THE CHATTANOOGA DAILY REBEL.

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LEIPER & MENIFEE,

PRODUCE DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MURFREESBORO—TENN.

Oct. 28th, 1862—ly

$200 REWARD.

RUNAWAY, or was decoyed off by some person on the 31st October last my negro woman Nancy; about 30 years old, copper colored, square built; about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high or more, weighs 150 or 60 pounds, round smooth face, shows a good deal of the whites of her eyes, has a dark flesh mark on her right wrist about as large as a 20 cent piece. I have good reason to believe she has a forged pass, perhaps a free pass. Any person apprehending said negro, whether with a pass or without, or in charge or under the protection of any person, male or female, or alone, and deliver her to me in Columbus, Georgia, or confine her in some Jail so that I can get her, will receive the above reward. Nancy, was raised in East Tennessee, and has lived in Greenville, Knoxville, Cleveland, Chattanooga, and Dalton. Her mother (Dalia Bristead, a free woman) and her brother now live in Cleveland. Kind Tennessee soldiers may take her way there. In addition to the above reward, I will pay fifty dollars for evidence sufficient to convict any person of harboring her, black or white. Any information concerning her in the last four weeks will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked.

Address W. Y. BARDEN,

Dec. 12-3w Columbus, Ga.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM my house on Tuesday last, a Sorrel Pony four years old, white hairs from the hurt of the saddle, on each side of the back, a crease under the throat, near his breast—a small white spot on the end of the nose. A liberal reward will be paid for the Pony, and $25 00 for the thief, if stolen.

JAMES E. MEACHEM.

Chattanooga, dec. 12-2w*

To the Farmers of East Tennessee.

OUR armies need all the Hogs and Cattle you can fatten, and liberal prices will be paid for pork Hogs, Beeves and Corn.

I have been assigned to the purchase of hogs, beeves, corn, &c., in East Tennessee, and will appoint a sufficient number of agents to assist me, and define their territory, and will in due time publish their names.

I have determined to make prices uniform and liberal, and I hope every hog in East Tennessee suitable for pork, will be fattened.

My office, for the present, is Atlanta, Ga.—will remove to Knoxville soon. Letters addressed to me at either point will be attended to.

J. F. CUMMINGS,

Sep30tf Major and C. S., C. S. A.

FARM FOR RENT.

I HAVE a farm to rent, containing ninety-five acres of cleared land, a dwelling house with four rooms, kitchen, negro cabin, gin house and screw, with other outbuildings. The place lies in Bartow county, Georgia, on the Etowah river, six miles from Kingston. Any person wanting to rent such a place would do well to call upon J. M. Todd, Chattanooga, Tenn., or J. Yarborough, near the place.

dec10—3w J. M. TODD.

MASONIC FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CLEVELAND, TENN.

Rev. J. N. Bradshaw, Principal.

THE next Session of this Institute will commence on Monday the 1st day of September next, under the direction and professorship of the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, who has had charge of it for the last ten months.

The Trustees in making this announcement would most especially appeal to all citizens who have daughters to educate, to send them to this institution. Mr. Bradshaw has had charge of the school for the last ten months, during which time he has rendered ample, and we might say, universal satisfaction to the Trustees, patrons and pupils. There never was a better time for men to educate their daughters than now—money is plenty—everything of home raises heavy prices, and the Tuition to this School is the same that it was when everything was at low figures. What excuse can there be now for a man who neglects to educate his daughter? None. Because here in Cleveland a healthy locality, we have an Institute with an excellent Instructor, aided by a sufficient corps of Assistants, to instruct all who may favor it with their patronage. Let one and all put their shoulder to the wheel and build up such a School as will be of incalculable benefit to us and ashonor to our town—We have the building and we have the Teachers—the balance devolves upon the people. We hope they may nobly perform their duty.

The Trustees are thankful to the Citizens for the patronage bestowed upon Mr. Bradshaw heretofore and are glad to know that under his administration the Institution has not lost any of the enviable reputation it sustained in "the better days of the Republic."

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Primary Department,	$12 00	per annum.	
Preparatory "	16 00	"	"
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In the Ornamental Department full provision will be made at the ordinary prices.

