"He is Not Fallen."

HE IS NOT FALLEN! No! as well the tall
And pillared Allegheny fall—
As well Ohio's giant tide
Roll backward on its mighty track,
As he, Columbia's hope and pride,
The slandered and the nobly tried,
To his triumphant course turn back.

HE IS NOT FALLEN! Seek to find
The chaplessand unbidden wind;
Oppose the torrent's headlong course,
And turn aside the whirlwind's force;
But deem ye not the mighty mind
Will cower before the blast of hate,
Or quail at dark and ceaseless ill:
For though all else be desolate,
It stoops not from its high estate—
A Marius, mid the ruin still.

HE IS NOT FALLEN! Every breeze
That wanders o'er Columbia's bosom,
From wild Penobscot's forest trees,
From ocean shore, from inland seas,
Or where the rich Magnolia's blossom
Floats, snow-like, on the sultry wind,
Is booming onward on his ear,
A homage to his lofty mind—
A need the fallen never find,
A praise which patriots only hear.

STAR OF THE WEST! A million eyes
Are turning gladly unto him;
The shrine of old idolatries
Before his kindling light grows dim!
Rise men awake to from a dream,
Or motives slanting to betray:
And bow before his purer beam,
The earnest of a better day.

ALL HAIL! the hour is hastening on
When, vainly tried by Slander's flame,
Columbia's behold her son,
Unarmed, without a laurel gone,
As from the flames of Babylon
The angel guarded trio came!
The Slanderer shall be silent then,
His spell shall leave the minds of men,
And higher glory wait upon
The WESTERN FARMER'S future fame.

J. G. WHITTIER.

THE BATTLE NEAR SOMERSET.

Official Report of the Part Taken by the Indiana 10th.

CAMP OPPOSITE MILL SPRINGS, }
Wayne Co., Ky., Jan. 23, 1862. }

Col. M. D. Manson, Com. 2d Brigade, 1st Division Department Ohio.

SIR—I have the honor to report to you the part taken by the 10th Indiana Regiment of Volunteers under my command, in the battle fought on the 19th inst., at Logan's Farm, Pulaski county, Ky.

On the evening of the 18th inst., in accordance with your order, I sent out as pickets, companies K and I, Capts. Shorter and Perkins, and had them posted on the road leading to the fortifications of the enemy on Cumberland River, a distance about, twelve miles. Maj. A. O. Miller, who posted the pickets, stationed company I one mile from our camp, and company K, three hundred yards beyond. The latter company received instructions to fall back to Cap. Perkins if attacked.

