy in the direction of Cumberland each account. From all sources we Gap, which is a hundred miles from gather that the enemy have lost two Somerset; and if he would undertake hundred and eighty-three killed, and such an advance, we have force prisoners. Wm. W. Strew, Gen. formidable fortifications guarding its Schoepff's Brigade Surgeon, reports passes, to keep an army at bay. The officially that our loss was only thir- real danger is of his advancing along ty-eight killed and one hundred and the route of our own discomfiited thirty-four wounded. Of the rebel army, and of his reaching the raildead, whom he saw buried, there was road in the neighborhood of Knox-

### The Burnside Expedition.

We have been mistaken and disappointed as to the destination of the Burnside Expedition. It was not intended for Savannah or Charleston, as we hoped and believed, but for Pamlico Sound, to operate against Newbern, &c., &c. Whether it will proceed now, after the perilous delay caused by the late terrible weather, remains to be seen. The enemy have, doubtless, by this time concentrated a large number of troops withresult to be achieved by an attack on meeting him in battle. a graduate of Kentucky Military In- Newbern or Wilmington, commensurate with the great risk of loss and defeat which will have to be encountered. The reports brought from the expedition we are very glad to learn by official dispatches received at Washington from General Burnside himself, are grossly exaggerated. Burnside reports only one vessel, and only three lives lost. The men were cheeful and patient, and he would proceed in an effort to relieve the steamer New York. We look with interest for details of the late struggle with the terrific storm off old Hatteras. Considering the very large number of frail vessels in the armada, their escape, with all on board, from total destruction, is almost miraculous.

> The Burnside Expedition -- Official Report. Washington, Jan. 28.—A special messenger with dispatches from Gen. Burnside reached Washington this morning. They are dated : Department of North Carolina, Hatteras left Hatteras on Sunday. General Burnside states:

> "We left our anchorage at Annapolis on Tuesday, the 9th, and after

On Monday, the 13th, the weather cleared with a heavy wind, and the boats, we could render her no assist- \$3,75. ance. She was laden with stores and

The General also says that he had been led to suppose that he would twenty thousand effective men. This ob- ing his wish for want of proper ac-

He adds he would commence that

plies. The men were cheerful and patient, and he would proceed with confidence. An accident occurred in an effort to relieve the steamer A WARNING .- A little daughter of New York: his surgeon, and the mate from the wound. Five dead and one Mr. C. Cleminshaw, of Troy, N. Y., of the boat, were also lost. After financial distress. Most of the pew- wounded lay behind one log, all but ate a quantity of painted confection- the arrival of the expedition at Hatholders are men of reputed wealth, the wounded one were shot in the ary on Christmas day, which caused teras, the enemy made their appear township. but the failures and losses of the war head. One rebel had a ball through her death in about a week. The ance in one or two vessels on a reexert a powerful influence and fearhis neck which destroyed the power manufacture of such poisonous trash,
fully cripple their resources.

his neck which destroyed the power manufacture of such poisonous trash,
fully cripple their resources.

his neck which destroyed the power manufacture of such poisonous trash,
gave chase and drove them back.— Aguss E. Cazz, both of Fayette co., Pa.

While on the border of "old fields" | will be got off by the aid of the tug incidents of a brilliant victory es- A dark complexioned man with a a stranger in citizen dress rode up boats. Only one, the New York, pecially if the victory is on the side heavy black beard, who said he was by his side—so near that he could was lost, and no lives lost, the three

### Latest From Europe--Arrival of the Steam-

er Europa. Halifax, Jan. 26.—The steamship

GREAT BRITAIN.—Notwithstanding question, warlike preparations were continued at Woolwich. The steamers Spartan and Agak continued to take in heavy stores for Halifax and

Mr. Seward's dispatch was considered in Cabinet councils on the 9th. The Times understands that an answer will be returned, expressing gratification at the disayowal of Com. Wilkes' act, and accepting the satisfaction rendered, presuming that the precedent in the Trent case will rule the ease of the Eugenie Smith. As begged to be taken care of. He said men claiming the honor of killing to the general discussion of the law he was pressed into the service and this famous rebel. The body has of neutrals the Government will dehad never fired a gun at a other wounds which we have cline any answer until they have had an opportunity of submitting the bers of rebels made in effect the the mortal one, is a pistol shot, and whole question to the law officers.— Col. Fry is the only one who used a There are propositions on this vote not at all admissable, and after the de-I left those fields of human suffer-ing with feelings such as I never the clothing of Col. Fry, upon his be perfectly discussed. be perfectly discussed.