The rule of payment is one-half in advance, the rest by the middle of the term.

Board can be had in good families, and at convenient boarding houses kept primarily for young ladies. The price of board, including lights and fuel is not to exceed $2 50 per week.

G. W. PARKS,

Sep5-tf Secretary and Treasurer.

THE DAILY REBEL.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

BY FRANCIS M. PAUL.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1862.

Northern Account of the Battle of Hartsville.

A lady friend just through from Nashville, has sent us a copy of the Cincinnati Commercial of the 10th, in it we find a letter to the editors of the Commercial from its Nashville correspondent, under date of the 8th, from which we make a few extracts:

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 8—2 A. M.

Prepare for events. We shall have a fight or a foot race in a few days. I still think the enemy will not attack. If a decisive engagement this side of the Tennessee River, although they assert that they will never cross the river. If they propose to fight this side, I anticipate the most of them will remain with us. We have abundant information from Murfreesboro and adjacent camps. The outposts of the enemy are this side of Lavergne; at the latter point they have a strong cavalry force, under Brigadier General Wheeler, and Roger Hanson's infantry brigade. Five miles south east of Lavergne, they have a strong force at Stewart's Creek; at Murfreesboro there are twenty five thousand troops, under Breckinridge and Cheatham; Bragg is at Shelbyville with part of his corps; there are some troops at Franklin, Columbia, Fayetteville, Winchester and Manchester. Kirby Smith is at the latter point, sick. McMinnville is a camp of instruction. Morgan is any where to be mischievous. Forrest is in our front, doing outpost duty, and watching our foragers. Several of our Generals think we shall have a fight at Stewart's Creek; others say Duck River. The only fortifications reported are Nelson's and earth works at Murfreesboro, and some defenses in the mountain gaps. It was said last night by a deserter that the heavy guns at Murfreesboro have been altered recently, and that the enemy are rapidly getting their supplies. We shall know what the enemy intend to do shortly.

Last night I sent a telegram, embodying information then at hand touching the infamous affair at Hartsville. The dispatch contained one error. The disgraced brigade was commanded by Col. J. A. Scott of the 19th Illinois—not Col. Moore—who was also captured. I have not been able to identify the latter. Readers will please note that the Scott who surrendered is not Col. Scott of the 19th Illinois, or Col. Scott of one of the Kentucky regiments.

Col. Harlan, commanding brigade, who was sent in pursuit, thinks that Scott was not surprised, but that his men, who were raw levies, acted badly. But it is obvious that the brigade was not fully managed. Green troops will fight well if properly handled.

Scott ought to have held his position against a division. General Thomas, who is one of the ablest and most accurate officers of the whole army of the United States, reported to General Rosecrans that the position was very strong, and that a brigade was sufficient to hold it against a whole division. But to make it secure, he posted a brigade within supporting distance of the garrison. Had Scott's commander taken any determination of the rebels would have been a sight in a trap, but they broke up soon the relief was not practicable.

Some part of our cavalry has reached Louisville. The 2 regiments and detachments, however, are equal to 2,000 men. Some escaped, but I have not ascertained. Col. Scott, Col. Moore, and Lieutenant Col. Stewart, of the 21 Indiana Cavalry, were captured. The latter was a gallant officer, who has distinguished himself frequently. A humiliating fact in Cincinnatian is exhibited in the surrender of the 106th Ohio, Col. Tafel, and the 105th Ohio, Col. Kimberly, both enlisted at Cincinnati, and both German. I do not know who commanded the latter. Col. Kimberly was originally commander.

We lost between fifty and sixty killed—who were left on the field, and were subsequently cared for by our own men, who also captured. We came up too late to retrieve our disgrace. The dispatches contained no explicit touching the result of our disaster, but we understand that the bulk of our forces, the transportation and animals of the brigade, and two pieces of Nicklin's Indiana battery, were captured. Hartsville, you know, is on the north side of the Cumberland River, some twelve or fifteen miles due east of Gallatin.