At about half past six o'clock, on the morning of the 19th inst., a courier came to our quarters with information that the enemy was advancing upon our camp, and almost immediately after the firing of our pickets was heard. The long roll quickly brought the 10th regiment into ranks, and I gave orders to Major Miller to go forward with Company A; Captain Hamilton, to the support of our picket companies, which order was promptly executed. I soon proceeded, by your order, with the remaining seven companies of my regiment, down the road in the direction of the picket firing. When I got within seventy-five yards of these companies there hotly engaged, I formed the regiment in line of battle and rapidly disposed it for fighting. Five companies extended through the woods on the right of the road and the remaining companies on the left. A regiment of rebels were advancing in line of battle, and their treasonable colors were seen flaunting in the breeze. Having selected as good a position as practicable, I took a stand and ordered the regiment to fire, which order was instantly obeyed. The firing continued without cessation for more than an hour, during which time we engaged three of the enemy's regiments, and held them at bay. The battle was at its hottest, and our ranks were gradually becoming thinned and mutilated, when I perceived a regiment of rebel cavalry, attempting to flank me on the right, and an infantry regiment on the left. I commanded Captain Gregory's company to take position to meet the cavalry on the right, which it did, and opened a galling fire upon them; but they were fast closing in upon us, and I saw myself completely outflanked on the right, and that reinforcements must soon come to my relief or I would be compelled to fall back. I was eventually forced to order my right wing to retire, when just as my order was being executed, the 4th Kentucky regiment, commanded by Colonel Fry, came up and took position on the left of my left wing, and opened a deadly fire on the ranks of the enemy. I now rallied the right wing, the men, with the exception of those who had been detailed to carry off the dead and wounded, quietly taking their places in the line. Just at this time, a heavy force appeared to be advancing on the extreme left of the 4th Kentucky regiment, and a portion of Colonel McCook's brigade, which had arrived, engaging the enemy on my right, I was ordered by Gen. Thomas, to the extreme left of the Fourth Kentucky Regiment. I moved the regiment through the brush and over logs to the place designated, and coming to a fence parallel with my line, we hotly engaged the enemy, and after a hard struggle of half an hour's duration, drove him before us and put him to flight with great loss. A part of my left wing still engaged on the right of the 4th Kentucky, against great odds, being strongly opposed, I was again ordered by Gen. Thomas to their support. I forthwith obeyed this command, and in doing so brought my right wing upon the identical ground it had been forced to abandon during the earlier part of the engagement. I then moved forward the whole right wing and two companies of the left, and upon got into a fierce contest with the enemy in front. The whole regiment from right to left was now warmly engaged, and slowly but surely driving the enemy before them when I ordered a "charge bayonets!" which was promptly executed along the whole line. We soon drove the enemy from his place of concealment in the woods into an open field two hundred yards from where I ordered the charge. When we arrived at the fence in our front, many of the enemy were found lingering in the corners, and were bayonetted by my men through the rails. I pressed onward, and soon beheld with satisfaction that the enemy were moving in retreat across the field; but I suddenly saw them halt in the south-east corner of the field, on a piece of high ground, where they received considerable reinforcements and made a last and desperate effort to repulse our troops. In the meantime the gallant Col. McCook, with his invincible 9th Ohio regiment, came to our support, and for twenty or thirty minutes a terrific struggle ensued between the opposing forces. I never in all my military career saw in a harder fight. Finally the enemy began to waver and give back before the shower of lead and glittering steel brought to bear on his shattered ranks, and he commenced a precipitate retreat under a storm of bullets from our advancing forces until his retreat became a perfect rout. I ordered enough men to be left to attend to our dead and wounded, and receiving a new supply of cartridges, (the most of our boxes being entirely empty,) the men refilled their boxes, and, according to your order, I put the regiment in motion after the retreating enemy. Pursuing them the same evening a distance of ten miles, we arrived near the enemy's fortifications at this place. The way by which the enemy had retreated gave evidence that they had been in haste to reach their *dear* fortifications. Guns, cannon, muskets, swords, blankets, etc., etc., were strewn all along the roads from the battle-field to within a mile of this place, where I halted the regiment and the men slept on their arms in the open field. The men at this time were very much worn, tired and hungry, having had nothing to eat since the previous night. On the following morning, the 20th inst., after our artillery had shelled the enemy's works, by your order, I moved my regiment to its breastworks and into his deserted intrenchments, where I have since remained.

It may be interesting to state here that our regimental colors, which were those presented by the ladies of Lafayette, and borne in triumph at the battle of Rich Mountain, were completely torn into shreds by the bullets of the enemy. I have had its tattered fragments gathered, and intend preserving them. Three staff of rebel colors were captured by my regiment.

My regiment lost in killed, eleven men; in wounded, seventy-five—a complete list of whose names I forward with submit.

Respectfully submitted, W. C. KISE,
Lieut. Col., Com'd'g 10th Ind. Reg.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Extensive frauds in army contracts have just been discovered in Philadelphia, and Messrs. Odell, of New York, and Cowden, of Pennsylvania, (members of the House Committee on the Conduct of the War,) have left this city for Philadelphia to investigate the affair.

It is understood that some of the contractors in Philadelphia, who have undertaken to furnish clothing for the army, have gone largely into the "shoddy" business, and that many of the uniforms and blankets are of wretched quality.

The War Committee will give the whole case a thorough sifting, and in the meantime all army contracts are stopped at the War Department.