The London Post announces that

a thorough understanding had been arrived at with the American Government. Not only had they given the required reparation, but in doing so, Mr. Seward will have succeeded fer's rout, says: The only serious in impressing on the English governdanger resulting from this defeat is ment the notion that they have not dred Rebels Killed--A Half Million of the possibility that the enemy may only obtained the present indemnity, Property Lost -- Thomas has 20,000 | be able to reach the railroad at some | but no small pledge of future secur-

The Daily News eulogises the course of the Washington government, and approves of the course of the Times and Post.

The Times has a strong editorial opposing any ovation to Slidell and Mason and says they are the most worthless booty it could be possible to extract from the jaws of the American lion, having been known long as blind and habitual haters and retwo hundred and fifty wounded and strong enough, with the aid of the vilers of England. Other journals advise a similar course.

#### Washington News Items. New York, January 27. - The

Washington correspondence of the New York papers says :-- A rebel deserter, who came into our lines last evening, contradicts the report that the rebels have fallen back from Manassas. He says about ten regiments have gone South, but that the main body of the rebel army has not changed its position. They have nearly abandoned the idea that Gen. McClellan intends to attack them this winter.

The rebel line of defence extends upwards of sixty miles. They expect the most sanguinary battle to take place at Centreville, for they have that place, for miles around, almost impregnably fortified. He in accessible distances of the menaced says it was reported for several days points, and assert that they are that McClellan was dead, and there ready to receive us. We have no was great rejoicing, for the rebel doubt of it, neither can we see any Generals have a perfect dread of

# REBELS KILLED.

Washington, January 29.—A dispatch from Gen. Heintzelman, dated Fort'Lyon to-day, addressed to Assitant Adjutant General Williams, says that a force of fifty men of the Thirty-seventh New York regiment, under Lieut. Col. Burke, sent out by Col. Hayman, surprised a party of rebel Texan Rangers at Mrs. Lee's house, at the head of Belmont or Occoquan Bay. The rebel force was about thirty men. They fought till all but one was killed, whom Col. Burke took prisoner. Our loss was one killed and four wounded. He thinks none escaped, as the house was completely surrounded.

Bridge Burners Sentenced. St. Louis, Jan. 28.—The military commission assembled at Palmyra for the trial of bridge burners, found seven persons guilty, and sentenced them to be shot. The sentence was approved by Major General Halleck, and they will be executed at the time and place hereafter designated. A gentleman who reached this city yesterday from Palmyra, reports the long bridge on the Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad as burned by the rebels. On Saturday night the bridge had just been completed.

# LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

FRIDAY, Jan. 31st, 1862. FLOUR-The flour market remains quiet but steady with no change in prices. The do do at \$5@5,10; 200 do do at \$5@5,10. Extra is held at \$4,50@4,60, and Fancy brands \$5,50(a,5,75.

BUTTER-Steady, with a demand fully equal to the supply; sale of 3 bbls prime Roll at 14c, and 5 bxs choice do at 15c. SEEDS .- unchanged; sale of ten bush Timothy at \$1,75, and 27 bush Clover at

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR .- plenty and dull; sale of 1500 fbs in sacks at \$1,50 per cwt. GREEN APPLES .- steady, with a limited supply in market; sale of 10 bbls common at \$2,50, and 10 do. prime at \$3,25. Beans.—firm, with a sale of 80 bushels

small White in two lots, at \$1,25 per bush. HOMINY.—Sale of 10 bbls. Pearl at \$4,50 CORN.—unchanged; sale on wharf of 700 bush prime Yellow at 43c. per bush.

Married.

On Thursday, January 2nd, by Jackson Hinderman, Esq., Mr. ANTHONY MILLER to Miss MARY FLETCHER, both of Aleppo

On the 22d of January, 1862, by Rev. J.