A still more unfavorable feature develops itself. We knew Friday that Morgan had moved on some expedition and on Saturday we ascertained that Roger Hanson's brigade had marched in support, with four days rations. General Thomas had Harlan's and Miller's brigade so posted that the capture of any moderate force which should attack Hartsville seemed certain. Good fighting only was necessary, but Scott's cowardly brigade did not justify the most moderate hopes.

It is apologetically said by parties who escaped that the five regiments under Morgan were supported by two others on the south side of the river. Out heavy. They could not have helped the rebel force materially—supposing they had been there. The absurdity of three regiments of infantry and a battery surrendering to three of cavalry and two of infantry is palpable. Further news will be received to-day.

I mentioned a Lieutenant Colonel and five regimental Quartermasters, who were captured last week. Their names have not been reported. The former was a raw officer who was hurried into captivity by a private. The latter exposed himself, and the Lieutenant Colonel charged at him ahead of his command. The former suddenly leveled a revolving rifle at him and compelled him to surrender. The Quartermasters were enjoying a good dinner with a pretty girl at a farm house when they were picked up.

Morgan was in our power a few days ago, but his usual luck befriended him. He was reconnoitering with a small detachment in front of Gill's division, and was separated from his command. Coming upon some of our pickets he demanded why they had not fired upon the rebel cavalry who had appeared near them—his own party. The guards replied that they supposed the party were citizens. Morgan, who was in citizen's apparel, said he would see where they went. Our pickets were green enough to let him go. That will. Morgan told the story at Murfreesboro, and I learn from good authority that our pickets confirm it.

The writer next appends the "Latest Special Field Orders," from which we learn that fifty five Captains and Lieutenants have resigned their commissions and retired from the "Department of the Cumberland." He also writes, that:—

"A Military Commission, composed of Generals Mitchell and Campbell, and Col. Frank Sherman, 58th Illinois, will examine into the cases of all prisoners now confined in the various prisons of Nashville, and discharge all whose longer detention is not called for by the interests of discipline or the demands of justice; proceedings to be summary.

"The State Hospital will be immediately fitted as a military prison.

"Capt. James St. Clair Morton, Chief of Engineers, has authority to impress homes to mount the officers of his corps; also a sufficient number of mules to organize a pack train of the corps. He is also authorized to impress the services of such negro slaves as the necessities of the public service may require.

"First Lieut. David H. Richardson, Adjutant, 6th Indiana Vols., and First Lieut. Albert H. Smith, 1st Kentucky Vols., for drunkenness, misbehavior, and being absent without leave, are dishonorably discharged from the service, in accordance with General Orders No. 4 from these headquarters. (According to Orders No. 9, they will be degraded in the presence of their regiments by being stripped of their insignia.)

Brigadier Gen. T. T. Crittenden, having requested a court of inquiry to investigate matters connected with the surrender of the troops under his command at Murfreesboro, the following officers are detailed as a court of inquiry, ordered for that purpose, viz: Major Gen. S. Taylor Hamilton, brigadier General J. M. Palmer, Brigadier General Van Cleve, Col. Scott, 19th Illinois. Hear order.

A special field order was issued yesterday, dismissing Lieut. Closkey, of the 73th Pennsylvania, for drunkenness on duty, directing that his insignia shall be stripped from him in the presence of his regiment, and that he shall be conducted beyond the lines of his regiment by private soldiers. The General is determined to have discipline in the army. He does not respect shoulder straps any more than he does a mule.

Touching the decline, we learn from good authority that the execution of the nightcap order has caused the rebels to discontinue the practic of sending sol diers, captured from us, back through our lines, after they are paroled. To defeat that order they forward prisoners to Richmond, and send them north from that point. The Secretary of War has been notified, and it is likely the order will be adopted for the whole army. It ought to be. Rosecrans here was admirable.

Mrs. Geo. D. Prentice, who went with the flag of truce last Sunday (30th ult.) returned several days ago, with letters from rebel soldiers to their friends in Kentucky. They were left at General Bragg's head quarters, and examined before they were forwarded. Mrs. Prentice went South to convey her grandson—a child—to his father, Clayton Prentice, a rebel officer. The rebel authorities hesitated about admitting her through their lines. It is said that Mrs. Prentice remarked that it was strange that the enemies of her son should be kinder to him than his friends. Mrs. P. is a sister to Calhoun Benham, a rebel officer—notorious as Terry's second in the Broderick Terry duel in California.