Great alarm has been created among the cohtractors here by this development. Many of them hold certificates for goods sold and delivered, and are awaiting with anxiety the result of the examination at the Philadelphia Quartermaster's Department.

Mr. Henderson, the new Senator from Missouri, has arrived here.

The proposition to appoint homeopathic physicians in the army will probably be rejected by the Military Committee of the House.

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There is a probability of the passage of another amendment to the bill, limiting the legal tender clause to all debts that may hereafter be contracted by the government.

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Extraordinary Effects of Kindness.

A servant of the Rev. Rowland Hill very lately died, and his master preached his funeral sermon to a numerous audience, in the course of which he mentioned the following anecdote: Many persons present were acquainted with the deceased, and have had it in their power to observe his character and conduct. They can bear witness that I speak the truth, when I assert that for a considerable number of years past he has proved himself a perfectly sober, honest, industrious and religious man, faithfully performing, as far as lay in his power, the duties of his station in life, and serving God with constancy and zeal; and yet this very man, this virtuous and pious man, was once a robber on the highway. More than thirty years ago, he stopped me on the high road and demanded my money. Not at all intimidated, I argued with him. I asked what could induce him to pursue so iniquitous a course of life? "I have been a coachman, sir," said he, but am now out of a place, and not being able to get a character, can obtain no employment, and am therefore obliged to resort to this means of gaining subsistence." I desired him to call upon me; he promised he would and kept his word. I talked further with him, and offered to take him into my service. He consented, and ever since that period he has served me faithfully, and not me only, but he has faithfully served his God. And instead of having finished life in a public, ignominious manner, with a depraved and hardened mind, as he probably would soon have done, he has died in peace, rejoicing in hope, and prepared, we trust, for the society of just men made perfect. Till this day this extraordinary occurrence has been confined to his breast and mine. I have never mentioned it even to my dearest friend.—*From a London paper, dated* 1800

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 10.]

AN ACT amending the provisions of the second section of act of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, enforcing the attendance of witnesses before committees of either House of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the section of the act entitled "An act more effectually to enforce the attendance of witnesses on the summons of either House of Congress, and to compel them to discover testimony," approved January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be amended, altered, and repealed, so as to read as follows: That the testimony of a witness examined and testifying before either House of Congress, or any committee of either House of Congress, shall not be used as evidence in any criminal proceeding against such witness in any court of justice: *Provided, however*, That no official paper or record, produced by such witnesses on such examination, shall be held or taken to be included within the privilege of said evidence so to protect such witness from any criminal proceeding as aforesaid; and no witness shall hereafter be allowed to refuse to testify to any fact, or to produce any paper touching which he shall be examined by either House of Congress, or committee either House, for the reason that his testimony touching such fact or the production of such paper, may tend to disgrace him or otherwise render him infamous: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to exempt any witness from prosecution and punishment, for perjury committed by him in testifying as aforesaid.

Approved, January 24, 1862.

PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 7.]

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing certain officers of the navy to accept presents offered by the Japanese Government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Captain Josiah McKean, commander of the United States steam frigate Niagra, and such of the officers of that vessel during her late voyage to Japan, and other officers of the navy as may yet remain in the services of the United States, be authorized to accept the presents recently transmitted to this Government for presentation to them by the Government of Japan.

Approved, January 25, 1862.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.—In the Court of Common Pleas. No. 91, December Term, 1857. Assignment of James Blakely to Wm. H. Campbell.

And now, to wit: January 18th, 1862, Wm. H. Campbell, Assignee, having filed in this court, the same evening a distance of ten miles, we arrived near the enemy's fortifications at this place. The way by which the enemy had retreated gave evidence that they had been in haste to reach their *dear* fortifications. Guns, cannon, muskets, swords, blankets, etc., etc., were strewn all along the roads from the battle-field to within a mile of this place, where I halted the regiment and the men slept on their arms in the open field. The men at this time were very much worn, tired and hungry, having had nothing to eat since the previous night. On the following morning, the 20th inst., after our artillery had shelled the enemy's works, by your order, I moved my regiment to its breastworks and into his deserted intrenchments, where I have since remained.

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Arrivals at the Principal Hotels,

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

MANSION HOUSE—Liberty st., near R. R. Depot.
GEORGE AURENTZ, PROPRIETOR.

Maj C H Pawn, Mich. Cav
Dr Alford, do
John Harris, Newville
John Kelly, New Castle
M Boone, do
D E Ewing, Wheeling
W G Thompson, Moorfield
J D Abraham & la, Minn
N Paul, Iowa
W Paul, do
W Carr, do
W J Robinson, Missouri
B F Harris, Brownsville
C R Demery, Ashland
J P Brady, Green river, Ky
A N Barton, Canton, O
Mrs E Barton, do
G L Pilts, E R
M B Chittenden, N Y
J Davis & la, Bellefontaine
Alex McLean, Pa
Gen. Shields, U S A
P Kerr, Clarion co
J D Kerr, do
J K Moorhead, Indiana
H Norton, Ohio
S Kerley & 2 ladies, Chicago
A J Wolfkill, Lewistown
J T Beals,
W A Mays,

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.
JOHN MUHL, PROPRIETOR.

A Roller, Knoxville
H Wipler, Ohio
H Rieth, do
T McMaster, Turtle creek
D McHea, Venango co
J W Bedale do
F W Foot, Warren
W Doty, Ohio
A Storer

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.
SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

D Chase, Wash co
J C Case
T T Benham, Elk co
J Curran
T Slonfier, Mt Pleasant
C Pennock, Phila
C Jones, Cumberland co
J S Keener, Pennville
J E Washey

W Tan, Athens co O
J Marshall, Anncock oj
A H Swan
Jno Brapo
Jno Arbacle, Rochester
C B Warren, Elizabeth
Geo Cowen, Canonsburg
J T Campbell, Hickory
T L Bennett, Liverpool O
J Warrick, West Point

W C Wharton, Salem, O
Jno Manton do do
J S Scott, Cannonsburg
J N Free, Harrisburg
Jno Martin
A Stewart
J Boyse, Venango co
Jas Brady
N Miller, New Athens
P Peregay do do

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5 St. Clair street.
D. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

David Smith, Candge
B Williams, Spencer, Va
S Sedgworth, Clarion co
D Shields, Cherry Valley
W Welch,
F Snyder, Crawford co
Lieut. J A Alexander, Clarion co
T Bennett, E. Liverpool
E R Davis, London
G Baney, N. Brighton
M Brinton, Stuart's 81'n
J Boettner,

D Saybor, Canton, O
J Hoffman, 4th R
J Hoffman, 6th R
P Hoffman, do
W Irwin, 17; M Jordon, 22
W Brown, 23; Irwin Aker, 26; S Johnson, 45.

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137 Water street.
P. SHEPLAR, PROPRIETOR.

Maj. Kreyze, U S A
A Evens
D Evens
Y Maratta, C & P R R
W Call

G Selia
Jas Bevington, Ohio
W Clark, West Elizabeth
J S Lawerr, Washington

Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Markets.

[Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, Jan. 30th, 1862.

[NOTE.—The quotations given in the following Review, it must be understood, are the wholesale prices, except where otherwise noticed; and that in all cases in the filling of small orders to the city and country trade, an advance of three to five per cent. will be charged over these quotations.]

ASHES—quiet and dull. Sales of Pearls at 5¾@6; Pots and Pearls at 5@5¼c.

ALE—There is but little demand, and shipments are limited. The established rates at present are:

	bbls.	hf bbls.
Kennedi	$8,00	$4,00
X	6,00	3,00
XX	7,00	3,50

APPLES—The supply is about exhausted. We quote at from $2,75 to $3,12 per bbl—according to quality.

BAGS—No change in grain bags. Stock light and prices very firm. No gunnies to be had, the stock being exhausted in all the Eastern markets.

BEANS—firm but unchanged, with small sales of prime White at $1,25 per bush.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There has been a fair shipping demand at reduced prices. We quote at $1,25 per cwt in bulk, and $1,40@1,50 in sacks.