On Saturday a flag of truce conveyed Mrs. E. W. Selkirk, wife of Rev. Dr. Selkirk, Rev. Hillis and others to the rebel lines. Before the escort reached our lines, an officer from the Provost Marshal General's office overtook the cortege and exhibited authority to search certain vehicles and baggage. Contraband goods were found in one carriage and the lady who was in it was escorted back to Nashville. On inspection, contraband property was found nailed up in the seat of the coach. The driver, a free negro named Dick Harris, who had been permitted to carry people back and forth through the lines, confessed that he was guilty of speculating with the rebels. Mrs. B—, who was in the carriage, protested that she was innocent, but circumstances were against her, and she was brought back. Investigation of the case resulted in exculpating her, excepting to the fact that she was indiscreet in yielding to her affectionate desire to make her husband comfortable. The thing made a great deal of noise, but the facts are substantially according to this report. The victim is indignant, of course, as any board full pet of "high-toned" southern society would be, but she is included to be reasonable. Her wrongs may fire the Southern heart a little, but she has been so kindly treated, that it is likely she will feel relieved, after posting pretty a little while. If she should prove as mischievous as she is beautiful, the d—l will be to pay. You may see a statement of the case in the Nashville papers. The foregoing embodies the facts.

That you may understand the principles upon which the female department is managed, it may be well to explain that a moral guarantee that no detriment shall result from the granting of passes, is required before any are issued. While some women will deceive the authorities, under all circumstances, the majority, when thrown upon their personal honor, are apt to be faithful. If this were not a fact, what terrible society would that of Nashville be. Of course you will understand that every case is investigated carefully, and that each is decided upon its own merits. Not more than twenty-five permits to go through the lines have been issued from General Rosecran's headquarters.

The subject might be elaborated with at abating interest, but the outlines will satisfy you that sufficient care is exercised to exhibit many abuses which have hitherto obtained in this unsafe city.

General Buell and staff, and the Court of Inquiry in his case, arrived last night, and are staying at the St. Cloud Hotel. The Court will sit as soon as a convenient room for it can be assigned.

As there are indications of complaint against tardiness of movement in the army, I beg leave to say that there are formidable reasons why it has not moved. You may rest assured that Gen. Rosecrans will move when he ought. Public service would be injured by full explanations. W. B. D.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

We have this moment come into possession of a copy of the Cincinnati Commercial, through the kindness of a Lady friend who has just passed through the Federal lines from Nashville. We make the following extracts:

Telegraphic Correspondence Daily Commercial.

FROM NASHVILLE

NASHVILLE, TENN., December 9.—There was some commotion in front to-day.

General McCook, when testifying before the Buell Commission, was suddenly ordered to the front, the enemy being reported in a menacing attitude. Several reconnoitering parties failed to discover any thing alarming.

A small detachment of rebels shelled Sheridan's pickets, without harm. The rebels are manoeuvering suspiciously.

Eighty seven men were killed at Hartsville, mostly of the 104th Illinois and 2d Indiana Cavalry, who fought bravely. The German regiments broke early in the action. Our force numbered 1,984 men, most of whom were captured. It was clearly a surprise.

Two brigades were within nine miles of Hartsville, and they started as soon as cannonading was heard.

Assistant Surgeon Hellick, of the 104th Ohio, was dismissed from the service to-day, for basely deserting early in the action.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Colonel John McHenry, of the 17th Kentucky Volunteers, has been dismissed from the service for issuing an order returning slaves to masters from his camp, in violation of additional article of war.

2nd Lieutenant McClellan, of the 7th Regular Cavalry, has been dismissed from the service for absence without leave—being in this city without authority.

Secretary Chase orders the payment of postage currency to cities of the North west for the present.

C. C. Bailey, of St. Louis, and formerly of the Western press, was to day appointed paymaster in the army.

All the members of the Ways and Means Committee, except Stevens, are opposed to a further issue of Treasury notes, and have already smothered his million bone bill.