BUTTER and EGGS—There is a good demand for Butter and prime Roll commands 14c and common is dull at 9@10c. Eggs plenty and dull at 10@11c per doz.

BACON—There is a light inquiry for Bacon, but no established prices have as yet been made.

BROOMS—in fair inquiry at $1,25@1,50 for Common, and $2,25@2,50 for Fancy.

CRANBERRIES—dull, with small sales of prime Wild at $6 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is steady but unchanged; we quote at 6¾@7c for W. R.

CORN MEAL—steady, with small sales of sifted at 40c per bush for new, and 45c for old.

CHESTNUTS—dull, with an occational small sale at $2,25 ₰ bush.

COTTON YARNS—The following quotations are corrected up to date:

SHEETINGS.

Eagle Sheeting	15	c per yd.	
Niagara Sheeting	14½	c per yd.	

COTTON YARNS.

Nos. 5 to 10	33c	₰ lb.	
Nos. 11 a 12	33c	"	
No. 13	34c	"	
No. 14	34c	"	
No. 15	35c	"	
No. 400	17c	₰ doz.	
No. 500	19c	"	
No. 600	14c	"	
No. 700	16c	"	
Carpet Chain, assorted colors		32c	₰ lb.
Carpet Chain, white, under 15 cuts		33c	"
Carpet Chain, white, over 15 cuts		32c	"
Bleached Coverlet Yarn		40c	"
Unbleached Coverlet Yarn		33c	"
Candlewick		32c	"
Cotton Twine		32c	"
Calking		20c	"
Fancy Batting		30c	"
Superior Batting		22c	"
Extra Batting		20c	"
Common Batting		16c	"

CANDLES & SOAP—The following quotations are strictly correct:

CANDLES.

Mould and Dipped	10	c ₰ lb.
Star	16@18c	"
Sperm	45	c "
Wax	68	c "

SOAP.

Rosin	4½c	₰ lb.
No. 1 Palm	5½c	"
Chemical	5½c	"
German and Oleine	7	c "
Woman's Friend, No. 1	7	c "
Woman's Friend, No. 2	6½	c "
Castile	10	c "
Toilet, No. 1	9@10c	"
Toilet, No. 2	8c	"

DRIED FRUIT—in fair request, while prices remain unchanged. Apples sell readily at $1,50@1,62½, and Peaches $3 to $3,25.

FEATHERS—Very dull and dull. In the absence of sales we quote the market nominal at from 35 to 40c per lb.

FLOUR—The Flour market remains quiet and dull, with no change whatever in prices. The receipts have been limited during the past week, and the same can be said of the shipments. The following are the quotations from store: Superfine, $4,50 in market; Extra, $4,50@4,60; Extra Family, $5,00 to $5,15—mostly at $5,00@$5,10—and Fancy, $5,50@5,75. Rye Flour unchanged; a sale of 150 bbls from first hands was made on Thursday at $2,87½ per bbl.

GRAIN—is unchanged since last week, except for Oats, which are dull but not quotably lower. Wheat sells at 85c to $1,05 for Mediterranean and choice Kentucky white, with small arrivals.

Rye 44 firm at 45@46c from depot and wagons. Corn 37 to 40c for sound shelled—the latter for small lots of prime yellow for millers. Barley with light receipts is in demand at 45c from wagon. Oats 29@30 cts and dull.

GROCERIES—The Grocery market remains quiet but dull, notwithstanding which prices are firm and fully sustained. Coffee is steady at 20c for prime Rio; Molasses firm at 48@50c; Sugar in fair request at 9¾c for Cubs, and 10@10½c for N. O. Rico firm at 10@11c.

HAY—There is a regular demand for Hay from scales at prices ranging from $10 to $11 per ton. At Canal, $9@$10—small sales of Prairie at $9,50 to $4,25 per bbl.

HOGS—Dressed Hogs steady, with sales at from 3 to 3¾c per lb—according to condition—mostly at 3¾c. Live Hogs dull and a decline has been established. We quote at from $2,75 to $3 per 100 lbs gross, mostly at $2,85@2,90.