Mr. Chase Powley, of co., D, 1st Minnesota; Jas. Cooper, co. D, 19 Indiana; Samuel J. Miller, co. H, 4th Ohio. Jos. Smith, co. H, 73d Ohio; Jno. Shaefer, co I, 20th Indiana died in the hospital.

There is nothing of interest from the army of the Potomac. The weather is improving.

Gen. Schenck has recovered so that he went to Philadelphia to-day, where he will remain a short time before entering upon his duties at Baltimore.

The Republican to day charges that the attempts to capture the worthless town of Richmond are the schemes of Northern semi-secessionists.

MCCLELLAN IN WASHINGTON—THE RUSH TO SEE HIM.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—General McClellan and his aide, Lieutenant Colonels Switzers and Hudson, arrived at Willard's Hotel this morning. During to-day there has been a very great rush of officers and civilians to call upon him; but with the exception of several Generals, including McDowell, Wool, Morris, Stoughton, Stahl, and others, several of lesser rank, he has declined seeing any one, though nearly half a bushel of cards were left by calls during the day. To-night Gen. McClellan spent the entire evening with some friends in another part of the city. There was an immense pressure of speculators in the Court of Inquiry where he gave his evidence. He declined any public demonstratiotion what ever.

FROM COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., December 9.—The Doctors' Carnival comes off to-morrow. A number came in on the trains to-day. Others are expected to-morrow. The examining Board are Dr Russell of Mt. Vernon, Cooke of Youngstown, and Murphy of Cincinnati.

A successful trial of Connell's shell was made to-day, at which most of the States officers were present.

The Governor has received a circular letter from Mrs. Caleb B. Smith, wife of Secretary Smith, of the Interior Department, stating that a plan has been on foot to give the sick and wounded soldiers in and around Washington a substantial feast on Christ mas day. Contributions are solicited from all. The Governor has designated Quartermaster General Wright as the recipiant of donations from Ohio.—Twenty-five thousand is mentioned as the number to be fed.

The telegraphic correspondence of the Commercial announces a desperate engagement and a decisive victory over the rebels under Hindman, fought and won on the 7th inst., ten miles south of Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Advised of the reinforcements marching to the relief of Gen. Blunt's little army, which had driven the rebels from Cane Hill, and manfully held the position in face of the tremendous odds, Gen. Hindman's army, moving in four divisions, with eighteen pieces of artillery, and estimated at 25,000 strong, flanked Blunt's position with the intention of attacking and destroying his reinforcements before they could effect a junction with Blunt.

The reinforcements under Gen. Herron, consisting of the 44th Illinois, 19th and 20th Iowa 26th Indiana, 20th Wisconsin, some cavalry, and twenty-four pieces of artillery, in all about 6,500 effectives, met the enemy in Crawford's Prairie, where an engagement ensued, lasting from 10 A. M. till dark, and ending in the retreat of the rebels. The engagement was decided by the timely appearance, at 4 P. M. of Gen. Blunt with 5,000 men in the enemy's rear.

The conflict is described as obstinate, and the carnage terrible; and the statement of loss, doubtless a rough estimate, shows that there was hard fighting on both sides. A rebel battery was twice captured and as often recaptured. Few prisoners were taken, which is another significant item, showing that there was obstinacy and gallant conduct on both sides.

Prior to this battle, the position of General Blunt's command was looked upon as perilous and his success very equivocal.

Gen. Blunt's bold dash upon the rebels at Cane Hill, had however, taught the enemy to keep a respectful distance. But the odds were greatly against him and there was deep anxiety to hear from General Herron's command, which was known to be moving to his assistance.—The forces under Marmaduke and Hindman had combined and were in front of Blount.—Fortunately, they did not move so as to make the attack on the reinforcements at a point beyond the co-operation of Gen. Blunt. Their well-laid plan failed in the execution, and their retreat was turned into a rout. This battle will probably end the war in Arkansas for the winter season, and enable Gen. Blunt to provide winter quarters for his army without fear of molestation, or push forward to the heart of Arkansas without serious opposition.

BANKS' EXPEDITION.