OILS—The demand for Crude Oil is limited, while the receipts have been large. Prices are very unsettled, and we quote nominally at from 7 to 8c per gall. cash and time. No 1 Lard is quiet, with small sales at 70c, and refined Carbon is in fair demand for shipment, and we note sales at from 30 to 35c.

POULTRY—Is fully supplied in the market and considerably in excess of the demand. Live Chickens are selling at 25c per pair; dressed do 5c per lb; dressed Turkeys, 7c per lb; live do, 60c to $1 apiece; live Ducks, 40c.

POTATOES—steady but unchanged; we note sales of Reds at 22c; Peach Blows and Pink Eyes at 45c, and prime Nehamonds and Prince Alberts at 50c.

POWDER—Owing to the large advance in saltpetre, caused by reduced stocks and government demand, there has been an advance in blasting powder of 75c per keg, and rifle powder of $1 per keg. The advance is uniform throughout the country.

SEEDS—The inquiry for seeds is light, while prices remain about as before. Timothy is sold at $1,50; Clover at $3,75, and Flax at $1,60 to $1,65.

TALLOW—dull at 5c per lb for rough, and 7c for rendered.

WHISKY—Common Rectified is steady at 20@21c per gall, cash and time. Old Rye commands 75c @ $2,50, as to age and quality.

WINDOW GLASS—The following quotations have been corrected up to date: 6x8, 7x9, $2; 8x10, $2,25; 10x12, 10x13, $2,50; 9x14, 10x14, $2,75; 10x15, 10x16, $3,00—usual discount for cash, 10 per cent.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—per MINERVA—4 hhds tobacco, 15 cks ware, 6 bbls butter, 2 bxs eggs, Clarke & co; 5000 hoop poles, 55 flour bbls, E T & emmdy & bro; 230 oil bbls, Ardesco oil co; 18 do do, Hutchinson & co; 15 do do, 105 bgs corn, Jas A Fetzer; 24 cks pork, James Collins & co; 25 bbls fruit and seed, 3 Dilworths; 2 bxs, 1 bg wool, W P Wells; 95 cks potatoes, N O Thurlen; 14 kgs lard, 1 coop chickens, John Miller; 15 head cattle, owner; 15 horses, G Wheat; 4 bx goods, J A Myler; 3 bills saddle trees, H W Oliver; 380 bgs barley, Rhodes & Verner; 66 bgs oats, 1 bx eggs, 2 bbls, A J Hagan; 24 doz brooms, Wm Bagsley; 10 bales wadding, T T Myler; 68 bls paper, Foster & Plesom; 3 firkins butter, 2 do eggs, 3 calves, lot sundries, John T McKibben; 17 hides, owner; 100 bgs corn, James, C McVay.

LOUISVILLE—per LINDER—58 bbls flour, Geo Bell; 100 do do, S B Floyd & co; 100 do do, Leech & Hutchinson; 300 do do, Jas McCully & co; 200 do do, Graham & Thomas; 10 bxs glass, McKee & co; 22 bbls tobacco, John W Taylor; 6 do do, W & D Rinehart; 10 do do, M Hay; 10 butts do, 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Lang; lot cord, boat fixtures, Geo B Jones; 750 flour bbls, E T Kennedy & bro; 1100 bxs starch, 733 bgs bacon, Clarke & co.

Allegheny Cattle Market.

JAN. 30.—There is little or no change in the cattle market. The offerings have been fair, while prices remain steady but unchanged. We quote at from 4¼ to 5½c per lb, according to quality.

Hogs continue dull and depressed, with large receipts and limited shipments. The demand is limited and the market rules in favor of buyers. Prices are a shade lower, and we quote at from $2,50 to $2,95 per 100 lbs gross—mostly at $2,85@2,90.

There is a rather better inquiry for Sheep, and prices are firmer with an upward tendency.

Below will be found the particulars of the sales at both Yards:

HOGS.

Left over and sent East—Union Yards—Holmes & Pheiffer, 160; A H Baynes, 120; W W Moses, 210; J Forbes, 195; D Sayre, 150; Cess, 176; Yetman, 625; Gaines, 350; Emory, 115; A Wetherwax, 90; G Weihorwax, 74; J Malatt, 75; A S Stoddaker, 570; F Bouse, 410; F J Allord, 82; Welch, 42; Lamb, 85; Quick, 240; F Booster, 30; Morgan Yards—E Patterson, 98; A Kenan, 212; B Swayze, 155; D Harpster, 128; A L Bay, 75; Wm McLain, J Shrisler, 101; A Teslers, 25; M Morris, 96; J Christy, 47; Jno Lowe, 206; C Baker, 70; Jas Hufrey, 300; Wm Hoover, 40; W Clugston, 182; C Jurey, 89; L Allen, 86; B McMillan, 120; B Smith, 87; A Curtis, 230; A Colbett, 140; P Hoffman, 72; Wm Beam, 112; C W Camp, 85; A D Wells, 80.

Sold—Union Yards—S Johnson, 225; $2,90 (5 cwt grass; J Moderwell, 240, 2,70; John Richmond, 100, 2,85; J C Alexander, 19, 2,90. Morgan Yards—J Ottman, 98, 2,95; S Gaines, 300, 3,00; Corbin, 304, 2,95; R N Taylor, 90, 3,00; J Dailey, 472, 2,90; C Berry, 85, 2,90; John Cunningham, 59, 2,90; Wm Stanton, 325, 3,00; C Mitchell, 65; Fisher, 201, 2,90; C W Wells, 11, 3,00; H Hitchcock, 97, $2,85; Wm Hayes, 198, 3,00; D Hugh, 47, 2,95; G Rice, 47, 2,88; William Miller, 49, 2,85; H Hunnicle Homer, 189, 2,95.

CATTLE.

Sold—Union Yards—G Gordon, 50, 3½; Holmes & Pheiffer, 23, 3; Taylor, 19; J C Alexander, 19, 2½; Myers & Iron, 151, 2½@3; C Cummins, 15, 2; Forgordon, 53, 3; J Corbett, 19, $2,35 per 100 lbs; Morgan Yards—A Weaver, 15, $2,60 per 100 lbs; C W Wells, 17, 2,50; A Teslers, 22, 2,75; E Brook, 12, 2,45; C Washton, 18, 2,48; G McPherson, 12, 2,4-; W Armstrong, 15, 2,52; M Albert, 32, 2,50; J L Huiman, 24, 2,54; Kenny & Mitchell, 24, 2,60; J Harvey, 37, 2,48; John Henderson, 35, $2,35.

Cattle left over and shipped East—Union Yards—S Keister, 20; ——— Tidball, 32; W A Bayne, 19; McIntyre, 17; A Wolfe, 16; Yetman, 18; Gaines, 22; J Malatt, 11; Huffman, 40; Martin, 20; Hudson, 19; Cass 36; B Aull, 16, W Noell, 34; J Evans, 18; Popham, 3; G Gordon, 32; Welsh, 31; Kil Davis, 28; J Harvey, 37; J Guthrie, 19; Snodgrass & co, 224; J Hoffman, 40; D Cook, 94; S Popham, 36; W Irwin, 17; M Jordon, 22; W Brown, 28; Irwin Aker, 26; S Johnson, 45.

SHEEP.

Left over and sent East—Union Yards—A H Bayliss, 70; Arbuckle, 220; S Lutz, 31; Welsh, 230. Morgan Yards—G T Hoffman, 53; S Torgont, 148; E M Witherow, 189.

Sold—Union Yards—M Gohman, 173, $3,12 per head. Morgan Yards—D Boothe, 155, $3,75; J Mairs 324, 4,12; Wm Blackwood, 152, 3,87.

River News.