General Banks' expedition is reported to have landed; where or when is not yet known. The general belief in Washington and New York is that it has an immediate bearing on Richmond, and will be heard from in a very few days. No one believes it is designed to operate against Texas. The outfit is not of a nature to encourage such a conclusion; and as it is not believed to be strong enough to attempt the capture of Charleston or Savannah, the inference is that it is going to some point to co operate with a larger force. General Banks has succeeded in keeping his secret better than any General we have had at the head of any expedition, since the commencement of the war. We hope he may be equally successful in the object of his expedition.

DEATH OF CAPT. WM. GHOLSON.

A telegram was received yesterday, by Judge Gholson, announcing that his son, a Captain in 106th Ohio Infantry, was killed in the recent engagement near Hartsville, Tenn. This is a sad bereavement to the family of the young soldiers, who but recently entered the service in command of a company, raised mostly in this city. He was a young man of great promise, and fine soldierly appearance, and we deeply regret to be called upon to add his name to the list, which shows how heavily our city has suffered in this war.

The deceased had barely attained his majority. Beyond the announcement, no details were received. The fight itself is as yet clouded in mystery.

A SHARP ENGAGEMENT IN MISSISSIPPI.

CHICAGO, December 9.—A special from Oxford, Miss., of the 7th, says that Colonel Dickey's Cavalry had a two hours' engagement with the rebels near Coffeeville, Friday night. The rebels are said to have had 500, infantry, cavalry and artillery. The Federal loss was nine killed, fifty wounded, and sixty missing. The rebel loss was 300 killed and wounded.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND—MACE WHIPPED BY KING—HEENAN MATCHED AGAINST KING.

The great prize-fight for the championship of England, between Jim Mace and Tom King, took place on the 26th of November. After fighting twenty-one rounds, most of which were in favor of Mace, King put in one of his sledge-hammer blows, and knocked Mace insensible. Mace could not come to time, and King was declared the victor.

It is reported that John C. Heenan has agreed to fight King for the championship, each man to put up £500 per side.

VERY LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, November 29, P. M.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions inactive. Consols 93⅞@94. Erie Shares, 42½@43¾. Illinois Central 42½@41½ discount.

Contributions for the relief of the distressed Lancashire operatives continued on a most magnificent scale.

The American Chamber of Commerce, at Liverpool, voted £1,000 to the relief fund.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company is called for the 12th of December, for the purpose of considering a proposition for the issue of £6,000,000 new capital in preferential shares of £5 each, bearing eight per cent. interest, guaranteed by the British Government in the event of success, and any further profits to be first applied to pay four per cent. on the old capital, and the surplus to an equal division between the old and new, and the formation of a reserve fund.

The Paris Bourse closed firm on the 27th. Rentes 70f. 40c.

BELGIUM.—The Belgium Parliament has voted that half a million of the appropiation for the public works, be applied to the relief of its distressed cotton operatives.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

In the London money market the funds were steady. The market was strengthened by the arrival of over £100,000 specie from the West Indies and New York. The drain of Gold continues, but in a modified form. The demand for discount is moderate.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—Richardson, Spence & Co., Higland, Athya & Co, and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report flour quiet but steady. American 22@28s. Wheat dull, Red Western 9@9s 9d; White Western 10s 6d@11s; White Southern 11s 3d. Corn quiet. Mixed 29s 3d@30s; White 31s 6d@33s.

PROVISIONS.—Beef quiet, but steady. Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard active at 39@40s.

Tallow irregular and tending downward.

Sugar very dull. Coffee steady.

LONDON MARKETS.—November 29.—Barings' Circular reports Wheat firmer, and 1@2d higher; Red Western 47@51s. Sugar has an upward tendency. Tea dull and unchanged. Coffee quiet and 6d@1s lower. Tallow firm at 45s 6d.

Graves & Lad report Provisions very dull. Corn tending downward.

Bearing Brothers report American Securities nominal. Small sales Erie Shares 42½@43. Illinois Central 42½@41 discount.

Specie in Bank of England has decreased £19,000.

DESPERATE BATTLE IN ARKANSAS AND BRILLIANT VICTORY—REBELS ROUTED AND IN RETREAT OVER THE MOUNTAINS.