The river was about stationary last evening, at which time the pier marks indicated full fourteen feet. The weather was cloudy, raw and unsettled, with indications of snow.....There was a good deal of activity manifested at the wharf. Freights appear to be improving but prices are down very low.....near The Linden from Louisville and Clara Bean from Portsmouth were the only arrivals. The former boat had a good cargo, including a large lot of bacon for the east.....The Hastings from Cincinnati, Undine from Gallipolis, and Lizzie Martin from Zanesville, were due last night, and will doubtless be found at the landing this morning.....The Sir William Wallace and Iowa left Cincinnati for this city on Tuesday, with full cargoes.....The Com. Perry for Louisville was the only transient departure. She had a good trip, including a large lot of government freight.....The Citizen from Evansville was due last night.....Capt. Reed, of the Moderator, will commence loading for Cincinnati and Louisville on Monday.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER OPEN.—Some of our steamboatmen, especially those who are loading for St. Louis, will be gratified to read the following, which we take from the St. Louis News of Tuesday evening:

The river here is falling at the rate of two inches per hour, and it is generally presumed that all the obstructions below are now removed. The Tatum, from Alton this forenoon, reports the Missouri river broken up, and a portion of ice passing out when she passed the mouth. The river opposite the city is rapidly filling with ice, and between here and Alton the ice through some very large bends, is of quite a heavy nature. Ily to-morrow, however, with the present mild weather, it will all have run out above and below, and navigation will be resumed to Cairo and points on the Upper Mississippi and Missouri.

The breaking up of the ice was attended with no very serious loss to any boats at this port. The Lucerne was damaged to the amount of about $500, and the Hiawatha broke loose from her moorings, and floating down the stream about a mile, landed against an island in the middle of the river. Her damage is reported trifling. Several boats are expected up from below to-day and the Platte Valley and Gladiator are busy receiving for a trip Southward.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The Clara Poe, Capt. Thomas Poe, will positively leave as above on Saturday evening.

FOR ST. LOUIS—The Prima Donna, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, will leave for St. Louis this evening or to-morrow morning.

FOR EVANSVILLE—The staunch and popular steamer Citizen, Capt. Richard Calhoun, will leave as above on Saturday.

STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR MAIL PACKET.—The beautiful passenger steamer DANOTAH, Capt. Hendrickson, will leave for Cincinnati, Louisville, New Albany, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis TUESDAY at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja31 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE AND MOUNT VERNON.—The beautiful passenger steamer CITIZEN, Capt. R. Calhoun, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on SATURDAY. For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The beautiful steamer CLARA POE, Capt. Thomas Poe, will leave as above on SATURDAY, at 4 p. m. For freight or pas se apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
ja31 JOHN FLACK,

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND ST. LOUIS.—The beautiful new steamer PRIMA DONNA, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, 30th, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board
JOHN FLACK,
ja31 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

PITTSBURGH AND GALLIPOLIS PACKET.—The beautiful and new passenger steamer UNDINE, Capt. N. A. Cox, will leave Pittsburgh for the above and all intermediate ports EVERY SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, leaves Gallipolis EVERY TUESDAY, at 10 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
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REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET.—The new and beautiful passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayers, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville EVERY THURSDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, at 8 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville. no14

PITTSBURGH AND PORTSMOUTH PACKET.—For Wheeling, Gallipolis, Hanging Rock, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton and Portsmouth.—The steamer CLARA DEAN, Capt. G. W. Dickerson, will leave for Portsmouth EVERY TUESDAY, at 3 o'clock p. m.—Returning, leaves Portsmouth EVERY FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
no8:dim JNO. FLACK, Agent.

REGULAR WHEELING PACKET.—The splendid passenger steamer MINERVA, Capt. John Gordon, will leave for Wheeling and all intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock p. m., making close connections with the regular packets for Parkersburgh and Cincinnati. Returning, leaves Wheeling EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock a. m. Passengers and freight taken through at low rates. Shipments to Cincinnati and Louisville are solicited, and will receive prompt attention.
ja28 JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED until the 6th day of February, 1862, for furnishing FLOUR to the Subsistence Department of the U. S. Army.

About twelve thousand (12,000) barrels will be required, of a high grade of Extra Flour, to be delivered in Washington at the Railroad Depot, or at the mills or