BATTLE FIELD NEAR FAYETTEVILLE, ARK., December 8.

Gen. Harrison's forces en route to reinforce Gen. Blunt, met the enemy yesterday on Crawford Prairie, ten miles south of Fayetteville, Arkansas, won a decisive victory over them. The enemy, twenty-four thousand strong, was divided into four divisions under Gens. Dawson, Marmaduke, Frost, and Hemp, and all under Gen. Hindman. They embrace the flower of the trans Mississippi army, well supported by a park of eighteen pieces of artillery.

The enemy flanked Blunt's positions at Cane Hill, and made a sudden attack on Herron to prevent him uniting with Blunt.

Herron's force consisted of the 94th and 37th Illinois, 19th and 20th Iowa, 26th Indiana, 20th Wisconsin Battalion, and two of cavalry, in all from 6,500 to 7,000 men, and twenty-four pieces of artillery.

The battle raged from 10 A. M. till dark, and was desperately fought throughout. Our artillery drove the enemy from two strong positions, and kept their overwhelming numbers at bay. The 20th Wisconsin captured a rebel battery of four heavy guns, but were forced to abandon them under a murderous fire. The 17th Iowa also took the same battery, and fought most desperately, but were also obliged to yield it. Almost every regiment distinguished itself.

About 4 o'clock, Gen. Blunt arrived from Cane Hill with 5,000 men and a strong force of artillery, and attacked the enemy in his rear. The Rebels made desperate efforts to capture his batteries, but were repulsed with terrible slaughter. We held the whole field at dark, and before 9 o'clock that night, the entire rebel force was in full retreat over Boston Mountain.

Our loss in killed and wounded was 600; that of the rebels 1,500, by their own admission. Several of the enemy's field officers were killed, among them Col. Stein, commanding a brigade, formerly Brigadier Gen. of the Missouri State Guard. Only a few prisoners were taken. We captured four caissons filled with ammunition. Lieutenant Col. McFarlan, of the 19th Iowa, was the only field officer killed on our side. Major Hubbard, of the 1st Missouri Cavalry, was taken prisoner.

THE PEMBERTON SPEECH PRONOUNCED A HOAX.—We published the other day, from the Philadelphia Inquirer, a speech purporting to have been made by Lieut. Gen. Pemberton, upon assuming command of this department. The speech is remarkable chiefly for its denunciation of Lovell and the declaration that in the event of English intervention, the troops of the South would be found fighting side by side with those of the North against the foreign intruders. The New York World says the speech was sent North by a New Orleans editor, and that the thing may be fairly denounced as a senseless attempt to impose upon the credulity of the Northern people.

☞ The proprietors of the Memphis Appeal announce that they will commence the publication of their paper in Jackson on a few days.

☞ The Chicago Times says gunboats are leaving Cairo rapidly, and transports loaded with troops pass down daily.

☞ Nothing was heard from the gunboats as yet yesterday. Tuesday, two of them went up Yazoo, and when nearly opposite Mr. Blake's place came in contact with a couple of torpedoes, which exploded, without doing any damage, however. The boats then fired four shots and immediately withdrew.

(Vicksburg Herald, 13.

☞ Our army in Eastern Mississippi is at Okolona, a prairie village fifty miles North of Columbus, on the Mobile and Ohio Rail Road. Gen. Pemberton is at Grenada with the force recently near Holly Springs.

DEATH OF GEN. T. R. COBB.—Private dispatches, yesterday, announced the sad intelligence that Gen. T. R. R. Cobb, of Georgia, was killed in one of the recent engagements near Fredericksburg. He has yielded up his life in behalf of his native South—added one more name to the bright record of Southern heroes—and bequeathed an honored name to his posterity and to his State.—*Augusta Constitutionalist, 14th.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

DISPATCHES FOR THE DAILY REBEL.

DESTRUCTION OF A RAM BY TORPEDOES.

MOBILE, Dec. 17.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Vicksburg, Dec. 16th, says: "Two of the enemy's gunboats went up the river yesterday, and another left this morning. On Friday a federal ram gunboat was destroyed in Yazoo River by our torpedoes. On the 8th instant, the federal transport Lake City, was captured at Carson's Landing, on the Mississippi, by Bower's cavalry, with seventy-five thousand dollars in cash, and a fine lot of provisions and clothing.

THE ENEMY IN MISSISSIPPI.

MOBILE, Dec. 17.—The Tribune learns from an officer of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, that the train between Tupelo and Okoloma, was fired into on Monday evening by the Yankees, but nobody was hurt. The train proceeded on to Okoloma when the latter place was immediately evacuated, and everything moved to Egypt. Saltillo was taken on Monday morning and Pontotoc, below there, at 11 o'clock, by twenty five abolitionists, which is said to be the advance of nine thousand, who are making raids through that country. Shannon was attacked at 2 o'clock on the same day.

HEAVY FIGHTING AT GOLDSBOROUGH.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 17.—Nothing official has been received. Gen. Smith is being heavily reinforced at Goldsborough. There was heavy fighting there on yesterday, in which the enemy was repulsed with heavy loss. Our loss was small.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 17.—The steamer Herald arrived at a Confederate port to-day with a valuable cargo.

Gen. T. R. R. Cobb's remains reached here to-day. They were met by a large crowd of citizens and soldiers.

Daring Attempt at Robbery in Columbia, S. C.

The South Carolinian, published at Columbia, S. C., gives the following account of a bold and reckless plot, hatched in Augusta, Ga., by a couple of well-known and apparently respectable men from that city, and attempted to be consummated in Columbia. Says the Carolinian:

This design which was neither more nor less than the midnight pillage of the Government Bank Note Engraving and Printing office here, had so far succeeded, that, but for the accuracy of the first suspicions as to the burglars, they would have got off with their enormous booty. To the culpable betrayal of trust of a watch engaged to protect the premise during the night, the success of the thieves in getting admission, and so far escaping with their plunder, is altogether due. The establishment, adjoining Main street, was broken into on Wednesday night, or Thursday morning last; several locked drawers were broken open, and bills to the amount of $24,000 carried off. We cheerfully publish the fact, and it may perhaps be a caution to intended or present visitors of a dishonest stamp to know, that their brethren engaged in this outrage are now safely in irons. Fortunately for the public, and the contemplated new issues of Confederate States bills, suspicion as to the parties engaged in the robbery took the right direction from the time of its discovery. The official activity of Mr. Burdell, our Chief of Police, is beyond all praise, for before the thieves had well recovered from the first feelings of pleasure at their success, he had them safely bagged, and with the whole of their plunder, safely lodged in prison.

The names of the men are Captain Wm. M. Leake, Lieut. Jesse M. Lawson, alias North, W. B. King, alias Williams, Eugene Hersee, and an accessory to the crime, a woman named Louisa Kelly. They have undergone several examinations, and as the evidence, in addition to the recovery of the stolen bills in their possession, is most complete, there can be no reasonable doubt of their ultimate conviction and punishment.

For the Daily Rebel.

Hospital Library Loaned.

MR. EDITOR:—For the moral and intellectual improvement of our soldiers, confined in Hospitals, you will allow me to suggest a cheap and practical plan: Let the families in the vicinity of each Hospital in the Confederate States, send in as a loan, to the Hospital, such bibles, testaments, and other historical and religious books, as can be spared from the family—the name plainly written in each book, to be returned to the owner, when the Hospital closes. Let the books be circulated amongst the patients according to the rules of other circulating Libraries. In this way they can be better preserved and paid for, if lost.

How many sad and lonely hours might be turned to good account by this means!

The mind needs food as well as the body. Some of us know how hungry the soul is, for suitable food, when coming out of a season of sickness. Our beloved Chaplains, Pastors and female friends, will know how to present this heavenly charity before the public.

Our Press too, the great conservator of morals, religion and good government, will press the claims of this noble charity. *Let it be done soon.* J. P. C.

ARREST OF REV. J. R. GRAVES.—Rev. J. R. Graves, of Orange county, North Carolina, who recently published a letter in a Richmond paper, detailing the wonderful energy and preparations of the North to crush the rebellion, has been arrested in Richmond on a charge of disloyalty and sent to Castle Thunder.